

1881

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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

* Home Department Nos. 88-91, dated 6th January 1871. Local Governments, the Government of India allowed the following classes of commodities to be added to the list of dutiable goods, *viz.* :—

- (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

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.

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

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.	Metals.
In Bombay	20	11	26
" Sind	20	7	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. Mehmabad	"	14 4 0	
	3. Dhulia	"	44 17 0	
	4. Poona (City)	Rs.	56 5 3	
SIND		or say		
		Mds.	14 3 5	
	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	
BOMBAY		or say		
		Mds.	15 5 0	
	5. Sukkur	"	68 0 0	
	6. Kambar	"	42 12 2	
	7. Ratodero	"	56 6 1	
SIND		Sugar.		
	1. Ahmedabad	Mds.	2 11 0	
	2. Dhulia	"	3 7 0	
	3. Nipani	"	2 16 0	
	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	
BOMBAY	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
SIND	20. Rajapur	„ 17 10 10
	21. Chiplun	„ 58 15 7
	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 Kurra-chee; 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 oppor-

tunity 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.
In North-Western Provinces	42	21	47
„ Oudh	4	1	11
			Cloth.
			Metals.
			34
			12
			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.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	1. Musaffarnagar	M. S. C. 24 30 12	M. S. C. 37 21 12	Rs. A. P. 18 13 10	Rs. A. P. 17 9 9	Rs. A. P. 16 0 2	Rs. A. P. 18 15 10
	2. Hathras	M. S. C. 17 16 2	M. S. C. 24 21 4	M. S. C. 14 7 9	M. S. C. 13 22 1	M. S. C. 15 31 10	M. S. C. 12 16 9
	3. Firozabad	M. S. C. 15 11 11	M. S. C. 11 20 3	M. S. C. 8 30 11	M. S. C. 7 6 0	M. S. C. 6 3 8	M. S. C. 5 18 6
	4. Etawa	M. S. C. 19 8 7	M. S. C. 21 4 9	M. S. C. 10 3 5	M. S. C. 7 30 11	M. S. C. 7 26 10	M. S. C. 7 36 12
OU DH	1. Sandila	M. S. C. 29 9 7	M. S. C. 28 27 9	Statistics	not available.		

Refined sugar.

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

Unrefined sugar.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	1. Saharanpur	M. S. C. 1 1 4	M. S. C. 0 22 11	M. S. C. 0 33 14	M. S. C. 0 36 3	M. S. C. 0 26 12	M. S. C. 0 33 4
	2. Deoband	M. S. C. 0 35 10	M. S. C. 0 10 10	M. S. C. 1 10 5	M. S. C. 0 21 15	M. S. C. 0 25 4	M. S. C. 0 21 4
	3. Shamli	M. S. C. 1 1 2	M. S. C. 0 31 10	M. S. C. 0 33 6	M. S. C. 0 36 10	M. S. C. 1 37 6	M. S. C. 2 13 0
	4. Kandhla	M. S. C. 0 37 7	M. S. C. 0 20 7	M. S. C. 0 24 10	M. S. C. 0 23 13	M. S. C. 0 38 3	M. S. C. 0 28 9
	5. Meerut	M. S. C. 2 18 5	M. S. C. 1 15 9	M. S. C. 0 17 1	M. S. C. 0 9 4	M. S. C. 0 22 3	M. S. C. 0 23 7
	6. Ghaziabad	M. S. C. 1 17 12	M. S. C. 0 39 8	M. S. C. 1 32 3	M. S. C. 1 29 12	M. S. C. 1 26 13	M. S. C. 1 11 6
	7. Hapur	M. S. C. 0 32 1	M. S. C. 1 3 12	M. S. C. 1 14 0	M. S. C. 1 10 4	M. S. C. 1 5 15	M. S. C. 1 28 2
	8. Pilkhuwa	M. S. C. 0 30 12	M. S. C. 0 33 4	M. S. C. 0 26 12	M. S. C. 0 27 8	M. S. C. 0 24 7	M. S. C. 0 29 9
	9. Khurja	M. S. C. 2 3 15	M. S. C. 1 28 4	M. S. C. 2 15 0	M. S. C. 7 8 11	M. S. C. 8 4 11	M. S. C. 4 0 7
	10. Sikandrabad	M. S. C. 1 2 5	M. S. C. 3 3 9	M. S. C. 3 12 2	M. S. C. 3 10 11	M. S. C. 3 13 11	M. S. C. 1 14 8
	11. Koil	M. S. C. 1 3 3	M. S. C. 1 1 0	M. S. C. 1 21 9	M. S. C. 1 16 1	M. S. C. 1 16 2	M. S. C. 1 5 10
	12. Hardnaganj	M. S. C. 1 6 8	M. S. C. 1 19 9	M. S. C. 1 31 10	M. S. C. 1 17 9	M. S. C. 1 11 5	M. S. C. 1 1 15
	13. Kosi	M. S. C. 2 0 6	M. S. C. 1 5 0	M. S. C. 2 8 14	M. S. C. 2 23 4	M. S. C. 2 12 13	M. S. C. 2 30 0
	14. Agra	M. S. C. 1 14 12	M. S. C. 0 37 2	M. S. C. 1 6 3	M. S. C. 0 28 5	M. S. C. 0 26 0	M. S. C. 0 28 0
	15. Etawah	M. S. C. 0 32 3	M. S. C. 0 34 15	M. S. C. 0 18 5	M. S. C. 0 34 7	M. S. C. 0 17 14	M. S. C. 0 14 7
	16. Fatehgarh cum Farukhabad	M. S. C. 1 7 7	M. S. C. 0 13 2	M. S. C. 1 1 3	M. S. C. 0 14 4	M. S. C. 1 2 7	M. S. C. 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.	17. Etah . . .	M. S. C. 0 38 15	M. S. C. 0 37 7	M. S. C. 1 16 5	M. S. C. 1 14 11	M. S. C. 1 2 7	M. S. C. 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
ODDH.	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
	1. Nawabganj in Lucknow Division.	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
ODDH.	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
	2. Fategarh cum Farukhabad . . .	6 2 7	6 9 8	2 9 3	2 1 0	2 2 5	5 10 5
	3. Najibabad . . .	4 7 9	4 13 8	6 13 7	6 2 6	6 3 3	3 12 0
	4. Mirzapur . . .	1 26 7	1 24 4	1 17 4	1 9 15	1 7 2	0 34 3
ODDH.	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. 36	Sugar. 33	Metals. 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.
1. Rewari	M. S. C. 18 26 11	M. S. C. 4 19 7	M. S. C. 8 13 9	M. S. C. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26 8 9
2. Bhiwani	20 3 4	18 3 2	32 21 9	11 30 0	M. S. C. 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
9. Jhelum	29 8 3	19 28 13	7 14 5	4 32 14	Rs. A. P. 11 2 1
10. Peshawar	14 8 2	13 17 11	13 8 13	38 9 0	M. S. C. 12 13 12
11. Minor municipalities in Hazara	20 13 11	10 11 7	5 24 8	5 0 9	M. S. C. 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	16 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

* Fazilka, a minor municipality in Sirsa. of Fazilka,* Rewari, Bhiwani, Fatteh-
Fattehahad, ditto in Hissar. abad,* Sirsa, Ludhiana, Khanna,* Ho-
Khanna, ditto in Ludhiana. shiarpur, Dinanagar,* Srigovindpur,*
Dinanagar, ditto in Gurdaspur. Ferozepore, Rawal Pindi, Jhelum,
Srigovindpur, ditto in ditto. 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

† 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.
10Sugar.
8Cloth.
25Metals.
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. Gadawara	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,		
* Kurai.	Tumsar.	
Jubbulpore.	Hinganghat.	
Kamptee.	Gadarwara.	
† Jubbulpore.	Harda.	
Seoni.	Kurai.	
	Khandwa.	

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.

‡ Gadawara.	Kurai.	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. 29-7-5. 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.
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
DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar, Sorghum).			Bulrush Millet (Cannoo, Bajra), Pennicaria 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.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	13 5	14 0	8 2	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	13 6	17 14	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	31 11	29 11	25 11
	Vizagapatam	13 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	11 3	16 14	16 14	12 6	32	6 32	6	...	...	...
	Godavary	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	3 14	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	14 10	17 14	17 2	15 3	23	6 23	6	...	...	...
	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
	Cuddapah	11 6	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	11 2	11 3	11 3	12 6	28	6 31	10 20	8 29	0 30	6 18
	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 31	2 28	3 15
	Kurnool	7 10	7 0	5 2	...	...	...	11 11	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	43	13 13	13 21	3 26	14 26	14 21
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 14	12 2	11 11	11 8	20	3 20	3 14	6 23	13 23	13 21
	Chingleput	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 6	12 6	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	8 8	8 13	5 13	...	...	...	15 0	13 2	12 6	15 6	14 0	13 2	21	13 21	13 18	3 26	6 26	6 21
	South Arcot	7 0	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	12 3	14 6	14 0	13 2	21	13 20	3 18	8 27	11 27	11 25
	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
	Trichinopoly	7 14	7 5	5 14	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	10 13	13 0	13 11	11 3	22	6 23	2 15	6 26	11 26	11 20
	Madura	10 14	10 14	7 6	...	...	...	13 6	11 13	11 5	15 0	13 14	13 14	25	14 25	14 22	11 26	8 26	8 23
	Tinnevely	7 13	7 13	5 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	9 14	13 10	13 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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
	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
	Salem	9 5	8 8	5 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	9 14	14 2	13 3	11 0	25	8 26	6 17	8 23	13 26	3 18
	South Canara	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	9 0	6 8	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 2	14 3	14 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	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
	Ahmedabad	16 12	17 0	9 0	35 0	32 0	18 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	11 12	11 0	9 0	20	0 25	0 16	0 25	0 23	0 16
	Kaira	13 14	13 14	8 0	32 0	32 0	18 13	9 6	8 14	8 14	13 14	13 5	11 0	29	126	5 18	13 23	11 20	10 16
	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
	Broach	14 8	14 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	8 0	10 10	10 10	8 14	21	5 21	5 13	17 12	17 13	5 13
	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
	Colaba (Alibag)	9 0	9 0	6 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	9 8	8	14	8 14	8	20	0 0
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 10	15 14	9 4	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	5 14	9 2	9 2	8 10	25	8 25	8 11	16 14	16 14	11 13
	Nasik	14 7	14 5	8 8	...	...	...	5 15	6 15	5 15	10 6	10 6	8 12	25	3 25	3	16 15	16 15	12 0
	Ahmednagar	14 8	15 4	7 15	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	6 13	9 9	9 9	7 13	24	8 26	11 10	12 23	2 23	2 10
	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 12
	Sholapur	12 3	12 11	7 4	...	...	...	12 15	12 6	9 15	13 3	13 3	10 6	29	12 31	11 10	30 0	29 6	13 12
	Kaladgi (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 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
	Belgaum	14 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	9 15	11 8	12 0	10 7	24	0 25	0 17	8 23	0 23	0 15
	Dharwar (Hubli)	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
	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)	10 0	8 0	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50	0 45	11 26	10 24	0 24	0 13
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	7 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	6 3	6 3	5 9	9	6 9	5 10	3 8	0 8	0 8
	Aden	13 0	13 8	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	7 12	12 0	12 0	9 0	28	0 27	1 18	11 20	0 20	0 13
	Asirgarh	11 7	10 14	6 14	17 2	18 5	9 9	7 11	7 7	6 12	10 14	10 14	10 3	22	14 18	14 10	13 22	5 21	2 14
	Baroda	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	4 14	8 4	8 4	5 12	35	8 25	0 11	8 21	0 21	5 13
	Dia	16 8	17 0	10 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	5 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	6 0	31	0 31	0 20	18 8	19 0	18 0
	Nimach	17 11	16 10	11 12	27 14	26 5	22 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	25	14 24	0 21	0 19	14 19	2 16
	Nasirabad	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajkot	10 12	10 8	10 12	15 8	14 2	13 11	8 0	7 9	6 11	11 7	9 4	9 1	16	0 15	11 14	8 15	9 13	5 11
	Upper Sindh Frontier	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 15	0 15	0 13
	Karachi	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	10 10	10 10	10 4	16 6	15 14	16 0	8 14	8 12	6 10	12 4	12 6	11 6	15	10 13	15 12	16 0	16 0	15 12
	Shikarpur	13 0	13 0	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0	18 0	10 8	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	13 0	28 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	14 0	14 0	11 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 4	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	9 12	22 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of December 1880.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Itagi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murr- wa, Nugree). Panicum Mitaceum, &c.										Gram.		Firewood.		Salt.		DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.				
29 5	29 11	31 5	42 10	46 8	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam			
32 5	30 5	22 3	37 6	37 6	28 2	87 0	87 8	87 8	11 11	11 11	9 6	11 11	9 6	9 6	Vizagapatam			
39 11	38 3	27 6	34 3	34 3	26 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	Godavary			
25 8	27 5	24 10	23 2	23 2	18 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	11 11	12 11	12 11	11 11	12 11	Kistna			
29 3	30 0	21 6	31 0	30 2	20 10	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	14 6	13 14	14 6	13 14	13 14	Nellore			
34 14	32 0	23 5	39 3	38 2	22 6	97 3	97 3	92 5	13 2	13 2	12 8	13 2	12 8	12 8	Cuddapah			
29 11	29 11	27 11	27 11	23 3	209 0	209 0	209 0	13 5	18 5	12 2	13 5	18 5	12 2	12 2	Bellary			
26 0	24 2	22 5	27 11	26 2	20 11	76 8	82 10	87 8	12 11	13 2	13 14	13 2	13 14	13 14	Kurnool			
24 11	24 0	21 14	25 0	25 11	21 2	92 13	92 13	102 2	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras			
29 2	29 2	25 8	31 8	32 8	20 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Chingleput			
28 10	28 10	25 6	25 10	25 10	22 0	201 11	201 11	201 11	15 5	15 5	12 2	15 5	12 2	12 2	North Arcot			
31 5	30 3	24 3	24 8	22 11	18 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 3	12 3	12 0	12 3	12 0	12 14	South Arcot			
28 13	27 8	22 3	27 11	27 11	19 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	Tanjore			
29 6	26 5	24 13	28 8	24 14	19 10	106 14	87 8	145 13	13 8	14 0	13 8	14 0	13 8	13 8	Trichinopoly			
...	...	...	...	...	...	81 10	81 10	81 10	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	Madura			
32 13	29 8	23 13	30 6	29 6	18 0	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	Tinnevely			
14 6	15 2	16 10	16 10	17 6	15 13	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	Coimbatore			
24 13	27 6	19 8	30 8	31 8	20 10	151 10	151 10	151 10	12 5	12 5	11 14	12 5	11 14	11 14	Nilgiris			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	Salem			
19 0	18 3	13 2	25 3	25 3	16 13	121 8	121 8	131 8	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	South Canara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malabar			
13 0	13 0	8 7	20 6	16 6	10 7	61 6	61 6	54 9	12 9	12 9	8 6	12 9	8 6	8 6	Bombay			
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	10 8	13 0	13 8	13 0	13 8	13 8	Ahmedabad			
...	...	...	16 13	16 6	11 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaira			
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	10 4	74 0	90 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	13 0	11 13	13 0	13 0	Surat			
...	...	...	16 0	17 3	8 14	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	Broach			
11 4	11 4	9 5	13 8	12 14	8 0	71 1	71 1	71 1	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)			
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	9 0	85 0	85 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	7 8	11 8	7 8	7 8	Colaba (Alibag)			
...	...	...	21 9	21 9	11 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	10 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)			
23 0	21 14	16 0	23 11	21 8	8 8	128 0	128 0	140 0	12 1	12 1	10 6	12 1	10 6	10 6	Nasik			
...	...	...	23 6	24 0	9 11	106 4	106 4	100 0	11 6	11 4	10 4	11 6	11 4	10 4	Ahmednagar			
...	...	...	18 6	18 6	9 3	76 0	76 0	76 0	10 8	10 8	8 14	10 8	8 14	8 14	Poona			
...	...	...	21 12	...	...	91 1	91 1	116 6	11 4	11 4	10 8	11 4	10 8	10 8	Sholapur			
...	...	...	19 13	19 10	7 14	75 0	80 0	290 0	10 6	9 0	12 5	10 6	9 0	12 5	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)			
...	...	...	15 9	14 13	7 7	110 15	110 15	116 8	10 4	10 15	10 8	10 4	10 15	10 8	Satara			
35 0	39 0	18 8	17 8	17 8	9 2	80 0	80 0	75 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	Belgaum			
85 0	35 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)			
16 7	16 7	13 8	13 5	13 5	8 6	180 0	150 0	135 0	10 6	10 6	11 10	10 6	11 10	11 10	Ratnagiri			
20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	11 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	8 0	Kanara (Karwar)			
40 0	26 10	20 0	30 0	24 9	11 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)			
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 3	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden			
...	...	...	19 3	18 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Asirgarh			
...	...	...	15 9	14 5	9 0	80 0	80 0	63 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Baroda			
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	13 8	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	9 0	24 0	8 0	9 0	24 0	Disa			
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	12 8	140 0	140 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	Nimach			
...	...	...	26 15	27 0	15 0	75 0	75 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	Nasirabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	Rajkot			
7 8	7 8	7 0	11 12	13 8	11 7	160 0	200 0	80 0	7 11	7 9	9 11	7 11	7 9	9 11	Upper Sindh Frontier			
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	11 8	105 0	105 0	106 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi			
...	...	...	13 13	13 10	10 2	220 0	195 0	160 0	7 4	7 6	8 10	7 4	7 6	8 10	Haidarabad (Nakur)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	Shikarpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thar and Parkar (Umarskot)			
Western Districts.																		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 13	10 0	9 4	9 13	10 0	9 4	Bardwan			
...	...	...	17 8	17 0	10 10	360 0	360 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bancoorah			
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom			
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore			
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly			
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	11 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Howrah			

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																										
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Holent Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumbhu, Bara), Panicum Mitaceum.											
				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.						
Bengal—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	24-Pergunnahs	16 13	16 13	12 4	32 0	32 0	...	17 4	14 8	13 0	20 0	26 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 0	14 4	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	10 12	26 0	25 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Jessore	20 0	20 0	10 6	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	12 0	23 0	28 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	9 3	26 8	26 8	14 0	24 0	25 0	13 3	32 0	38 0	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Dinagopore	21 0	22 8	12 0	45 0	45 0	15 12	16 0	18 0	10 26	0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	24 0	24 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	22 8	22 8	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Rungpore	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	22 8	22 8	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	23 4	24 0	10 14	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	9 12	37 8	15 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Pubna	21 0	22 8	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	6 0	31 8	32 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furzedpore	21 4	21 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	25 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Backergunge	13 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	26 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Tipperah	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	28 0	26 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	28 0	26 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Shahabad	18 0	18 0	12 8	33 0	36 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	19 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	21 0	22 0	12 0	60 0	60 0	22 0	16 0	16 8	11 0	17 8	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	18 0	17 0	12 8	44 0	40 0	22 0	9 12	9 8	7 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Chumpanun	23 0	22 0	13 0	45 0	42 0	22 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	17 13	18 6	13 10	42 0	42 0	21 0	15 12	14 11	11 8	25 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Bhagalpur	15 12	15 10	11 14	45 7	47 15	20 3	17 11	18 15	12 10	20 8	21 7	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	19 0	19 0	13 0	40 0	41 0	...	27 0	26 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Maldah	17 0	18 0	11 8	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	14 0	28 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 5	13 8	9 0	...	...	11 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	9 3	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	11 13	26 4	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Pooree	12 0	13 8	10 8	...	...	...	18 0	12 0	9 3	28 14	22 5	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	13 5	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	26 8	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Hazaribagh	22 0	24 22	0 12	30 0	32 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	Lohardugga	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—continued.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 23-10 to 28-14 seers per rupee.
 † In the interior the price range as follows:—Wheat 13 to 14-8 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, best rice 8 to 10-8 seers, common rice 17 to 22-3 seers, and gram 30 seers.
 ‡ In the interior the price range as follows:—Wheat 12 to 22-14 seers, barley 22 to 36 seers, best rice 8 to 21 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.
 § In the interior the price range as follows:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
 ¶ In the interior the price range as follows:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 34

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). <i>Zizania Sargum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cannon, Baira). <i>Pennisetia Striata.</i>		
		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.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 8	22 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10	10 10	8 14	...	...	...	13 6	16 0	7 0	20 0	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara	26 4	26 0	12 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	19 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 12	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	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
	Saharanpur	18 5	18 5	11 13	25 14	23 0	19 2	8 0	9 11	7 8	14 0	12 6	10 10	26 15	28 0	23 6	21 13	25 20	3 4
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 4	15 6	30 12	30 12	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	20 21	20 21	0 18	4 0
	Meerut	19 8	19 8	15 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	11 0	14 8	21 8	25 8	21 8	22 2	22 8	8 8
	Bulandshahr	19 8	19 8	15 0	26 0	27 12	23 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	12 0	21 8	21 8	22 2	22 2	8 18	8 8
	Ajmer	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 2	22 2	8 18	8 8
	Kanpur	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorhwal	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	18 0	18 0	14 1	26 7	26 7	25 14	6 14	6 14	7 13	16 4	16 4	16 4	26 4	27 8	23 12	23 12	12 21	4 4
	Moradabad	19 11	20 10	16 4	28 2	27 8	21 14	6 14	6 14	6 14	15 9	15 9	14 6	21 9	24 0	22 2	22 2	3 18	9 4
OUDH.	Budaun	19 8	19 8	15 0	25 12	25 3	19 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	16 8	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 21	20 21	0 18	4 0
	Bareilly	19 1	19 6	13 12	26 4	26 14	18 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	16 8	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 21	20 21	0 18	4 0
	Shahjahanpur	19 6	20 2	15 4	29 6	30 12	21 4	10 0	10 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	17 4	26 4	25 0	23 12	23 12	8 22	8 8
	Tarai 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	23 12	8 22	8 8
	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	23 0	18 8	19 0	22 0
	Agra	16 8	17 8	12 8	25 8	25 8	21 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	20 8	21 8	24 0	24 0	8 22	8 8
	Farukhabad	18 12	18 10	12 7	23 8	23 13	17 3	5 12	5 13	6 4	13 13	14 13	13 13	23 8	23 8	21 22	21 22	4 15	2 4
	Mainpuri	17 0	17 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	20 8	21 8	24 0	24 0	8 22	8 8
	Etawah	17 0	17 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	20 8	21 8	24 0	24 0	8 22	8 8
	Etah	17 2	17 8	12 4	23 0	21 8	13 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 4	24 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	0 0
PUNJAB.	Delhi	17 4	18 0	14 8	22 0	22 8	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	24 8	22 0	21 0	21 0	8 8
	Gurgaon	18 0	18 0	16 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 8	22 0	21 0	21 0	8 8
	Karnal	17 8	18 0	15 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 8	22 0	21 0	21 0	8 8
	Hissar	14 8	14 8	13 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	21 0	21 0	8 8
	Rohtak	17 8	17 8	14 0	23 0	23 8	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 8	22 0	21 0	21 0	8 8
	Sirsa	15 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	4 4
	Umballa	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	4 4
	Ludhiana	17 0	17 0	13 12	28 0	27 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	4 4
	Simla	13 0	13 8	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	4 4
	Jullundur	16 8	16 8	13 4	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 8

India for the 1st half of December 1880—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Vernae, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murhwa, Niglee), Panicum Mitacum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
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.				
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 8	9 4	8 0	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	ASSAM.	...	
...	...	...	16 4	15 4	9 2	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 14	8 14	8 6	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	13 6	12 6	7 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7 7	7 14	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	5 12	5 5	5 5	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	3 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Dehra Dun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 6	19 6	16 0	147 0	139 0	109 0	9 8	10 8	9 8	Saharanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 12	19 4	16 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 0	110 0	110 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 8	22 8	17 8	140 0	120 0	90 0	...	...	...	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 8	20 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	90 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	12 0	11 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	7 8	Gorhwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 7	17 7	15 3	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 10	21 14	15 10	125 0	150 0	125 0	...	...	...	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 8	22 3	15 0	192 0	192 0	120 0	9 14	10 8	9 4	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 4	21 4	14 1	125 0	125 0	87 8	10 0	10 0	9 6	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 8	23 12	12 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 4	10 2	9 0	Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	18 12	19 0	12 8	190 0	190 0	200 0	9 6	10 0	9 6	Tarai Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 8	19 0	14 8	180 0	180 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 0	20 4	14 8	120 0	120 0	60 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 14	20 15	16 8	156 12	156 12	95 0	...	...	...	Farrukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	120 0	...	...	9 8	Malunpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 0	19 8	14 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Kanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 0	25 15	15 5	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	9 0	Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	29 0	29 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	11 0	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 8	21 0	15 0	150 0	150 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 12	18 4	12 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	9 0	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 0	20 4	13 4	130 0	140 0	85 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	18 11	20 1	16 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hammirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	25 6	24 0	13 6	141 4	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	8 6	Jampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	30 9	28 12	14 13	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	25 1	23 10	13 4	148 0	148 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Basni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	12 0	140 0	120 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 0	24 15	14 11	120 0	120 0	100 0	...	...	8 14	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	25 1	26 6	12 14	154 8	154 8	206 0	7 12	7 12	7 11	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	8 12	125 0	125 0	...	9 6	9 6	...	Ghazipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	80 0	80 0	...	200 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 8	...	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sihibhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	25 12	21 0	23 4	120 0	122 8	64 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	18 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	8 0	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 8	22 8	14 1	280 0	280 0	200 0	8 15	8 15	8 15	Hardui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 8	22 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 6	9 6	8 12	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 8	23 4	19 14	170 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rai Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	11 4	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	28 1	23 13	11 9	186 10	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 0	21 12	17 0	85 0	85 0	60 0	10 12	10 0	9 8	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	22 8	21 0	18 0	120 0	140 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Gurgaon [a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 8	22 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 4	9 0	Kanai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Rohatak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Sirsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 8	21 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Umballa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	7 12	Ludhiana [b]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	17 0	110 0	110 0	90 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	17 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	9 8	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	18 8	15 0	12 4	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kangra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Description of Lesser Millets.

- * Juar (kalan).
- † Choti juar.
- ‡ Kodou.
- § Makai, moth, sawan, kodou.
- || Savan, kodou, umara.
- ¶ Marua and sawan.
- ** Pasa, arhar, and mash.

OUTER.

PUNJAB.

India for the 1st half of December 1880 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																	
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawas, Cheena, Coraico, Murhwa, Nugee), Panicum Mitaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.					DISTRICTS.	PROVINCE.	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.	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.			
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	10 9	Amritsar			PUNJAB—continued.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	Stalkot					
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 4	Gurdaspur					
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 8	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Lahore					
...	...	...	21 0	20 4	18 8	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Ferozepore					
...	...	...	16 12	17 0	14 4	95 0	95 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	Gujranwala					
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	9 6	50 0	40 0	24 0	11 4	11 8	11 0	Rawalpindi [a]					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	Jhelum					
...	...	...	16 12	16 8	13 6	120 0	120 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Gujrat					
...	...	...	15 8	15 4	12 4	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpur					
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	11 12	Mooltan					
...	...	...	16 0	16 12	14 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	Jhang					
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Muzaffargarh					
...	...	...	18 8	18 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muzaffargarh					
...	...	...	14 0	14 8	10 12	100 0	87 8	100 0	47 8	48 0	43 8	Dera Ismail Khan [a]					
...	...	...	14 8	14 12	11 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	22 8	15 0	Dera Ghazi Khan					
...	...	...	18 9	14 1	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Banna					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	Peshawar					
...	...	...	10 3	10 4	6 7	70 0	48 8	40 0	61 3	61 3	56 0	Kohat					
...	...	...	10 8	12 0	6 4	120 0	100 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	7 0	Hazara					
												Nagpur			CENTRAL PROVINCE.		
												Bhandara					
												Chanda					
												Wardha					
												Balaghat					
												Jubbulpore					
												Sangli					
												Damoh					
												Seoni					
									No return received	No return received	No return received	Mandla					
												Betul					
												Chhindwara					
												Hoshangabad					
												Narsinghpur					
												Nimar					
												Raipur					
												Sambalpur					
												Bilaspur					
												Upper Godavari					
															BRITISH BURMA.		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																			
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum 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.	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.															
MYSORE AND COORG.	Bangalore																																				
	Kolar																																				
	Tumkur																																				
	Mysore																																				
	Hassan																																				
	Shimoga																																				
	Kadur																																				
	Chitaldroog																																				
	Coorg																																				
		No return received																																			
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																		
	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 20	8 18	12 19	8 14	4																	
	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	21 5																		
	Bhurlpore (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																		
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India for the 1st half of December 1880—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.															Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.																																	
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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 generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; pasture and cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	Nil	Standing crops fair; harvest of paddy, outturn about average; 1-2 feet water over allent; ague prevalent.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of <i>bar</i> and paddy, yield below average; paddy cultivation for new season progressing; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average.
Coimbatore ...	53 (average of six stations).	Crops not damaged by floods thriving; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average.
Tanjore ...	42 (in one station).	Wet crops affected by blight; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average.
Madura ...	68 (in four stations).	Second crop of paddy in good condition.
Malabar ...	...	Standing paddy in need of rain.
Travancore ...	29	<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Jan. 5th)		
Kurrachee ...	Nil	Weather cloudy; river at Kotri on 1st 34 feet, against 2 feet 1 inch on same date last year; land being prepared for ensuing <i>khari</i> ; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease and measles in 2 talukas; wheat, red rice and <i>bagri</i> in Kurrachee 10, 14 and 15, in Sehwan 12, 16 and 18, in Manjhand 9, 15 and 17, in Kotri 11, 12 and 18, and in Tatta 10, 16 and 22 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Nil	Fair prospects for <i>rabi</i> crops; fever continues in 8 talukas; cattle disease continues in Mirpur; weather mild; small-pox reported in Badin, Guni and Moro talukas; wheat, <i>jowari</i> , <i>bagri</i> , red rice and white rice 10, 18-10, 18, 13 and 8 seers per rupee respectively.
Ahmedabad ...	...	Young <i>rabi</i> thriving; weather cloudy; wheat 36 and <i>bagri</i> 55 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	Agricultural prospects generally good, and public health fair; <i>bagri</i> 45 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	<i>Khari</i> crops mostly reaped; standing crops promising; fever in 4 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 51 and <i>naghi</i> 55 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> good except in 3 talukas; fever in 3 talukas; <i>bagri</i> 38, wheat 31, and <i>jowari</i> 50.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature 2° 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 <i>bagri</i> 43 and <i>jowari</i> 51 lbs.; in Poona, <i>bagri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 53 lbs.; crops doing well; 11 deaths from cholera in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change in crops; ague in Karjat; cattle disease in Jamkhed; <i>bagri</i> maximum 66 lbs in Jamkhed, minimum 42 in Sangamner; <i>jowari</i> maximum 72 in Akola, minimum 48 in Sangamner.
Bholapore ...	...	<i>Khari</i> being reaped; oil seeds damaged in most places by blight; slight fever and cattle disease in Karmala taluka; <i>jowari</i> 65-66, and <i>bagri</i> 58-21.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 24 and <i>jowari</i> 76 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 <i>rabi</i> completed above Ghat talukas; rice plants thriving on coast; common rice in Karwar 14, in district, average 13 seers; fever and foot-disease among cattle prevail.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; health generally good; crops in good condition; <i>bagri</i> 36 and <i>jowari</i> 45 lbs.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Prospects good; prices steady with downward tendency; damage by blight in Bholapur and Dharwar.

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

The 20th December 1880.

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., 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 October 1880.

[illegible]

44 SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 8, 1881.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Jan. 5th)		
Chittagong ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold and fair; harvesting continues; winter crops doing well; cattle disease reported from Fatteckcherry; public health good.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Reaping of late rice completed, yield full average; <i>kalai</i> , mustard and other winter crops doing well; public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore) ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Cutting of late rice still continues; outturn expected to be above average; condition of winter crops good.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Paddy outturn good; winter crops promising.
Rungpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; outturn of late rice very good; health improving.
Bhāgalpur ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rice nearly harvested, outturn in south below average; prospects of winter crops good; general health good.
Purneah ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects good all round; late rice almost harvested; plenty of moisture for growing crops; health improving.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Late rice being harvested; outturn good; prospects of winter crops good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Threshing operations in progress; winter crops continue promising; prices falling; general health good.
Hazāribāgh ...	0.08	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops continue good; food-grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather less cold; winter crops being reaped; fever and cholera abating. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 26, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 28½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather warmer; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; health fair; prices still falling; wheat 23, barley 56, gram 33, unhusked rice 47 seers.
Jhānsi (" ") ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> looking well; winter rains needed; in parts supplies sufficient wheat 18½, gram 24, <i>bajra</i> 24 seers per rupee; no distress; small-pox continues amongst cattle in parwana Jhānsi.
Bareilly (" ") ...	2 and 3 in two tahsils.	Some clouds still hanging about; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; health good; wheat 18½, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 22, common rice 15½, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ") ...	Slight rain on 3rd; 1 at Mowana.	Weather cloudy; health good; prospects excellent; cheapest wheat 21, gram 23, <i>juar</i> 25, <i>bajra</i> 23, barley 30, <i>arkar</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> doing well; health good; barley 27 seers.
Sitapur (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy; rain much needed; food plentiful; wheat 22, barley 34½, <i>ghan</i> 32, <i>kodon</i> 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, <i>bejhar</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>juar</i> 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 18½, barley 22½, <i>bajra</i> 20½, gram 20½, <i>juar</i> 20½, <i>makka</i> 22½, <i>bajra</i> 23½ seers.
Rae Bareilly (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Nights cloudy; rain will be much wanted during next fortnight, but the bulk of the crops can be secured without it; irrigated <i>rabi</i> a fine crop, especially mustard; labour in demand for second waterings; fodder scarce, importation of it increasing; food-grains cheaper; wheat 18½, gram, <i>moth</i> and <i>bajra</i> 21; <i>juar</i> and barley 23½, <i>ghan</i> 25½, <i>makai</i> and <i>kodon</i> 26 seers.
Sahāranpur (" ") ...	Slight rain	<i>Rabi</i> prospects promising; wheat 18½, gram 18½, barley 25½, rice 11½, <i>juar</i> 24½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, <i>urd</i> 24½, <i>makai</i> 25, and <i>bejhar</i> 23½ seers.
Moradabad (" ") ...	Slight rain in four tahsils on 3rd.	<i>Rabi</i> prospects all that can be desired; prices steady; considerable export of grain southwards.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 Bareilly 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 Jhānsi.
Punjab—(Jan. 4th)		
Delhi ...	...	Health good; prospects favourable; prices steady.
Hissar ...	...	Prices steady; health good; rain wanted for young <i>rabi</i> crops.
Unballa ...	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.
Siālkot ...	2	Prices steady; health good.
Rāwalpindi ...	...	Prospects and health good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Health good; crops promising.
Peshāwar ...	4	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —The reports of the agricultural prospects in the several districts of the province are generally favourable.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 5th)		
Nāgpur ...	...	Cloudy and close; <i>kharij</i> harvest nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> doing well; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	01	Clear but warm; cotton-picking completed; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy, cool; <i>kharij</i> outturn good; cotton produce fair; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; <i>juar</i> 38 and wheat 23 seers; health good.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy since 2nd; all prospects good; prices falling.
Hoshangabad ...	81	Cool and clear; cotton-picking continues; <i>rabi</i> promising well; wheat 16½, rice 10, and <i>juar</i> 32 seers.
Sambalpur (Dec. 30th) ...	...	Clear and cool; rice reaped and being threshed; sugarcane indifferent; <i>rabi</i> and health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Generally cool and clear, but cloudy in some districts at end of week; <i>rabi</i> promises well everywhere; public health generally good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Jan. 1st)		
Akyab ...	<i>Nil</i>	Total rainfall 191.31; 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 92.23; a few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	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.
Toungoo ...	57	Total rainfall 88.49; public health good; crop prospects fair; area damaged by want of rain about 30 acres.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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)		
Gauhati ...	39	Harvesting of <i>sali</i> in progress; public health fair.
Sylhet ...	11	The reaping of <i>amun</i> and <i>sali</i> crops nearly finished; cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
Cachar ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; very little of <i>sail</i> and <i>asra</i> crops remain to be reaped; common rice 22½ 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 ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; cotton-picking continues; wheat 17 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers.
Akola ...	...	Prospects continue favourable on the whole; <i>kharij</i> crops being harvested.
Hyderabad ...	...	<i>Tabi</i> sowings continue; <i>rabi</i> crops prospering; no cattle disease; fever in certain places; prices—rice 10½, wheat 13½, white <i>jowari</i> 22, and <i>tur</i> 22 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States— (Jan. 5th)		
Indore ...	Slight rain...	Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		More rain needed; weather seasonable; rates stationary; health good.
Satna ...		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; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Ajmero ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore ...	...	Prospects good; small-pox abating.

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



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.

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 6th January, 1881.

P R E S E N T :

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 Maharájá Jotindra 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, Maharájá Jotindra 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 zamindars, 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 Magis-

trate 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 Parsis 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. 823L., 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 " "
" " of Kistna,	" 21st August " "
" " of Nellore,	" 23rd " " "
" " of Cuddapah,	" 16th September " "
" " of Bellary,	" 9th August " "
" " of Kurnool,	" 13th July " "
" " of Chingleput,	" 19th " " "
" " of North Arcot,	" 14th August " "
" " of South Arcot,	" 19th July " "
" " of Tanjore,	" 7th October " "
" " of Trichinopoly,	" 7th July " "
" " of Madura,	" 24th June " "
" " of Tinnevely,	" 8th " " "
" " of Coimbatore,	" 6th July " "
" " of Salem,	" 23rd August " "

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.	Zamindari Land.	TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Anicuts	1,532,449	347,794	133,663	2,013,906
Other works	2,279,795	524,879	52,002	2,857,476
TOTAL	3,812,244	872,673	185,665	4,871,582
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.

DISTRICT.	AREA IRRIGATED.										RAIN-FALL.							
	Total Area in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1879.				SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1878 TO MARCH 1880.				WHOLE YEAR OF 1879-80.		Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Inches.	Inches.
				In comparison with 1878-79.		In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.	Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.						
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.											
													12					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
GANJAM.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
	518,273	357,218	324,889	150,991	21,746	...	8,659	...	7,851	159,650	13,895	...	...	...	...	...		
	141,182	127,212	118,587	63,377	232	...	6,110	1,948	...	66	20,869	254	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	19,913	320	...	956	...	...	...	246,006	16,329	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL	659,455	484,430	443,476	230,231	22,298	...	15,725	...	5,969	246,006	16,329	...	...	...	...	...		
VIZAGAPATAM.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
	180,508	108,454	123,120	43,774	19,084	...	5,460	4,601	...	...	49,194	23,885	...	...	...	...		
	42,060	41,667	43,438	17,227	5,263	...	171	...	324	17,906	5,029	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,891	5,891	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL	222,568	161,111	166,513	67,388	24,347	...	5,631	4,367	...	...	72,998	24,695	...	...	...	...		
GODAVARI.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
All other works	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
KISTNA.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

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.										RAIN-FALL.					
				SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1879.			SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1879 TO MARCH 1880.			WHOLE YEAR OF 1879-80.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	1878 79.	1879 80.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.			
				Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.								
					Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
KISTNA—continued.																			
All other works	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	— 6.54 + 3.09 ...	Inches.	Inches.	...			
				29,729	...	2,363	1,915	147	...	31,644	...	2,216					...		
				3,842	...	202	327	327	...	4,169	125	...					...		
TOTAL	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+ 11.65 + 18.60 + 16.95	...	...	...			
				3,383,379	2,114,004	1,436,927	226,377	31,317	...	3,160	...	7,364					229,537	23,953	...
				666,776	636,110	397,256	51,172	7,622	...	502	482	...					51,674	8,104	...
TOTAL	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+ 12.93	49.47	38.54	— 20.49			
				4,050,155	2,750,114	1,834,183	281,331	39,022	...	4,206	...	6,338					285,537	32,684	...
				...	...	...	3,782	83	...	544	544	...					4,326	627	...
NELLORE.																			
Penner Anicut	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	— 6.67 + 2.90 ...	...	...	...			
				33,092	1,012	...	7,538	...	1,285	40,630	...	273					...	...	
				7,845	...	50	4,309	393	...	12,154	343	...					...	...	
All other works	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+ 13.32 — 8.83 + 11.97	...	...	...			
				86,878	...	7,699	49,621	23,750	...	136,199	16,051	...					...	...	
				28,236	...	6,348	15,732	2,091	...	43,968	...	4,257					...	...	
TOTAL	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+ 9.77 — 6.51 + 11.97	...	...	...			
				2,267,152	1,277,801	757,738	119,970	...	6,687	57,159	22,465	...					177,129	15,778	...
				693,440	545,028	325,148	36,081	...	6,398	20,041	2,484	...					56,122	...	3,914
TOTAL	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+ 5.39	29.41	38.37	+ 30.47			
				2,960,592	1,822,829	1,082,886	156,976	...	12,998	77,715	25,016	...					234,691	12,018	...
				...	...	...	925	87	...	515	67	...					1,440	154	...
CUDDAPAH.																			
Government land	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	— 2.47 + 8.37 ...	...	...	...			
				4,358,460	1,500,818	1,036,434	83,007	9,767	...	19,798	...	12,370					102,805	...	2,603
				700,046	566,358	373,813	36,029	2,906	...	16,573	1,157	...					52,601	4,063	...
TOTAL	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+ .95	34.24	25.10	— 26.70			
				5,058,506	2,067,176	1,410,247	119,036	12,673	...	36,370	...	11,213					155,406	1,460	...
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...

BELLARY.																
Government land	5,621,790	4,779,047	1,765,961	91,596	3,880	...	40,445	...	30,912	132,043	...	27,332	— 17.15	...	...	...
Inam land	1,428,804	1,867,998	711,268	35,922	861	...	13,997	...	2,682	49,919	...	1,751	— 3.38	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7,050,594	6,147,045	2,477,219	127,520	4,741	...	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
CHINGLPUT.																
Chembrambakam Tank																
Government land				4,000	...	1,397	7,920	214	...	12,615	...	1,183	— 8.57	...	...	...
Inam land				1,400	...	1,099	1,000	1,000	...	2,460	...	99	— 3.86	...	...	...
Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other works																
Government land				247,000	32,529	...	86,091	18,184	...	327,691	50,713	...	+ 18.31	...	...	...
Inam land				39,750	14,436	...	10,958	991	...	49,717	15,427	...	+ 44.11	...	...	...
Zemindari				3,108	1,639	...	953	...	1,141	4,146	498	...	+ 13.65	...	...	...
TOTAL				248,208	31,132	...	94,011	18,398	...	340,306	49,528	...	+ 17.03	...	...	...
Government land	1,311,111	745,693	518,540	40,319	18,337	...	11,958	1,991	...	52,177	15,330	...	+ 41.59	...	...	...
Inam land	267,497	267,497	132,476	3,108	1,639	...	953	...	1,141	4,146	498	...	+ 13.65	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,578,608	1,013,190	651,016	250,707	46,108	...	106,922	19,248	...	396,629	65,356	...	+ 19.72	32.93	48.30	+ 46.67
NORTH ARCOT.																
Palur Anicut																
Government land				41,344	10,101	...	9,589	...	1,463	50,933	8,688	...	+ 20.42	...	...	...
Inam land				4,845	865	...	1,178	...	941	6,023	...	76	— 1.24	...	...	...
Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other works																
Government land				132,008	...	19,663	37,000	...	9,763	169,938	...	29,426	— 14.76	...	...	...
Inam land				20,709	...	1,288	6,459	...	3,066	36,225	...	4,354	— 10.73	...	...	...
Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL				174,233	...	9,562	46,589	...	11,226	220,871	...	20,788	— 8.60	...	...	...
Government land	2,324,726	897,281	578,684	34,611	...	423	7,637	...	4,007	42,248	...	4,430	— 9.49	...	...	...
Inam land	228,649	228,649	99,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,553,375	1,125,930	678,392	208,823	...	9,985	54,226	...	15,233	263,119	...	25,218	— 8.74	40.73	31.56	— 22.51
SOUTH ARCOT.																
Palandurai Anicut																
Government land				3,352	742	...	1,059	390	...	3,411	1,132	...	+ 49.67	...	...	...
Inam land				360	...	671	185	...	338	545	...	1,004	— 64.81	...	...	...
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.									RAIN-FALL.											
				SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1879.			SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1879 TO MARCH 1880.			WHOLE YEAR OF 1879-80.			Percent- age of In- crease or Decrease in 1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Percent- age of In- crease or Decrease in 1879-80.								
				Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.													
					Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	De- crease.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17								
SOUTH ARCOT—continued.																								
All other works	}	Government land . . .	Inam land . . .	Zemindari . . .	}	Not available.	}	194,102	...	44,165	72,465	29,754	...	266,567	...	14,411	— 5.12	...	...	...				
								21,919	...	1,601	8,347	...	434	30,266	...	2,035	...	6.30	...	...	...			
								947	...	882	80	...	7	1,027	...	889	...	46.40	...	...	...			
TOTAL	}	Government land . . .	Inam land . . .	Zemindari . . .	}	Not available.	}	2,977,823	2,293,123	1,200,113	196,454	...	43,423	73,534	30,144	...	269,978	...	13,279	— 4.68	...	...	...	
								157,071	146,843	99,127	22,279	...	2,272	8,532	...	767	30,811	...	3,039	...	8.99	...	...	...
								...	...	...	947	...	882	80	...	7	1,027	...	889	...	46.40	...	...	...
TOTAL								3,134,894	2,439,966	1,399,240	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 . . .	Inam land . . .	Zemindari . . .	}	Not available.	}	751,139	10,607	...	46,361	46,361	...	797,500	56,968	...	+ 7.69	...	...	...				
								103,123	6,202	...	7,175	7,175	...	110,298	13,377	...	+ 13.80	...	...	...				
								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Lower Anicut	}	Government land . . .	Inam land . . .	Zemindari . . .	}	Not available.	}	89,975	849	...	29,298	2,056	...	119,268	2,905	...	+ 2.49	...	...	...				
								9,278	1,269	...	2,289	91	...	11,567	1,360	...	+ 13.32	...	...	...				
								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
All other works	}	Government land . . .	Inam land . . .	Zemindari . . .	}	Not available.	}	69,702	...	2,315	6,699	6,699	...	76,401	4,384	...	+ 6.09	...	...	...				
								55,497	...	126	423	423	...	55,920	297	...	+ .53	...	...	...				
								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
TOTAL	}	Government land . . .	Inam land . . .	Zemindari . . .	}	Not available.	}	1,578,717	1,159,370	1,010,596	910,816	9,141	...	82,353	55,116	...	993,169	64,257	...	+ 6.91	...	...	...	
								625,291	463,107	265,569	167,898	7,345	...	9,887	7,689	...	177,785	15,034	...	+ 9.23	...	...	...	
								...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
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	1,634,484	1,299,288	862,773	111,573	15,659	...	51,197	...	15,848	164,770	...	189	— .11	...	...	...
	233,236	190,191	112,557	13,391	1,555	...	4,223	475	...	22,519	2,030	...	+ 9.91	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,867,770	1,489,479	975,330	131,964	17,214	...	55,425	...	15,373	187,289	1,841	...	+ .99	33.48	26.67	— 20.34
Madras.																
Government land	1,719,355	1,318,694	710,892	106,153	5,300	...	35,614	7,375	...	141,796	12,675	...	+ 9.82	...	...	...
Inam land	240,445	224,575	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	1,543,269	818,749	115,393	6,624	...	38,732	8,064	...	154,124	14,688	...	+ 10.53	32.51	23.63	— 27.31
Tinnevely.																
Srivaikuntham Anicut	Not available.			12,919	293	...	16,695	1,706	...	29,614	1,999	...	+ 7.24	...	...	...
				243	...	108	951	304	...	1,293	196	...	+ 17.86	...	...	...
				308	...	...	161	...	452	469	...	144	— 23.49	...	...	...
All other works	Not available.			98,336	11,795	...	145,990	8,704	...	244,376	20,499	...	+ 9.15	...	...	...
				7,173	804	...	12,507	1,351	...	19,680	2,155	...	+ 12.30	...	...	...
				5,220	...	149	11,839	2,904	...	17,765	2,755	...	+ 18.35	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,897,920	1,530,272	1,095,173	111,308	12,088	...	162,685	10,410	...	273,990	22,498	...	+ 8.95	...	...	...
	270,369	224,575	165,448	7,515	696	...	13,458	1,655	...	20,973	2,351	...	+ 12.62	...	...	...
	...	...	...	6,324	159	...	12,000	2,452	...	18,334	2,611	...	+ 16.71	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,168,289	1,754,847	1,260,621	125,654	12,943	...	188,143	14,517	...	312,197	25,460	...	+ 9.61	25.53	27.01	+ 5.79
Coimbatore.																
Government land	3,671,406	2,614,858	1,876,944	74,796	...	6,775	12,563	...	6,195	87,359	...	12,970	— 12.92	...	...	...
Inam land	815,037	800,871	215,136	6,555	...	1,165	1,803	...	761	10,368	...	1,927	— 15.67	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	138	— 100.00	...	...	...
TOTAL	3,986,443	2,915,729	2,092,080	81,361	...	8,079	14,366	...	6,956	97,727	...	15,035	— 13.33	27.37	20.23	— 26.08
Salem.																
Government land	2,713,681	1,697,747	933,559	71,890	...	2,861	30,160	...	11,397	102,050	...	14,258	— 12.26	...	...	...
Inam land	229,840	167,649	102,370	8,612	60	...	1,849	...	270	10,461	...	210	— 1.96	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	455	2	...	233	...	...	688	2	...	+ .29	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,943,521	1,865,396	1,035,929	80,957	...	2,799	32,242	...	11,667	113,199	...	14,466	— 11.33	37.77	28.62	— 24.22
Total Anicut.																
	Not available.			1,398,015	75,675	...	134,434	33,828	...	1,532,449	114,503	...	+ 8.07	...	...	...
				336,076	24,930	...	31,718	6,388	...	347,794	31,318	...	+ 9.89	...	...	...
				120,398	14,623	...	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.									RAIN-FALL.			
				SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOV- EMBER 1879.			SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1879 TO MARCH 1880.			WHOLE YEAR OF 1879-80.			Percent- age of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Percent- age of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.
				Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.		Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79.					
					Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	De- crease.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total of other works { Government land . . . Inam land . . . Zemindari . . . }	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Inches.	Inches.	
	Not available.			1,667,775	33,064	...	612,020	1,907	...	2,279,795	34,971	...	+ 1-55	...	...	...
				419,037	13,385	...	105,842	1,324	...	524,879	14,709	...	+ 2-88	...	...	...
				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, includ- (Government land . . . ing Anicuts and Inam land . . . other works. (Zemindari . . .)	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	...	...	...
	7,723,538	6,972,724	4,175,133	745,113	38,315	...	127,560	7,712	...	872,673	46,027	...	+ 5-56	...	...	...
	* 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.,
Secy. to Govt. of Madras, 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 OCTOBER 1880.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	DEMENT.			NATL.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years	6	3	9	5	5	10	8	19	
From 2 to 10 years	24	21	45	26	20	46	41	81	
10 to 20	100	36	136	66	20	86	55	221	
20 to 30	178	81	259	167	62	329	148	659	
30 to 40	10	1	11	32	7	39	8	50	
40 to 50	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	3	
Above 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	330	141	461	396	115	511	256	972	

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	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	37	38	39
MILEAGE.			RAILWAYS.	CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED						CAPITAL WITHDRAWN.						Balance of capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	CAPITAL OUTLAY.						REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1879.						GUARANTEED INTEREST PAID FOR 1879.			GUARANTEED INTEREST FROM COMMENCEMENT TO END OF 1879.			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 withdrawn from commencement to end of 1879.	Railway Companies' moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1879.
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1879.	Under construction on 31st December 1879.		During 1879.			To end of 1879.			During 1879.			To end of 1879.				On construction account.		On stores.		Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working Expenses.	Net earnings.	Contribution to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on capital withdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.				
				In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	During 1879.	To end of 1879.	During 1879.		Total end of 1879.																					
																		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	16,98,25,743	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	3,90,96,563	1,26,10,603	2,61,87,960	2,61,990	2,753	1,15,34,901	1,45,73,629	22,73	1,45,96,361	27,86,24,384	28,08,948	28,14,33,333	29,00,80,654	12,76,986	5,00,466	3,02,29,925
223½	223½	...	„ Jubbulpore Line	23,452	...	23,452	3,53,20,738	83,618	3,54,04,351	...	5,91,937	5,91,937	22,02,706	3,57,63,637	3,79,66,343	25,01,092	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	93,007	6,16,854	17,44,500	95	17,45,454	2,82,26,833	77,634	2,83,04,472	1,40,05,009	51,947	3,44,898	10,47,932
158½	158½	...	Eastern Bengal	16,36,364	...	16,36,364	3,52,18,516	1,79,846	3,53,98,362	6,61,775	2,87,433	3,77,342	1,70,22,628	1,82,11,650	3,52,34,278	1,61,084	4,72,547	3,42,84,356	32,626	10,06,442	66,520	3,52,34,278	45,03,926	20,70,396	24,31,530	24,335	22,640	7,31,652	16,46,551	5,203	16,51,754	2,45,04,746	1,48,258	2,46,53,000	2,24,81,914	78,986	2,05,677	17,87,463
857	857	...	Madras	9,82,822	...	9,82,822	11,64,00,033	...	11,64,00,033	7,06,680	16,70,458	9,03,778	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	66,26,480	45,51,316	20,75,170	...	...	...	57,04,205	...	57,04,205	10,03,31,913	...	10,03,31,913	4,42,72,033	...	...	...
642	615	21	South Indian	22,95,642	...	22,95,642	4,50,35,249	13,320	4,50,48,569	12,08,787	2,04,395	10,04,372	2,70,72,946	1,65,23,642	4,41,96,588	8,51,991	15,76,971	4,09,09,354	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	...	...	...
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	69,304	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	...	3,281	2,01,434
1,275½	1,272	...	Great Indian Peninsula	39,60,109	...	39,60,109	25,23,83,945	54,28,785	25,78,12,730	49,54,893	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	2,52,48,816	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	59,571	67,95,380
546½	546½	...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	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	3,13,893	20,24,077	1,78,811	5,80,35,764	43,44,848	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	...	...	...
663½	663½	...	Scinde, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	11,98,27,122	9,40,945	12,08,68,067	21,16,142	10,40,890	31,57,032	5,73,06,905	6,12,35,900	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	3,62,48,147	...	...	...
TOTAL				92,27,219	...	92,27,219	1,04,64,62,673	1,47,01,635	1,06,11,84,308	1,52,30,667	81,31,627	70,09,030	50,48,03,538	54,66,51,386	1,05,14,54,924	97,06,394	1,34,50,520	1,01,60,06,539	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	83,87,06,935	84,90,551	84,71,97,486	59,04,42,554	14,89,371	11,12,893	4,00,62,136
In English Currency at contract rates of Exchange.				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
East Indian, Main Line				30,142	...	30,142	27,306,034	327,663	27,634,297	289,955	196,634	67,321	12,074,590	15,507,341	27,641,931	7,639	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	26,590,727	117,057	45,876	2,771,076
„ 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	1,484	3,627	816	3,480,248	365,618	156,363	209,250	2,068	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
Eastern Bengal				150,000	...	150,000	3,228,364	16,486	3,244,850	60,898	20,348	34,590	1,560,407	1,669,402	3,229,809	15,041	43,317	3,142,738	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
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	10,137,925	134,760	364,893	706	10,502,112	607,428	417,304	190,224	...	...	...	522,885	...	522,885	9,197,092	...	9,197,092	4,058,270	...	...	...
South Indian				219,999	...	219,999	4,315,879	1,276	4,317,155	115,840	19,568	96,252	2,651,991	1,583,515	4,235,506	81,650	151,126	3,920,480	31,811	318,615	1,411	4,235,506	322,198	220,303	101,895	...	...	...	200,791	...	200,791	2,206,762	...	2,206,762	879,391	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India				...	...	...	8,135,265	21,672	8,156,937	180,326	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	6,445,066	17,370	6,462,466	3,312,851	...	301	18,443
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	22,788,816	107,764	680,983	5,151	23,462,648	2,814,429	1,380,290	984,139	...	1,815	112,620	1,135,957	4,912	1,140,869	18,274,126	402,431					

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

[illegible]

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.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																				REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.				Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vengoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,</i> &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.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
RAJ- POOTANA.	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.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S.

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 forward-

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.

ed 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.

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 situated), 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	Standing crops good; harvest of paddy and <i>cholum</i> ; 1·8 feet water over anicut; ague continues.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops good; harvest of <i>kar</i> and paddy, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	4 in one station.	Crops generally doing well; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops not damaged by floods good; harvest of paddy and dry crops yield below average.
Tanjore ...	20 (average of four stations.)	Wet crops affected by blight in parts; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average.
Madura ...	...	Second crop of paddy in good condition; small-pox in parts.
Malabar ...	...	Standing paddy in need of rain; fever prevalent.
Travancore ...	...	<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair.
Bombay—(Jan. 12th)		
Kurrachee ...	Nil	River at Kotri on the 7th 3 feet 5 inches, against 1 foot 10 inches on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; measles and cattle disease in 3 talukas; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 10, 15 and 15, in Sakro 7, 14½ and 19, in Ghorabari 11, 18 and 19, in Shahbader 8, 19 and 17, in Jati 7, 18 and 20, seers per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; fever continues in 6 talukas; small-pox continues in Moro; weather cold; wheat, <i>jowari</i> , <i>bajri</i> , red rice and white rice 10½, 18-30, 18-30, 13 and 8½ seers per rupee respectively.
Ahmedabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	Agricultural prospects good; fever dying out; <i>bajri</i> 48 and rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> mostly reaped; standing crops promising; fever in 3 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 52 and <i>nagli</i> 55 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> generally good; fever in 3 talukas; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 81½ and <i>jowari</i> 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 <i>bajri</i> 43 and <i>jowari</i> 50 lbs; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs; crops doing well; nine deaths from cholera in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	<i>Bajri</i> , maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Akola; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Sangamner.
Sholapore ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> being reaped; oil-seeds damaged in most places by blight; <i>jowari</i> 66-5 and <i>bajri</i> 60-27 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 27½ and <i>jowari</i> 81½ 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; <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jowari</i> 44 lbs.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold and fair, with northerly wind; harvesting of late rice completed with very good outturn; winter crops progressing well; cattle disease reported from Mirkasera; general health good.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Reaping of late rice completed; yield full average; <i>kalai</i> , mustard and other winter crops thriving; sugarcane being gathered; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Winter crops doing well; fever has almost disappeared from the district.
Rajshahye ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of late rice nearly completed; outturn above average; prospects of winter crops good; some cases of cholera and fever reported.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold; cutting of paddy over; sugarcane and winter crops good; public health improving; cattle-pox prevalent in places.
Rungpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Bhāgalpur ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rice nearly harvested; prospects of winter crops favourable; public health good.
Purneah ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects continue as before very good; rice everywhere harvested; not much sickness now complained of.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rice nearly harvested, outturn good; prospects of winter crops excellent everywhere; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Winter crops promising everywhere; new rice selling in market; prices stationary; sugarcane-pressing in progress; fever abating in Tajpore sub-division.
Hazāribāgh ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; reaping of late rice almost finished, outturn good; reaping of winter crops continues; fever and cholera again increasing. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	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 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 27, <i>bajra</i> 25½ and peas 28½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather colder with west winds; winter rains needed; health fair; prices easy; wheat 22, barley 54, gram 32 and unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhānsi (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> 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 Jhānsi; wheat 19, gram 24, <i>bajra</i> 24 seers per rupee.
Agra (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Clouds disappeared; prospects fair; crops thriving; fever, cough and small-pox in some parganas; takavi advances are still made; wheat 17, gram 20½, barley 21½, <i>bajra</i> 19½ and <i>makka</i> 23½ seers.
Bareilly (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> prospects continue good; health and condition of people fair; prices steady, namely, wheat 18½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>juar</i> 24, gram 23, <i>arhar</i> 24 seers.
Kumaun (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather fine; crops excellent; cattle disease still continues but not increasing; prices the same as in last week.
Lucknow (" ")	...	Irrigated <i>rabi</i> 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)	<i>Nil</i>	Wind west; rain much needed; health good; wheat 21, barley 31, <i>dhan</i> 31, <i>kodon</i> 40 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	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 Bareilly (Jan. 12th) ...	...	Weather clear; rain urgently wanted for unirrigated <i>rabi</i> sown on <i>bhur</i> lands on rain of 19th October and 20th November; irrigated <i>rabi</i> promises to be a splendid crop; labour in demand for watering; works not wanted yet; recourse to tree fodder increasing; prices falling, except of <i>karbi</i> ; wheat and gram 19 to 20, <i>moth</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> 22½, <i>juar</i> 23½, barley 24½, <i>dhan</i> 25, <i>makai</i> 27, <i>kodon</i> 34 seers.
Aligarh (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather very cold; crops healthy; health good; wheat 19, barley 23, <i>bejhar</i> 22, gram 19 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	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, <i>bajra</i> 25, and <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Farukhabad (" ")	...	Irrigated crops promise well, especially in Terai; for dry crops rain needed; sugarcane very good; wheat 18½, barley 23½, <i>bajra</i> 30½, gram 20½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>makka</i> 22½ and <i>bejhar</i> 23½ seers.
Moradabad (" ")	...	<i>Rabi</i> prospects continue good; prices of some grains show a tendency to fall; wheat 19½, barley 29½ and <i>bajra</i> 32½ seers.
Sahāranpur (" ")	Slight rain	Prospects excellent; wheat 10½, gram 18½, barley 27½, rice 11½, <i>juar</i> 25½, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 24½, <i>makka</i> 25½ and <i>bejhar</i> 23½ seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week, except slight rain in Sahāranpur; more rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops which are withering up in places; irrigated <i>rabi</i> promises well; markets continue well supplied; prices have fallen slightly in Lucknow, Rae Bareilly, Cawnpore, Moradabad and Jhānsi, 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 Jhānsi and Allahabad.
Punjab—(Jan. 11th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Hissar ...	Slight rain	Harvest prospects fair; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> crops improved by recent rain; health fair.
Jullundur ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops satisfactory; prices steady; health good.
Siālkot ...	...	Crops fair; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops fair; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops good; prices falling.
Rāwalpindi ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops promising; health good; prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops thriving; health good.
Peshāwar ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Agricultural prospects throughout the Province are good.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 12th)		
Nāgpur ...	...	Clear and fine; <i>khari</i> harvest completed; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy at times and warmer; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; public health good; wheat 22½ and rice 15½ seers.
Saugor (Jan. 12th) ...	...	Cold, cloudy at times; <i>khari</i> and cotton outturn fair, <i>rabi</i> in excellent condition, <i>juar</i> 40 and wheat 23 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy; <i>rabi</i> thriving; prospects good.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cloudy; <i>tilles</i> being harvested; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; wheat 17, rice 10, and <i>jowari</i> 32 seers.
Raipore (Jan. 8th) ...	...	Close; <i>rabi</i> doing well, but linseed somewhat injured by insects; no epidemic; rice 29 and wheat 38 seers.
Sambalpur (" 6th)	...	Cloudy and warm; sugarcane being cut and pressed; health good; rice 12 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy in most districts, with slight rain in several; prospects of <i>rabi</i> 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —A little cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good; harvest nearly over.

Presidency or Province or District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Jan. 12th)		
Gauhati	Nil	Reaping of <i>sali</i> nearly finished; public health good.
Sylhet (Jan. 12th)	Nil	Reaping of <i>aman</i> and <i>sali</i> crops nearly finished; cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
Cachar	Nil	Weather cooler; reaping of <i>sail</i> and <i>asra</i> crops finished; common rice 22½ seers; public health good.
Dibrugarh	Nil	Weather seasonable; <i>sali dhan</i> 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)		
Amraoti	...	Crops progressing favourably; wheat 17 and jowari 26 seers. Prospects good; <i>khari</i> crops harvested; cotton-picking continues. <i>Tabi</i> sowings continue; <i>rao</i> being reaped; general health good; prices—coarse rice 3½, wheat 13, <i>bagra</i> 22, yellow jowari 26 and <i>tur</i> 22 <i>seers</i> per current <i>seers</i> rupee.
Akola	...	
Hyderabad	...	
	...	
Central India States— (Jan. 12th)		
Indore	...	Weather seasonable; health and prospects good in Malwa. Prospects unsatisfactory; rates stationary; health good; weather seasonable.
Morar (Gwalior)	...	
Satna	...	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 (Jan. 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 (Jan. 12)	...	Seasonable; prospects good.
Jeypore (Jan. 12)	...	Prospects favourable; small-pox abating.
Ulwur (Jan. 11th)	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady.

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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. XLVIII of 1880. APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
		6th Dec. 1879.	4th Dec. 1880.	to 6th Dec. 1879.	to 4th Dec. 1880.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 18 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 18 days of Dec. 1880.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	63,401	95,243	40,49,086	40,36,875	...	12,211
25th Dec. 1880.	Hind. Punjab & Delhi	1,94,109	2,33,200	1,00,78,982	1,14,47,673	13,68,691	...
11th ditto	Madras	1,20,097	97,792	60,44,387	56,57,146	...	3,87,191
25th ditto	South Indian	80,862	36,282	30,91,747	22,78,019	1,66,272	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Great Indian Peninsula	4,84,413	6,33,697	2,35,76,404	2,35,28,710	...	10,47,694
1st Jan. 1881.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,19,793	1,56,791	65,64,142	74,89,106	9,24,964	...
	TOTAL	20,53,527	23,87,392	9,67,08,083	9,74,80,411	7,72,358	...
	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	65,943	...	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	337	(a) 337	34,389	(b) 27,747	...	6,642
20th ditto	Amraoti	1,091	(a) 1,091	65,086	(c) 52,927	...	12,109
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Wardha Conl	3,702	2,793	2,32,140	1,78,969	...	53,471
Ditto	Nizam's	13,192	11,192	6,44,280	6,50,252	5,972	...
Ditto	Elrboot	9,338	12,885	4,11,777	4,94,747	82,970	...
4th Dec. 1880.	Punjab Northern	41,621	64,237	16,84,867	26,83,227	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	37,085	12,07,279	14,56,236	2,49,055	...
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 Maumad	8,784	9,941	4,08,624	4,23,032	14,408	...
25th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	62,250	1,14,063	27,94,417	33,43,899	5,49,482	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Patna-Gya	9,874	7,799	(e) 2,01,667	2,41,898	4,08,231	...
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,271	1,801	1,18,262	1,21,508	4,246	...
25th Dec. 1880.	Western Rajputana (Southern Section)	4,618	10,117	(g) 13,413	5,73,430	5,73,430	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	2,123	(f) 37,591	87,591	87,591	...
	TOTAL	3,35,290	4,33,392	1,53,60,748	1,98,53,030	64,92,282	...
	GRAND TOTAL	23,88,817	28,20,784	11,00,68,831	11,73,33,471	72,64,640	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	5,49,66,517	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 1879.
(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		TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
		13th Dec. 1879.	11th Dec. 1880.	to 13th Dec. 1879.	to 11th Dec. 1880.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	<i>Guaranteed.</i>						
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880...	East Indian ...	8,91,724	10,85,561	4,04,48,060	3,99,67,353	...	4,80,707
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880	Eastern Bengal ...	83,610	73,284	38,30,659	42,34,404	4,03,745	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	75,118	89,340	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	...
	<i>State.</i>						
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,974	2,939	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	33,83,917	34,78,781	94,834	...
25th ditto ...	Holkar and Sindia-Nee-much ...	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)...	17,26,394	(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 Maunad... ..	8,294	9,487	4,16,918	6,41,143	2,24,225	...
25th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	94,030	1,63,083	28,88,479	(e) 63,01,436	34,12,957	...
Last 6 days of 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	5,99,234	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 ...	24,21,172	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		TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
		20th Dec. 1879.	18th Dec. 1880.	to 20th Dec. 1879.	to 18th Dec. 1880.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	<i>Guaranteed.</i>						
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	East Indian ...	8,87,829	9,88,979	4,13,35,889	4,09,56,332	...	3,79,557
Last 13 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	...
	<i>State.</i>						
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-Nee-much ...	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	8,671	...
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	1,17,863	22,348	...
25th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.) ...	...	1,468	...	73,272	73,272	...
25th ditto ...	Dhond and Maunad ...	14,901	15,909	4,31,819	6,57,052	2,25,233	...
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.	Nagpur & 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 ...			5,63,10,534	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 13th December 1879.
(g) Total receipts from 15th November to 13th December 1879.
(h) Total receipts from 6th April to 11th 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.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verna- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Pani- cuma, Milia-cann, Fleusine Coracana,</i> &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. 1 Rs. 4 per 100. 7 Billets for 1 Rs. 5 Rs. 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.
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.

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. 18th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Crops generally thriving; harvest of paddy and <i>cholum</i> , outturn about average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Harvest of <i>cholum</i> 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.
Bombay—(Jan. 18th)		
Kurrachee ...	Nil	<i>General Remarks</i> —General prospects good.
Hyderabad ...	Nil	River at Kotri on 14th, 3 feet 11 inches, against 1 foot 10 inches on same date last year; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in <i>Mianbhata</i> 15 and 17 seers per rupee; small-pox in 1 and measles in 3 talukas; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in 2 talukas; <i>rabi</i> crops looking well.
Ahmedabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; fever continues in 7 talukas; weather mild.
Baroda ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Surat ...	...	Cotton and sugarcane in thriving condition; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	...	Standing crops healthy; fever in 4 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 53 and <i>waghi</i> 56 lbs.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> generally good; fever in 5 talukas; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 31½, and <i>jowari</i> 50½.
Poona ...	...	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.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Average prices of <i>bajri</i> 43 and <i>jowari</i> 51 lbs.; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.; crops doing well; seven deaths from cholera in Poona city.
Sholapore ...	...	Crops fair; harvesting commenced in Nagar and Shrigonda; ague in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> , maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Parner; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Kopergaon.
Dhargur ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> being reaped; oil seeds damaged in most places; <i>jowari</i> 69 and <i>bajri</i> 63·9 lbs.
Kanara ...	...	Wheat 29 and <i>jowari</i> 84½ 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.
Rajkot ...	...	Second crop healthy; harvesting of sugarcane on coast; second crop operations continue above Ghat; cattle disease in 5 talukas; common rice in Karwar 14, in district, average 14½ seers.
		Weather warm; health good; late crops good; <i>bajri</i> 36 and <i>jowari</i> 46 lbs.
		<i>General Remarks</i> —Prospects continue good; prices slightly falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Jan. 19th)		
Chittagong ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; cold-weather crops doing well; cattle disease not abated; general health good.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Winter crops progressing; sugarcane being gathered; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore) ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of late rice not yet finished; prospects of winter crops good; spring rice being sown; a little fever still reported.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rice nearly harvested, outturn good; winter crops doing well, a little rain would benefit them; fever prevalent in Cutwa and Culna sub-divisions.
Rungpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Blágalpur ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects in all respects good; public health fair.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rice nearly harvested, outturn good; prospects of winter crops continue good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Winter crops promising everywhere; sugarcane-pressing in progress; fever abating in Tajpore sub-division; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; standing crops progressing favourably; food-grains cheap; health of district good.
Cuttack ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold; harvesting of winter crops continues; cholera, small-pox and fever reported.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Everything is going on well; crops flourishing; health good; supplies plentiful; prices moderate.
Allahabad (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Unirrigated crops drying up; small-pox has broken out in Allahabad; slight cattle disease; markets well supplied; wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 24½, bajra 24 and peas 28½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear; winter rains needed; <i>rabi</i> 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 <i>rabi</i> 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 (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Sky cloudless and weather clear and cold; <i>rabi</i> doing well; health and condition of people fair; wheat 19, barley 26½, bajra 22½, common rice 15, gram 19½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ") ...	...	Weather cold and clear; crops progressing; health good; wheat 20, barley 29, bajra 23, <i>juar</i> 26, gram 23, rice 14 seers per rupee.
Lucknow (" ") ...	...	Rain wanted, as there is a lack 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) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Wind west; <i>arhar</i> has suffered from frost; rain needed; health good; wheat 21, barley 31, <i>dhan</i> 31, <i>kodon</i> 40 seers; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair.
Fyzabad (" ") ...	<i>Nil</i>	Irrigation going on; prospects good; prices steady.
Rae Bareilly (" 18th) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Unirrigated <i>rabi</i> withering; labour still in demand; fodder very scarce and dear; wheat and gram 19 to 20 seers, bajra 21½, <i>mofa</i> 22, <i>juar</i> 22½, barley 24, <i>makai</i> 27½, <i>dhan</i> 29 seers.
Aligarh (" 19th) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold; crops healthy; health good; rain still wanted; wheat 19, barley 24, <i>bejhar</i> 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) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops on irrigated land thriving, on dry land withering; markets well supplied; health good; prices stationary; wheat 20, barley 27, bajra 25, <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Farukhabad (" ") ...	...	Rain wanted for unirrigated crops, others promising fairly; <i>arhar</i> slightly damaged by frost; wheat 19½, barley 25½, bajra 21½, gram 20½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>bejhar</i> 24½ seers.
Moradabad (" ") ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> prospects continue good; health reports good; variation in prices unimportant.
Saháranpur (" ") ...	...	Weather fine; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; wheat 18, gram 18½, barley 28, rice 11, <i>juar</i> 26, bajra 24 and 25, <i>makka</i> 25, <i>bejhar</i> 24 seers.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; the irrigated <i>rabi</i> promises well, but more rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops which are withering up in places; the <i>arhar</i> 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 disease 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.
Pesháwar ...	...	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain, but agricultural prospects favourable throughout the province.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 19th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Clear and cloudy at intervals; <i>rabi</i> doing well, and an excellent harvest is anticipated if weather keeps fine; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cold; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; cattle disease prevalent; public health good; wheat 22 and rice 14-10 seers.
Bánder (Jan. 19th) ...	...	Seasonable; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; slight damage by frost to low land crops; public health good; <i>jowar</i> 27 and wheat 28 seers.
Seoul ...	...	Cold; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; cotton-picking continues; prices low.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Clear; cotton-picking continues; <i>rabi</i> doing well; <i>hassad</i> being harvested; rice 10, wheat 17, and <i>jowar</i> 32 seers.
Raipore (Jan. 15th) ...	...	Clear; <i>rabi</i> crops healthy; <i>Humed</i> 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.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Generally clear and cold; prospects of <i>rabi</i> 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 ...	...	Public health good; prospects of crops fair.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight cholera and small-pox in a few places, otherwise public health good; reports of harvest generally favourable.
Assam—(Jan. 19th)		
Gauhati ...	<i>Nil</i>	Reaping of <i>sali</i> finished; outturn good; land ploughing for <i>aus</i> cultivation; public health good.
Sylhet ...	<i>Nil</i>	Paddy harvest over; a good harvest; <i>durra</i> paddy being transplanted; some cholera reported.
Cachar ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; average outturn of <i>sail</i> and <i>asra</i> crops about one-fourth less than last year, owing to storm on 12th December last; winter crops doing well; common rice 26½ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cool; <i>sali</i> 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 ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; wheat 17 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. <i>Tabi</i> sowings continue; <i>rabi</i> being reaped; general health good; prices—coarse rice 10½, wheat 14, white <i>jowari</i> 20, yellow <i>jowari</i> 27, and <i>tur</i> 28 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Akola ...	...	
Hyderabad ...	...	
Central India States— (Jan. 19th)		
Indore ...	...	Prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather unseasonable; prospects unsatisfactory; health good; wheat 15, gram 20, <i>bajra</i> 18 and <i>jowar</i> 20 seers.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Sky occasionally cloudy; general public health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops good; health good; wheat 18½ seers.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fair; health and agricultural prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> 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 Shah-pura 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.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette 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. 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.C., R.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 Maharájá 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.
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. If the property were to pass to the assignee from any one insolvent, it would be 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 partially 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 1833, 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 £125. 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.

CALCUTTA; }
 The 21st January, 1881. }
 D. FITZPATRICK,
 Secretary to the Government of India,
 Legislative Department.

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 ^{Field Operations} ^{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 Doveton, 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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus</i> <i>Sorghum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Cum- boo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata</i> .		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	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.
PROVINCE OF BOMBAY.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	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	12 3 13 5	8 13	...	...	...	...	15 8 15 6	13 0	18 14	17 14	15 8	...	...	...	...	31 11 31 11	27 11	...
Vizagapatnam	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	3 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 12	16 8	16 8	15 0	25 0 25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	11 6 11 6	7 5	...	...	...	...	10 11 10 5	11 2	12 6	11 3	12 6	31 10 28 6	6 19	11 20	2 29	0 18	2	...
Bellary	12 8 11 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	12 5 12 5	11 3	13 8	13 8	13 8	41 3 37 2	2 22	11 31	0 30	2 15	0	...
Kurnool	7 10 7 10	6 2	...	...	...	...	11 11 11 11	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	41 2 43 13	21	3 26	14 26	14 21	3	...
Madras	8 8 8 8	7 10	...	...	...	...	11 13 11 0	11 0	13 0	12 2	11 14	20 3 20 3	3 14	6 23	13 23	13 21	6	...
Chingleput	9 6 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	13 2 12 0	12 3	15 2	12 6	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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 36	6 26	6 24	8	...
South Arcot	7 0 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 14 13 8	12 3	14 14	14 6	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	2	...
Trichinopoly	7 14 7 14	5 14	...	...	...	...	13 0 11 8	11 3	13 13	13 0	11 10	25 3 22 6	15	6 30	8 26	11 21	10	...
Madurai	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	8	...
Tinnevely	8 3 7 13	5 11	...	...	...	...	11 14 11 14	11 14	13 10	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambay	8 3 8 3	7 0	...	...	...	...	13 0 13 0	10 13	13 10	13 10	10 11	29 10 26 2	19	2 38	3 31	13 25	6	...
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	11	...
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	6	...
South Canara.	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar.	9 6 9 6	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 6 13 3	12 2	14 10	14 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCE OF MADRAS.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.
Bombay	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	0
Ahmednagar	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 36 0	17	0 27	0 25	0 17	0	...
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	120	0 25	0 23	11 17	12	...
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 18	2 17	4 17	12 18	0	...
Broach	17 12 14 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 6	10 10	8 14	21 5 21 5	14 8	17 12	17 12	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	5 16	5 16	5 9	7	...
Colaba (Alibag)	9 0 9 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 8	13 8	12 8	10 8	13 0 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulin)	19 7 17 10	9 11	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 6	10 15	9 2	8 10	27 3 25 8	14	15 21	9 18	14 11	12	...
Nasik	14 7 14 7	8 8	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 15	11 14	10 6	8 12	25 3 25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	14 8 14 8	8 3	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	6 15	9 9	9 9	7 14	18 2 17 6	9	17 14	17 4	9 1	...	...
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	...
Sholapur	13 10 12 3	7 4	...	...	...	13 5	12 15	9 15	14 2	13 3	10 6	20 5 20 12	10	10 23	0 30	0 13	1	...
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	12 0 12 0	7 0	13 0	15 0	...	7 0	8 0	7 12	9 10	10 10	2 11	35 10 33	0 23	1 39	0 31	0 20	12	...
Satara	12 1 12 0	6 6	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 14	9 5	9 5	7 14	18 2 17 6	9	17 14	17 4	9 1	...	...
Belgaum	10 3 9 8	8 2	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 5	11 0	11 0	11 13	11 8	11 8	24 0 24 0	17	8 24	6 23	0 16	4	...
Dharwar (Hubli)	14 0 14 0	6 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	34 0 34 0	21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0	...
Kannagiri	9 4 9 4	5 15	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 18	11 10	11 10	10 10	16 14 16 14	14	12 6 13	7 13	7 11	0	...
Kanara (Karwar)	11 0 12 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 4	14 0	13 0	12 0	21 0 20 0	12	0 20	0 12	0	...	...
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0 10 0	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50 0 50 0	24	0 24	0 13	6	...	...
Aden	7 0 7 0	6 9	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	6 3	6 3	5 9	9 5 9 5	10	8 0	8 0	8 0	8	...
Asirgarh	14 0 13 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 10	12 0	12 0	9 0	40 0 28 0	18	9 24	0 30	0 13	0	...
Naroda	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasa	16 0 16 0	12 3	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	4 14	8 4	8 4	5 14	26 0 25 8	18	6 21	11 21	0 15	8	...
Nimach	16 12 16 8	10 4	27 0	24 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	27 6 25 14	21	0 20	11 19	14 17	7	...
Nasirabad	17 0 17 11	11 3	27 0	27 14	21 13	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0 24 0	17	8 18	10 19	0 12	0	...
Najkot	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	0	...
Upper Sindhi Frontier	10 9 10 12	10 15	15 3	15 3	15 11	8 6	8 6	6 10	11 6	11 10	10 5	16 0 16 0	14	3 15	3 15	3 12	3	...
Karachi	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	0	...
Hydrabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	10 10 10 10	11 0	16 0	16 6	17 4	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0 13 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.
Erdwan	15 0 13 0	10 8	40 0	40 0	18 0	22 0	21 8	15 4	23 8	22 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banacorah	14 4 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 18 0	11 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	11 0 11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoochly	14 0 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—In the Return for the fortnight ending 30th November 1880 from the District of Sholapur for Gram in the present fortnight column, 23 Seers 4 Chataks, and 21 Seers 15 Chataks.
 c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 17-8 seers, barley 22 to 23 seers, best rice 20 to 26-8 seers, common rice 23 to 29 seers, and gram 30 to 33 seers.
 d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 16 to 34 seers, common rice 24 to 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of December 1880.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.

Vesser Millers, Bagri, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Alura- wa, Nagree), <i>Panicum</i> <i>Miliaceum</i> , &c.									Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1879.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1879.							Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.</

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumbho, Baira), Pennisetaria Spicata.								
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.			
Bengal—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Calcutta	13 5	13 5	11 4	25 0	23 0	16 0	6 12	6 12	6 10	18 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	24-Pergunnahs	16 13	16 13	12 12	32 0	32 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 10	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Nudda	15 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	20 0	20 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Jessore	20 0	20 0	11 4	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	11 0	25 8	26 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Moorsheadabad	16 0	16 0	9 12	26 8	26 8	14 0	25 4	24 0	13 0	33 8	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Dinapore	22 8	21 0	12 0	37 8	45 0	...	18 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Rajahmudy	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 4	22 8	22 8	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Rungpore	24 0	23 4	10 2	...	...	...	19 14	24 0	9 0	33 12	37 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bogra	20 4	21 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	8 0	29 8	31 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Pubna	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	8 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Jalpaiguri	13 5	13 5	11 4	25 0	23 0	16 0	6 12	6 12	6 10	18 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Dacca	13 5	13 5	10 8	45 0	45 0	16 0	22 10	22 10	16 0	35 0	32 0	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Furzedpore	21 0	21 4	12 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	24 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Mymensingh	11 8	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	26 10	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tipperah	13 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	14 8	40 0	41 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	12 0	23 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Nonkholy	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	28 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	16 0	13 5	23 13	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	11 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Patna	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Gya	23 0	22 0	14 8	40 0	38 0	20 0	13 0	12 6	8 8	26 8	26 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Shahabad	18 0	18 0	13 8	37 8	33 0	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Durbhanga	21 4	21 0	13 0	60 0	60 0	25 0	16 8	16 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Muzafferpore	23 0	23 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Saran	17 8	18 0	13 0	45 0	44 0	21 4	10 0	9 12	7 4	21 8	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Chumpran	24 0	23 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Monghyr	17 13	17 13	13 10	36 12	42 0	13 10	16 12	15 12	10 8	24 2	25 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Bhagalpur	15 2	15 12	12 3	50 8	45 7	21 7	17 11	17 11	16 14	22 12	20 3	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Purneah	25 0	21 19 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	...	28 0	27 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Maldah	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Southern Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	10 0	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	9 8	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	11 13	26 4	26 4	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Pooree	12 0	12 0	7 14	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	9 8	21 0	28 14	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Halsore	13 5	13 5	8 0	...	...	...	26 12	20 0	18 0	31 12	26 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Hazaribagh	20 0	24 22 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	9 0	24 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Lohardugga	17 0	15 16 0	11 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Singbhoom	14 0	14 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Manbhoom	12 8	14 8	10 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	12 0	34 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

* With one meal a day Re. 2-5 to 2-11; with two meals a day Re. 1-4 to 1-8.
 † In the interior the price of common rice varies from 23-10 to 32-10 seers per rupee.
 ‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-5 to 16 seers, barley 20-8 to 32 seers, best rice 8 to 10-3 seers, common rice 17 to 22-3 seers, and gram 20 seers.
 § In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 22-14 seers, barley 25 to 32 seers, best rice 7-8 to 20 seers, common rice 28-4 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.
 ¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
 ** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 32 to 45 seers, best rice 15 to 23 seers, common rice 24 to 27 seers, and gram 21 to 39 seers.
 *** In the interior the prices are:—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 23 seers, common rice 25 seers, and gram 12 seers.
 **** In the interior the prices are:—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 33-12 seers, and gram 19-15 seers.
 ***** In the interior the prices are:—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.
 †† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 10-3 seers.
 ††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 3 to 10 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 16 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
 †††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 8 to 13-5 seers, common rice 13-5 to 26-8 seers, and gram 10 to 11 seers.
 ††††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Jaffergunge) 22 seers, barley (in Jaffergunge) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers.
 †††††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goulundo) 20 seers, barley (in Goulundo) 32 seers, best rice 12 to 26 seers, common rice 29 to 32 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
 ††††††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 24 seers, best rice 10 to 40 seers, and common rice 20 to 36 seers, and gram 9-9 to 16 seers.

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

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Nagies), Punicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.			Syce or Horse- keepers.			Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.			REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1879.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.							
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.							
...	...	...	21 6	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...							
...	...	...	23 0	20 0	12 0	90 0	100 0	90 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0							
...	...	...	24 10	22 6	14 8	120 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 11	9 11	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0							
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0							
...	...	...	26 4	25 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...							
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 10	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	6-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 15-0							
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 6	9 6	9 0	...	...	...							
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	7 8 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0							
...	...	...	23 4	16 8	10 2	67 8	67 8	67 8	9 0	9 0	8 10	6 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 16-0							
...	...	...	18 0	18 12	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 6	9 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0							
9 0	9 0	8 0	6 8	7 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	7 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 16-0							
...	...	...	12 10	12 10	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	20-0 to 30-0							
...	...	...	20 0	18 12	11 13	106 0	106 0	106 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 20-0							
...	...	...	13 4	13 4	9 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	...	...	...							
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 15-0							
...	...	...	17 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	6-0 to 7-8	6 0 0	10-0 to 25-0							
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	6-0 to 9-0	5 0 to 7-0	7-0 to 16-0							
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	7-8 to 9-6	6-0 to 7-0	9-0 to 10-0							
...	...	...	16 0	12 0	5 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 15-0							
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
16 0	44 0	28 0	80 8	31 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	2-8 to 3-0	4-0 to 5-0	5-8 to 6-0							
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	3-0 to 4-0	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 12-0							
...	...	...	81 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
40 0	40 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	3-8 to 4-0	3-0 to 5-0	5-8 to 10-0							
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...							
32 0	31 0	17 4	27 8	26 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	3-0 to 3-12	4-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0							
...	...	...	23 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0							
...	...	...	29 6	29 4	14 11	126 0	126 0	105 0	8 6	8 14	8 6	3 12 0	4 0 0	5-10 to 7-8							
...	...	...	31 13	28 6	15 2	132 13	132 9	126 4	9 1	9 1	8 13	3 0 to 4-0	4 0 to 5-0	6-0 to 10-0							
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...							
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...							
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0							
15 12	15 12	9 3	18 6	18 6	14 7	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0							
...	...	...	12 0	14 0	13 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	7 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0							
...	...	...	13 5	13 0	8 0	51 0	76 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	6 9 0	5 0 0	7 8 0							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	29 0	26 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0							
...	...	...	24 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 0	3-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 10-0							
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	3 0 0	4-8 to 5-0	5-0 to 10-0							
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	10 0 0							

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

[illegible]

Description
Lesser Millers
 * Juar (Jaapa)
 † Choti juar
 ‡ Kodon
 § Makai, *makai*
 sawa
 kodon
 || Marua, *marua*
 and kodon
 ¶ Marua
 sawa
 ** Pema, *pema*
 birra
 mach

[a] Firewood
rising.

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

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.													AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
Lesser Millets, Ragl &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheenn, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), <i>Panicum Miliaceum</i> , &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.					
s. Ch.	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.	
30 12	32 15	25 11	33 11	33 0	23 5	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	
36 1	33 0	27 13	38 12	36 8	31 15	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 5	11 1	...	...	...	...	
37 0	35 0	31 0	39 0	38 0	31 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	
30 0	30 0	25 0	33 4	32 0	32 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	8 2	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	
36 0	28 0	23 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	600 0	600 0	800 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	
37 13	38 14	30 15	29 6	28 6	21 0	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 15	8 15	8 6	...	...	...	...	
26 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	
48 5	43 5	27 0	34 0	34 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	
33 0	33 12	26 8	28 6	28 1	20 15	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 2	8 0	8 3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 0	23 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	5 to 6	8 to 10	...	
...	...	...	26 0	26 8	12 8	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 12	4 0 0	5 to 6	8 to 10	...	
...	...	...	20 3	20 8	15 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 0	18 8	13 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 7	12 8	3 8 0	4 0 0	3-8 to 10	...	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 8	60 0	70 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	28 10	28 14	14 7	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 6	18 12	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 4	11 4	6 to 8	6 to 8	12 to 15	...	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	6 to 10	6 to 8	10 to 25	...	
...	...	...	13 10	14 4	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	19 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	8 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	18 12	17 15	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 6	9 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	36 4	37 8	13 12	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	8 8	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	25 0	26 4	11 14	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 12	6 0 0	4 13 0	12 to 16	...	
...	...	...	18 12	17 8	16 4	...	...	70 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	...	
...	...	...	28 0	24 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 4	9 8	5 10 0	6 9 0	7-8 to 15-0	...	
...	...	...	24 0	22 8	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 13	27 7	16 10	100 0	100 0	130 0	11 14	11 13	11 8	3 12 0	2 12 0	7 8 0	...	
...	...	...	19 8	18 18	15 14	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 13	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 8	24 0	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	5 10 0	...	9 13 8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	28 7	24 0	10 7	100 0	100 0	98 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	5 0 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	...	
...	...	...	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	...	
...	...	...	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	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 7	24 1	18 0	180 0	180 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.

Prov.	District.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Best sort.			Common.			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.			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.			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.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			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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.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.		
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.			
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.									
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division	4.9	3.75	3073.6	907.08	...	...	Gurdaspur	9,365	0.19	0.20	Wheat	114,389	The supply entering the Bari Doab Canal head was 2107.46 cubic feet per second, of which 3.06 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		544.30	...	...	Lahore	84,684	0.33	...	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.	Karnal Division	4.33	4.29	2,546	193	16,185	...	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 Khara 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		231			...	Karnal	3,890	0.05	0.10	Barley		104
	Hansi 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
								Hissar	5,087	...	1.20		...		
								Jhind	5,541	...	...		...		
								Bikaner	...	...	...		...		
								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	...		...		
	Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi 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 Jhil	{	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	...	...	...	Wheat	...		
		{	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	...	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.,
Off. 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 <i>cholum</i> , outturn about average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing crop of <i>cholum</i> 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Jan. 26th)		
Kurrachee ...	Nil	River at Kotri on 21st 2½ feet, against 1 foot 7 inches on same date last year; <i>rabi</i> crops and oil-seeds coming into ear and looking well; small-pox and measles in 2 talukas; fever generally prevalent; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> 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 ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; fever continues in 4 talukas; small-pox reported in 2 talukas; weather mild; wheat, <i>jowari</i> , <i>bajri</i> , red rice and white rice 10½, 15-50, 15-50, 13 and 8½ seers respectively per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	All <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; cotton-picking has commenced in some places; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	Cotton in Choras slightly damaged by cloudy weather; other crops healthy; fever in 2 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 52, and <i>nagli</i> 54 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> generally good; fever in 4 talukas; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 31½, <i>jowari</i> 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— <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 51 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.; crops doing well.
Ahmednagar ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair; harvesting in progress in 6 talukas; ague in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> , maximum 66 lbs. in Jankhed, minimum 48 in Nagar, <i>jowari</i> , maximum 72 in Akola, minimum 54 in Kopergaon.
Sholapore ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> mostly reaped; <i>rabi</i> generally good; <i>jowari</i> 69-2 and <i>bajri</i> 62-4 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 30½ and <i>jowari</i> 87 lbs.; harvesting of early crops continues; late crops and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 7 and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> being sown on coast; second crop of rice plants healthy; sugarcane being harvested; cattle disease subsiding; common rice in Karwar 14½, in district, average—14½ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; health and late crops good; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 47 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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	<i>Kalai</i> , 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 Sattkira, outturn very good everywhere; cold-weather crops doing well; cholera abated at Barripore; health in rest of district generally good.
Moorsheadabad ...	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.
Bhāgalpur ...	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.
Hazāribāgh ...	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 <i>arhar</i> 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 23½, coarse cleaned rice 15½; unhusked rice 24½; <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 27½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ") ...	Nil	Weather clear; winter rains needed; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Jhānsi (" ") ...	—	<i>Rabi</i> promises fairly; markets well supplied; wheat at 19, gram 25, and <i>bajra</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 21½, <i>makka</i> 26 seers.
Bareilly (" ") ...	...	Weather clear and cold; frost has done injury to <i>arhar</i> ; health of people fair; wheat 19, barley 27, <i>bajra</i> 22, common rice 15, gram 15½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ") ...	...	Cold and clear; prospects and health good; cheapest wheat 20½, gram 24, rice 14, <i>arhar</i> 26, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>juar</i> 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, <i>arhar</i> and gram have suffered from frost; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 31 seers.
Fyzabad (" ") ...	Nil	Prospects continue good; prices steady.
Rae Bareilly (" 25th) ...	...	Continued want of rain is destroying the unirrigated <i>rabi</i> and increasing the dearth 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, <i>moh</i> and <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>juar</i> 23, barley 24, <i>dhan</i> 25½, <i>arhar</i> 26, <i>makai</i> 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, <i>bejhar</i> 23, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	Nil	Irrigated <i>rabi</i> good; rain needed; prices slightly fallen; small-pox in Kasulabad; fodder scarce; wheat 20, barley 28, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	Nil	Irrigated crops promise well; dry crops suffer from want of rain; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 21½, gram 21½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>bejhar</i> 24½, <i>makkai</i> 25½ seers.
Moradabad („ 27th)	...	<i>Rabi</i> prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Saharanpur („ 26th)	...	Weather fine; prospects still good; wheat 18, gram 18½, barley 28, rice 11, <i>juar</i> 26, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 24½, <i>makkai</i> 25, <i>bejhar</i> 24 seers.
General Remarks. —No rain during the week; unirrigated crops are in some places withering up from drought; frost has damaged <i>arhar</i> 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 Rao Bareilly, but continues in Jhansi; 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 Jhansi.		
Punjab—(Jan. 25th)		
Delhi	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Hissar	...	Crops thriving; prices falling; health good.
Umballa	...	<i>Rabi</i> 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.
Siālkot	...	Prospects good, but rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Rawalpindi	...	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)		
Nagpur	...	Clear; <i>rabi</i> still doing well; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	...	Clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> doing well; public health good; cattle disease prevalent; wheat 23 and rice 15 seers.
Sangor	...	Cool; <i>rabi</i> prospects excellent; health good; wheat 24 and <i>jowar</i> 38 seers.
Seoni	...	Colder; prospects continue excellent; slight earthquake at Seoni and Lakhnadow on 15th January.
Hoshangabad	...	Occasionally cloudy; cotton-picking and <i>tillee</i> harvesting completed, outturn good; <i>rabi</i> doing well; wheat 18, rice 10 and <i>jowar</i> 32 seers.
Raipur (Jan. 22nd)	...	Occasionally cloudy; <i>rabi</i> 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 43 seers.
General Remarks. —Cold and clear; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Amherst (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)		
Gauhati	Nil	Reaping of <i>sali</i> finished; land ploughing for <i>aus</i> cultivation; prospects of other crops and public health good.
Sylhet	Nil	Transplanting <i>bura</i> paddy continues; small-pox much about.
Cachar	Nil	Weather seasonable; reaping of some of the winter crops commenced; common rice 26½ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh	Nil	Land prepared for <i>asu</i> ; 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 <i>kharif</i> continues; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; wheat 17 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers.
Akola	...	Cotton-picking nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> crops progressing favourably.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Tabi</i> sowings continue; <i>rabi</i> crops flourishing; fever prevails in some places; prices—coarse rice 11, wheat 14½, <i>bajra</i> 24, yellow <i>jowari</i> 26, and <i>tur</i> 27½ seers per current <i>sicca</i> 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.
Gonsa	...	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.
Mānpur	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.

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
State Railway Provident Institutions	170	171
	...	14
Presidency Savings Banks	170	185
Regimental Savings Banks	3	3
	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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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 increase of 3,784, 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	1,898	1,564	26.33	54	68
Central Provinces	18	18	711	728	2.39	39	40
British Burma	13	13	485	519	7.01	37	39
Berar	2	2	303	280	7.50*	151	140
India	7	9	1,247	1,517	21.65	178	168
State Railway Provident Institutions	...	8	...	568	...	...	71
TOTAL	165	176	18,040	15,550	...	...	...
Presidency Savings Banks—							
Calcutta	1	1	12,320	9,926	19.48*	...	...
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	12,602	24.24	105	122
Madras	36	45	2,315	3,018	30.36	64	67
Bombay	32	35	4,138	5,697	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 para-

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

graph 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.

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.
District Savings Banks—								
Bengal	Rs. 12,88,395	Rs. 15,97,848	Rs. 3,09,448	24.01	Rs. 23,631	Rs. 35,507	Rs. 239	Rs. 267
Assam	1,40,498	2,09,723	69,285	49.33	14,044	19,065	216	262
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	7,42,787	10,49,190	3,06,423	41.25	15,804	22,323	247	291
Punjab	4,28,883	7,01,194	2,77,311	65.42	18,430	30,486	342	448
Central Provinces	2,81,875	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	78,634	98,781	20,147	19.26	39,817	40,890	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.		CLASS II.	CLASS III.	CLASS IV.	CLASS V.	CLASS VI.	TOTAL.
	A. Having fixed incomes.	B. Having variable incomes.	Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Indefinite or non-productive.	
Bengal	3,424	572	419	245	63	23	1,232	5,978
Assam	497	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	...	...	3	322	568
Total { 1879-80	7,657	853	2,566	497	135	590	3,252	15,550
{ 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

PROVINCES.	Number of Banks open.	NATIVE DEPOSITORS AND ACCOUNTS.			EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN DEPOSITORS AND ACCOUNTS.			TOTAL.		
		Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.	Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.	Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.
District Savings Banks—										
Bengal	45	5,493	13,83,407	43,720	485	2,14,438	5,978	530	15,97,848	50,314
Assam	11	669	1,57,799	4,929	129	51,924	1,187	798	2,09,723	6,116
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	47	2,689	6,87,718	21,299	909	3,61,479	9,482	3,598	10,49,190	30,731
Punjab	24	837	3,98,715	10,871	727	3,02,473	7,562	1,564	7,01,194	18,453
Central Provinces	18	464	2,33,057	8,022	264	84,873	2,990	728	3,17,930	11,012
British Burmah	15	176	86,679	2,765	343	1,01,006	3,302	519	1,87,685	6,067
Berar	2	214	72,523	2,492	68	21,258	588	280	98,781	3,080
India	9	1,315	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	8,971	18	568	7,833	33
TOTAL	185	12,229	32,42,829	1,00,536	3,321	12,16,359	33,560	15,550	44,59,188	1,34,116
Presidency Savings Banks—										
Calcutta	1	7,056	13,85,347	39,380	2,870	15,28,507	47,782	9,936	29,13,854	87,163
Madras	1	8,497	15,17,175	46,254	3,847	8,32,327	25,032	12,344	23,49,402	73,288
Bombay	1	24,365	84,13,009	2,77,303	8,386	26,17,907	82,961	32,751	1,10,30,916	3,60,364
Regimental Savings Banks—										
Bengal	103	...	...	12,662	...	17,62,734	59,244	12,662	17,62,734	59,244
Madras	45	...	...	3,018	...	3,02,562	14,170	3,018	3,02,562	14,170
Bombay	35	...	...	5,037	...	3,34,290	13,888	5,037	3,34,290	13,888
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
{ 1878-79	338	50,031	1,20,59,477	4,22,559	34,472	73,19,750	2,67,691	84,503	1,93,79,227	6,90,250
Increase	33	2,116	24,98,883	40,914	4,669	12,74,836	8,966	6,785	37,73,719	49,880

10. I give in the margin a statement of the balances of deposits in the

Province.	Amount. Rs.
Bengal	16,00,241
Assam	2,10,350
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

District Savings Banks in each Province, inclusive of the amounts transferred, under clause 40 of the Rules, to the dead account ledger.

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

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

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.
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.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	542	67,810	1,201	1,82,091	1,815	3,26,736	2,631	4,90,091	3,176	6,66,904	3,881	8,53,190	4,613	9,89,948	5,251	11,21,490	5,401	12,88,395	5,978	15,07,843
Assam	16	8,708	110	20,421	150	33,008	207	47,869	283	66,416	380	77,978	437	99,391	634	1,31,376	610	1,40,438	798	2,09,723
North-Western Provinces	163	31,744	317	62,927	555	1,09,336	898	1,89,784	1,301	2,65,502	1,875	3,48,141	1,888	4,13,858	2,128	4,60,101	3,008	7,42,767	3,598	10,49,190
Oudh	16	2,477	90	20,646	189	61,659	298	1,00,041	366	1,31,909	436	1,80,244	510	1,98,964	698	2,18,955	1,338	4,23,883	1,564	7,01,194
Punjab	103	19,290	231	52,020	337	80,838	498	1,43,575	689	2,04,081	821	2,55,318	978	3,09,439	1,160	3,46,096	1,338	4,23,883	1,564	7,01,194
Central Provinces	50	12,003	123	35,556	203	67,197	312	80,750	444	1,21,655	532	1,61,621	615	2,03,129	768	2,54,582	711	3,81,375	723	3,17,930
British Burmah	97	3,838	141	10,684	232	34,396	236	40,677	365	92,441	409	1,04,223	447	1,13,292	445	1,21,803	485	1,52,344	519	1,87,605
Berar	29	2,458	64	10,336	91	21,133	104	28,154	117	31,121	202	45,873	277	69,354	312	73,231	303	78,634	280	93,781
India	48	6,078	97	17,998	162	33,356	353	51,015	344	64,747	713	94,718	880	1,14,165	860	1,15,418	1,247	1,79,701	1,517	2,94,090
State Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,064	1,48,915	2,374	4,12,883	3,746	7,65,559	5,427	11,80,750	7,065	16,06,856	8,932	21,21,308	10,593	24,74,439	12,334	28,43,492	13,040	32,87,537	15,590	44,56,198

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.



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 Mahārāja Jotindra 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.

Brahmins, high caste . . .	56	10	66	54	8	62	110	18	128	
Hindus { Agriculturists . . .	72	30	102	95	43	138	167	73	240	
{ Artisans . . .	8	3	11	18	8	26	26	11	37	
Hindus { Low castes . . .	124	42	166	110	47	157	234	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. 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.

8. 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.

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.

PROVINCE.		DISTRICT.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																																AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
			Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Pennisillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- gool, Sawet, Cheena, Coraloo, Marhwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum</i> , <i>Eleusine Coracana</i> , &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Best sort.			Common.			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Able-bodied Agricul- tural Labourer.	Syce or Horse- keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Black- smith.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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South Canara		8	10	8	10	6	14	...	...	...	9	11	8	3	9	3	13	5	12	11	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	18	8	15	0	21	3	20	3	13	10	96	3	96	3	87	8	11	13	11	13	12	13	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Sylhet		13	0	13	0	9	0	...	...	...	16	10	16	0	10	8	28	0	22	0	14	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.				KHARIF.				RABI.				SUGARCANE.				GRAND TOTAL.				RAINFALL.				REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second.	Estimated full discharge utilized.	Belated charge utilized.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.		Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	Leased in November 1880.	Leased up to end of November 1880.	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C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

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.				Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the correspond- ing period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						RAIN- FALL.		REMARKS.	
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGES IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMP- TION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st October to 30th November 1880.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	dis- allotted charge.	Actual average throughout.												
GANGES.	Northern .	10-00	...	740	156	791	Saháranpur .	5,939	166	29	97	1,877	8,108	5	6	<p><i>Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals.</i></p> <p>Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct . . . 3,04</p> <p>Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora . . . 1,950</p> <p>Total entering both canals . . . 5,454</p> <p>Passing out by escapes—</p> <p>Syana escapes 24</p> <p>Peari 27</p> <p>Jani 67</p> <p>Kot 11</p> <p>Nadrai 60</p> <p>Tirwa 34</p> <p>Kakwan 90</p> <p>Dabauli 125</p> <p>Cawnpore tail 223</p> <p>Etawah escapes 52</p> <p>Do. tail 1</p> <p>Bhognipur escapes 34</p> <p>Unaccounted for 494</p> <p>Net consumption 4,213</p> <p>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 rabahas in the division were closed with earthen bunds from 1st to 14th.</p> <p>Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr, remarks that if the water had been available quite 10,000 acres would have been irrigated.</p> <p>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 24th. 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.</p> <p><i>Eastern Jumna Canal—</i></p> <p>Leaving canal 11</p> <p>Kheri escape 20</p> <p>Net consumption 1,004</p> <p><i>Agra Canal—</i></p> <p>Tail escape 4</p> <p>Bata 26</p> <p>Kitam 93</p> <p>Jarna 31</p> <p>Net consumption 154</p> <p><i>Rohilkhand Canal—</i></p> <p>Leaving canal 340</p> <p>Net consumption 260</p> <p>Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand, states that during the early part of the month water was in demand for sugar and raddi '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.</p> <p><i>Dun Canals—</i></p> <p>Entering canal 183</p> <p>Leaving Nil</p> <p>Net consumption 183</p>
	Anúpsahr	6-80	...	700	260	1,236	Muzaffarnagar	5,760	90	310	310	1,178	7,648	4	6	
	Meerut	8-30	...	969	585	915	Meerut	5,929	705	374	628	205	7,899	2	8	
	Bulandshahr	7-35	...	972	425	6,823	Bulandshahr	4,579	2,101	15	1,127	463	8,305	6	7	
	Aligarh	5-50	...	994	451	32,417	Aligarh	11,478	6,015	223	1,839	1,382	20,937	1	6	
LOWER GANGES.	Cawnpore	6-20	...	958	527	47,548	Muttra	4,772	5,552	1,025	3,012	6,418	20,779	...	9	
	Etáwah	4-80	...	771	807	48,554	Agra	4,014	696	432	3,364	3,157	11,663	1	4	
	Narora	...	...	...	465	3,558	Etah	6,978	3,808	117	939	1,087	12,929	3	7	
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	309	15,223	Mainpuri	15,971	9,581	541	584	1,643	28,320	2	6	
	Bhognipur	...	...	...	228	8,156	Fatehgarh	6,120	5,725	55	770	2,719	15,389	...	8	
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANALS							Etáwah	15,093	13,586	150	370	2,589	31,788	5	8	
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	1,004	30,535	43,637	Cawnpore	12,251	22,301	676	2,418	6,049	43,695	1	10	
	Agra Canal	...	2,000	1,043	46,282	1,200	Delhi	2	19	6	3	106	138	4	8	
	Rohilkhand	...	...	80	4,952	991	Gurgaon	1,694	563	1,192	1,067	11,924	16,440	2	11	
	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dún	3,120	...	...	150	147	3,417	8	9	
	Dún	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarái	...	63	...	312	...	375	1	1	
	Jhānsi	...	...	...	183	2,417	Pilibhit	125	24	...	438	...	567	1	9	
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	150	Bareilly	250	808	...	2,932	...	3,990	5	12	
	...	...	...	...	...	178	Jhānsi	41	18	71	7	13	150	2	4	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamírpur	13	164	...	...	1	178	3	7	
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							TOTAL	104,129	71,985	5,216	20,365	41,040	242,735	...	...	
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	66,206	4,206	2,237	3,920	11,414	87,983	...	...	
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							Increase	37,923	67,779	2,979	16,445	29,626	154,752	...	...	
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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.						AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		
	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	
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 dhad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	142	...	
Bijhar or mixed grain	463	...	2,535	...	2,998	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	
Dal	351	...	329	...	1,180	...	...	...	1,319	...	1,319	...	
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bajra	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	...	4,504	...	4,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Metals	3,250	...	306	...	3,556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	675	...	2,715	...	4,390	...	15,926	...	...	...	15,926	...	
Miscellaneous goods	8,000	...	2,678	...	15,678	...	335	...	400	...	735	...	
Firewood	...	...	2,668	...	2,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	1,028	20,560	1,993	39,980	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	10,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PARTICULARS.	Ganges Canal.		Agra Canal.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	2,438	2,651	55	1,212
Ton mileage	422,313	393,515	3,557	140,014
Value of goods . . . Rs.	2,88,598	5,46,735	2,703	52,868
Number of passengers.	296	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.

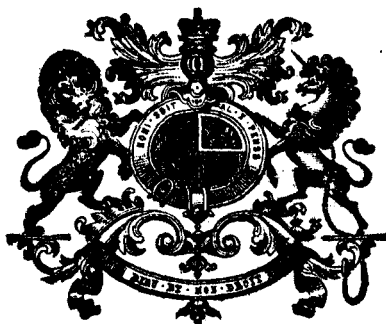
Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 2nd)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Harvest of paddy and <i>cholum</i> , yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Harvest of <i>cholum</i> , yield average.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of <i>varagu</i> , 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 <i>bajri</i> in Sehwan 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 Sehwan 2·11, and in Manjhand '65.
Hyderabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; fever prevalent in the taluka; weather warm and unseasonable; wheat, <i>jowari</i> , <i>bajri</i> , red rice and white rice, 10½, 18-50, 18-50, 13 and 8½ seers per rupee respectively.
Ahmedabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; cotton-picking in progress; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 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; <i>jowari</i> 51 lbs. and <i>nagli</i> 54 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> commenced in parts of 2 talukas; fever in 4 talukas; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 31½ and <i>jowari</i> 50½.
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— <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 54 lbs.; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs., crops doing well; 2 cholera deaths in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair; harvesting continues; ague and cattle disease in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> , maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Parner; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 72 in Newasa, minimum 55 in Shegaon.
Sholapore ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> crops almost reaped; <i>rabi</i> generally good; <i>jowari</i> 70, and <i>bajri</i> 62-2 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 32 and <i>jowari</i> 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 ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> 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) 14½ seers; weather cold.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; health and late crops good; <i>bajri</i> 38 and <i>jowari</i> 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	<i>Kalai</i> , 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.
Bhagalpur ...	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 Champaran 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, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 27½ seers.
Gorakhpur ...	Nil	Weather warmer; <i>rabi</i> prospects generally fair; health good; measles decreasing; prices low with tendency to fall; wheat 25, barley 54, gram 33, and unhusked rice 47 seers.
Jhánai ...	...	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> prospects continue good; supplies sufficient; prices falling; wheat 20, gram 26 and <i>bajra</i> 24 seers; health good; cattle disease continues.
Agra ...	Nil	Slightly cloudy; irrigated crops promise well; <i>rabi</i> crops need more rain; frost has slightly damaged <i>arhar</i> and peas in two parganas; taccavi advances for <i>kachcha</i> wells, &c., are still made; health improving; small-pox reported from one pargana; cattle disease has broken out in Jagneir Circle; wheat 18½, gram 21½, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 22, and <i>makkai</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly ...	...	Weather clear and seasonable; health of people good; crop prospects good; prices steady; wheat 20, barley 28, <i>bajra</i> 24½, common rice 16½, and gram 22 seers per rupee.
Meerut ...	...	Overcast; health good; prospects excellent; cheapest wheat 21½, barley 20, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>jowar</i> 24, and gram 23 seers.
Kumaun ...	...	Sky cloudy since morning; wheat 18, rice 11, barley 15, and millet 18 seers; health and crops good; cattle disease spreading.
Lucknow ...	...	Unirrigated crops drooping for want of rain; irrigated <i>rabi</i> 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 Bareilly (Feb. 1st) ...	Nil	Unirrigated <i>rabi</i> 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 25½, gram 20, moth and <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>jowar</i> 23½, barley 24½, <i>ahan</i> 25½, <i>arhar</i> 24 and <i>makkai</i> 26½ seers.
Aligarh ...	Nil	Cold decreasing; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 24, <i>bejhar</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 26, and <i>jowar</i> 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 19½, barley 25½, bajra 25½, jowar 22½, makkai 25½, and bajra 24½ seers.
Moradabad ...	...	Rabi prospects good; slight rise in price of barley, bajra and rice; health good.
Sahāranpur ...	...	Prospects good; clouds about; wheat 18, gram 18½, barley 28, rice 10½, jowar 27, bajra 24½, urd 24½, makkai 27, and bejhar 25 seers.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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.
Sialkot ...	...	Prospects fair; rain wanted; prices rising; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	...	Crops good on irrigated lands; rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Peshāwar ...	...	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Reports on agricultural prospects still generally favourable, but rain is wanted; clouds are gathering in a few localities.
Central Provinces—(Feb. 2nd)		
Nagpur ...	...	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.
Sangor (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 (Jan. 27th) ...	...	Clear and cold; rabi favourable; cholera in the Sonapur border; rice 42 seers.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Clear and cold, but cloudy towards the end of the week; rabi crops in excellent condition; public health good; prices easy.
Assam—(Feb. 2nd)		
Gauhati ...	Nil	Preparation of the soil for <i>asu</i> continues; prospects of other crops and public health good.
Sylhet ...	Nil	Transplanting of <i>bara</i> continues; prospects favourable.
Cochin ...	Nil	Weather unchanged; more than half the winter crops reaped; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	Nil	Weather cool; winter crops good; ploughing for <i>asu</i> 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.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 ...	...	Rabi 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 (Jan. 29th) ...	...	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
Jhallawar (Jan. 27th) ...	...	Seasonable; health and prospects good.
Ajmere ...	...	Crops promising; prices stationary; weather seasonable.
Ulwur (Feb. 1st) ...	...	Cattle disease prevalent in most places.

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



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.

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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 *Böhmia 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 *Böhmia 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 Saharanpur, 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 Saharanpur 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 Saharanpur, 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 } (Mr. Cameron) valued by the brokers at £15, £18 and £11
No. 34 } respectively.
No. 35 }

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 *prima 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 Saharanpur 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.

EMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1880 AND 1ST HALF OF JANUARY 1881,
BLISHED IN PAGES 108, 109, 146 AND 147 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29TH JANUARY AND 12TH FEBRUARY 1881.

[illegible][illegible]

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	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
Madara ...	in one station	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.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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; <i>rabi</i> outturn promises well; one fresh case of small-pox in Kurrachee on 18th imported from Kekoran; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Sakro 7, 16 and 20 seers; in Shāhbandar 11, 19 and 16 seers, and in Kotri 11, 12 and 18 seers respectively; fever generally prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair, except in Hāla where wheat and <i>matar</i> have suffered from winds and insects; fever in 4 and small-pox in 6 talukas; cattle disease in Mirpur; weather seasonable; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 19, <i>jowari</i> 18, red rice 13½ and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> harvest continues; very slight rain on Friday night; public health good; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 58 pounds.
Baroda ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> 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; <i>bajri</i> 49 and common rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> nearly harvested; fever in Pārdi and Bārdoli; <i>jowari</i> 47 and <i>nagli</i> 50 pounds.
Nāsik ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> reaping completed in places; thrashing commenced; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 34, <i>jowari</i> 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— <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 61 pounds; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 57 pounds.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting finished in 8 talukas, land being prepared in 2 talukas for next season; ague in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> , maximum 72 pounds in Jāmkhed, minimum 48 in Kopargaon; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 96 in Jāmkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon.
Sholapore ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> harvest almost completed; <i>jowari</i> 78.8 and <i>bajri</i> 62.5 pounds.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 45½ and <i>jowari</i> 97 pounds; late <i>jowari</i> 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 Ghāt; cattle disease in 3 talukas, and fever above Ghāt; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 15½ 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; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 50 pounds.
<i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> 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 Bussérhat and Satkhera.
Moorshedabad ...	42	State and prospects of crops continue good; ploughing for the <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced; public health generally good.
Rajshahye ...	37	Weather cool and cloudy; the <i>rabi</i> crops are being harvested, but the outturn may not be satisfactory; <i>til</i> is still being sown, and <i>boro dhan</i> transplanted; some cases of cholera have been reported.
Burdwan ...	1.13	Weather damp and cool; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; rain has done good; sugarcane is being pressed.
Rungpore ...	86	Crops and health good.
Bhāgalpur ...	83	Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> 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	<i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested; prices stationary.
Durbhanga ...	81	Weather clear; harvest of <i>rabi</i> in progress; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazāribāgh ...	93	Weather good; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good and harvesting of the same has commenced; <i>mahwa</i> began to fall; public health good.
Cuttack ...	66	Reaping of miscellaneous crops commenced; small-pox and cholera prevail.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>rabi</i> 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 out; 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 <i>muhwa</i> fruits, but none to crops; harvest well advanced; measles and small-pox more prevalent; cholera 16 cases, 7 deaths; prices falling; wheat 20½, barley 31½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 25½, <i>bajra</i> 26½ and peas 32½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Nil	Weather clear and seasonable; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Jhānsi (" ")	2	<i>Rabi</i> outturn average; prices falling; wheat 25 seers, gram 32 and <i>bajra</i> 23.
Agra (" ")	From 1 to 6 in four paraganahs.	A hailstorm passed north of district, doing slight damage; <i>rabi</i> crops being cut throughout district; health improving; wheat 18½, gram 20½, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>makka</i> 27.
Bareilly (" ")	Rain on 19th	Cool; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good; wheat 19½ seers, barley 26½, <i>bajra</i> 22½, common rice 15½ and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	At Ghaziabad 1, at Meerut, Sir-dhana and Mowana 2, and at Hapur 3.	Few clouds; health and prospects excellent; crops want no more rain; cheapest wheat 22, gram 22, <i>ruar</i> 24, <i>bajra</i> 23 and <i>arhar</i> 26 seers.
Kanoun (" ")	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 Mahabod on 20th.	Harvesting going on; late rain and high winds damaged mango prospects.
Partabgarh (" 22nd)	...	<i>Rabi</i> 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 '10, 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 Bareilly (" 22nd)	Nil	Unusually cool; harvest about half over, is much lighter than was hoped; prices stationary with tendency to fall; gram 20½, wheat 21½, mothi 22½, jwar and dhan 25, arhar and makra 26, barley 30½ and makai 32 seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" 23rd)	1 at Atrauli and Hattaras, 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 jwar 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 19½, barley 25½, gram 20½, bajra 21½ and bijra 27½.
Saharanpur (" ")	...	Weather occasionally cloudy; prospects good; wheat 17½, gram 18½, barley 26½, rice 10½, jwar 23½, bajra 18½, urd 23½, makkai 22 and bijra 22½.
Moradabad (" ")	General rain on 19th and 20th.	Prospects continue good; prices steady.
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.
Siālkot	...	Prospects and health good; prices falling.
Rāwalpindi	3	Prospects and health good.
Peshāwar	...	Prospects fairly good.
Mooltan	...	Prospects excellent; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	8	Prospects and health good; prices rising.
Central Provinces—		
Nāgpur (Mar. 23rd)	...	Several thunder-storms; cooler; rabi harvest almost completed, out-turn 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 (" ")	134	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.
Bassein ...	Nil	Small-pox continues in Bassein 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.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Small-pox continues but is less prevalent; some cholera in Tenasserim, otherwise public health good.		
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 23rd)	1.69	Weather cooler than usual and favourable to cultivating operations; sowing of <i>asu</i> 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 <i>asra</i> crops commenced in some parts of the district; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh (" ")	.24	Sowing of <i>asu</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> harvested; wheat 20 seers, <i>jowari</i> 33 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	...	Harvesting nearly finished, yield good.
Hyderabad (Mar. 24th)	.5	<i>Rabi</i> crops still being reaped; <i>tabi</i> prospering; general health good, except in one taluk; no cattle disease; prices, coarse rice 10, wheat 14½, yellow <i>jowari</i> 25, white <i>jowari</i> 20½, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>tur</i> 32½ 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.
Buna ...	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; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Ulwar (" 22nd)	Little rain in parts.	Cloudy and windy; chest diseases prevalent; barley being harvested.

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



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 14. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 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.

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OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of February 1881.

[illegible]

2 In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 33 to 40 seers, rice best sort 23 to 25 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 22 to 24-4 seers, ~~drawn~~
150 seers and salt 9 to 15-6 seers per rupee.

3 In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 20 to 27 seers, best rice sort 18 to 20 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, maize 33 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers,
drawn 400 seers, and salt 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

India for the 2nd half of February 1881 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Nagice), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.	Gram.	Firewood.	Salt.	DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.								
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	PROVINCES.							
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.								
...	...	...	21 0	25 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Central Districts.	
...	...	...	25 8	21 8	12 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 8	9 6	Calcutta . . .	
...	...	...	26 10½	26 10½	13 5¼	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	24-Pergunnahs . . .	
...	...	...	16 0	18 4	11 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nuddea . . .	
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	Jessore . . .	
...	...	...	15 0	14 8	10 8	190 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad . . .	
...	...	...	22 8	to 21 0	12 12	250 0	240 0	240 0	9 6	9 6	9 0	Dinapore . . .	
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rajshahye . . .	
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	9 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 10	Rungpore . . .	
...	...	...	18 12	17 8	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Bogra . . .	
9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	Pubna . . .	
...	...	...	11 6	11 5	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Darjeeling . . .	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 12	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 11	9 6	Jalpaiguri . . .	
...	...	...	12 0	13 4	10 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	9 0	Eastern Districts.	
...	...	...	18 8	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Dacca . . .	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Furzedpore . . .	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Backergunge . . .	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Mymensingh . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Tippurah . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya . . .	
...	...	...	38 0	32 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	Shahabad . . .	
...	...	...	38 0	37 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Durbhunga . . .	
...	...	...	30 0	25 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mosufferpore . . .	
...	...	...	30 8	30 0	15 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Saran . . .	
...	...	...	29 0	28 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumbarun . . .	
...	...	...	31 8	31 8	18 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr . . .	
...	...	...	32 12	31 8	15 12	128 4	128 18	128 4	9 6	9 6	9 2	Bhagalpur . . .	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	to 16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furneah . . .	
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah . . .	
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs . . .	
14 7	14 7	18 8	28 4	27 9	17 1	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Orissa.	
...	...	...	30 0	18 0	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 18	Cuttack . . .	
...	...	...	18 6	18 5	8 0	91 0	91 0	128 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Pooree . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore . . .	
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.	
...	...	...	16 0	20 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazaribagh . . .	
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Lohardugga . . .	
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	15 0	130 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Singbhoom . . .	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom . . .	

a. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15-5 to 16 seers, barley 15-10 to 21-8 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17-8 to 25 seers, bulrush millet, great millet and maida (in Kidarpore) 16, 20, and 25-5 seers, respectively, gram 21-4 to 21-8 seers, firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
 b. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-12 to 15 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 22 seers, common rice 24-10 to 32 seers, maize (in Koochta) 18 seers, gram 16 to 25 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 c. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 38 seers, gram 8 to 17-5 seers, firewood 100 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
 d. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, common rice 26 to 33 seers, bulrush millet (in Jangpore) 80 seers, gram 25 seers, firewood 120 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 16 seers.
 e. In Koygaon the prices are :—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 22-5 seers, common rice 26 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 f. In Natore the prices are :—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 38 seers, gram 18-15 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 9-4 seers.
 g. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, best rice 18 to 23-5 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Kurigram) 30 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 80 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 h. In the Berhampore the prices are :—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 9-5 seers, common rice 38 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 i. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millet 13 seers, maize 15 seers, gram 8 to 9 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 j. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Boda) 10 seers, best rice 13 to 23-15 seers, common rice 16 to 30 seers, gram 2 to 13 seers, firewood 66 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 k. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jafargunge) 23 seers, barley (in Jafargunge) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, gram 10 to 15 seers, firewood 100 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 l. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Goshalmia) 24 seers, barley 22 seers, rice best sort 18 to 25 seers, common rice 30 to 33 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 130 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 m. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, paddy 8 to 95 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 n. In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15-4 to 24 seers, best rice 23 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Dumdumung) 15 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, and salt 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																	
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetum 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.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	22 12	22 12	14 8	26 10	26 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Cachar	10 0	10 0	8 14	...	...	...	16 0	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Goalpara	26 11	13 5	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kamrup	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	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	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	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	6 12	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	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		
	Saharanpur	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 13	23 12	24 13	24 13	24 13		
	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	21 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 0	26 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 0	23 0	23 0	23 0		
	Kanpur	13 0	12 8	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Garhwal	17 8	17 8	16 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	24 11	31 8	11 4	12 6	11 4	12 15	13 8	13 8	20 4	21 6	23 8	19 11	11 11	11 11		
	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	24 3	23 12	23 12	23 12		
OUDH.	Budaun	19 10	20 10	18 0	25 12	25 12	27 9	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	16 14	23 12	23 12	24 3	23 12	23 12	23 12		
	Bareilly	18 12	18 12	16 9	26 0	26 0	25 10	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	16 14	23 12	23 12	24 3	23 12	23 12	23 12		
	Shahjahanpur	20 12	20 6	17 4	29 4	29 0	26 8	7 0	7 0	6 4	16 8	17 0	16 8	23 8	23 8	24 3	23 8	23 8	23 8		
	Tarai Pergunnahs	20 0	20 0	18 12	38 12	38 12	35 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 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	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0		
	Agra	18 4	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	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0		
	Farrukhabad	19 15	20 2	16 0	25 8	25 11	22 9	5 12	5 12	6 7	14 11	14 5	16 11	23 9	23 5	21 9	23 5	23 5	23 5		
	Mainpuri	18 4	18 8	14 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0		
	Etawah	19 0	19 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0		
	Etah	19 8	20 0	17 8	23 0	22 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0		
PUNJAB.	Jalau	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	20 0		
	Jhansi	22 8	22 4	14 8	31 7	31 0	31 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	28 3	28 3	32 7	...	...	...		
	Lalitpur	22 8	22 0	12 35	32 8	32 8	35 0	9 0	7 8	8 8	11 0	9 0	10 0	34 0	32 7	36 8	30 5	30 5	30 5		
	Cawnpore	21 8	21 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 0	16 8	29 0	29 0	32 7	26 0	26 0	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 0	28 0	32 7	26 0	26 0	26 0		
	Banda	18 8	18 0	14 8	25 0	24 0	25 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	14 8	14 8	17 8	28 0	28 0	32 7	26 0	26 0	26 0		
	Allahabad	19 4	19 0	14 6	28 0	27 8	26 12	11 0	11 0	8 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	27 8	27 8	32 7	26 0	26 0	26 0		
	Hamirpur	17 10	17 2	14 9	25 14	25 14	20 0	11 2	11 2	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	33 13	33 13	42 8	36 13	36 13	36 13		
	Jaunpur	21 14	21 8	17 10	33 10	33 5	26 12	7 12	7 12	8 7	16 15	16 15	18 5	32 7	32 7	42 8	36 13	36 13	36 13		
	Gorakhpur	21 9	21 9	15 4	48 9	48 6	21 9	16 3	16 3	13 8	23 6	23 6	17 8	34 0	34 0	42 8	36 13	36 13	36 13		
PUNJAB.	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	30 0	30 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	14 0	32 7	32 7	21 6	8 12	8 14	8 2	19 8	15 8	17 0	29 0	29 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
	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	29 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
	Benares	18 7	18 15	16 4	27 2	27 2	22 3	13 0	12 7	11 15	21 2	20 9	18 7	30 0	30 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
	Ghaziipur	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	50 0	43 0	43 0	43 0		
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Pilibhit	No return 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	34 12	28 0	28 0	28 0		
	Unao	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	34 0	28 0	28 0	28 0		
	Bara Banki	19 0	19 4	16 0	26 8	26 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	34 0		
PUNJAB.	Sitapur	22 2	22 8	18 8	34 0	33 2	25 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 12	17 0	16 4	32 0	32 0	42 8	36 13	36 13	36 13		
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kheri	22 8	22 0	15 8	35 0	35 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	42 8	36 13	36 13	36 13		
	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	38 0	32 0	32 0	32 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	50 0	44 0	44 0	44 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	50 0	44 0	44 0	44 0		
	Rai Bareilly	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	30 11	...	...	...		
	Sultanpur	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	38 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
	Partabgarh	21 12	21 12	15 9	38 2	32 1	29 10	14 13	14 5	18 13	16 3	16 5	21 8	28 0	27 10	36 8	30 17	30 17	30 17		
	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	20 8	
Gurgaon		20 0	19 8	17 0	26 0	25 8	27 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	22 8	22 0	22 0		
Karnal		17 8	18 0	15 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	22 0		
Hissar		15 8	16 0	14 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	22 0		
Rohtak		17 12	18 0	15 8	22 0																

India for the 2nd half of February 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																																																					
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Venua, Sawee, Cheena, Coraoe, Murnwa, Nuzisel, Pan- cum Misiaceum, &c.)										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.										PROVINCES.										REMARKS.																														
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.																																													
S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.																																												
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	30	0	21	8	90	0	...	90	0	...	90	0	...	12	8	12	8	12	0	Anritsar																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4	17	0	18	0	130	0	...	120	0	...	110	0	...	12	8	12	8	11	4	Sialkot [b]																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	19	0	17	0	120	0	...	120	0	...	120	0	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	Gurdaspur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	18	8	21	0	80	0	...	90	0	...	80	0	...	11	12	11	8	11	0	Lahore [c]																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	21	0	23	0	70	0	...	70	0	...	70	0	...	11	8	11	8	11	0	Ferozepore																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4	17	12	19	12	95	0	...	95	0	...	95	8	...	12	8	12	0	11	0	Gujranwala																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	12	0	12	0	40	0	...	60	0	...	32	0	...	11	4	10	4	10	12	Rawalpindi [c]																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	15	7	13	0	90	0	...	90	0	...	90	0	...	13	0	13	0	12	8	Jhelum																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	8	17	2	90	0	...	90	0	...	90	0	...	12	0	12	0	11	8	Gujrat																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	11	12	15	0	320	0	...	320	0	...	320	0	...	14	0	14	0	14	0	Shahpur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	4	17	0	80	0	...	80	0	...	70	0	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	Mooltan																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	16	8	18	0	190	0	...	180	0	...	200	0	...	12	12	12	12	12	12	Jhang [b]																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	17	0	18	7	200	0	...	200	0	...	200	0	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	Montgomery																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	15	0	100	0	...	100	0	...	100	0	...	11	8	11	8	11	0	Muzaffargarh																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	13	11	11	9	106	0	...	106	0	...	100	0	...	47	8	47	8	37	14	Dera Ismail Khan																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	15	10	13	7	125	0	...	125	0	...	125	0	...	26	4	25	0	22	8	Dera Ghazi Khan																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	12	8	9	8	100	0	...	100	0	...	80	0	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	Bannu																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	8	14	7	14	66	0	...	66	0	...	55	0	...	33	0	31	0	27	0	Peshawar																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	9	4	8	3	76	8	...	76	8	...	76	8	...	71	6	71	6	51	0	Kohat																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	0	9	0	100	0	...	130	0	...	160	0	...	9	8	9	0	8	0	Hāzara [c]																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	22	12	11	4	110	0	...	110	0	...	140	0	...	10	4	10	4	10	4	Nagpur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	18	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	12	Bhandāra																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	21	0	14	8	360	0	...	360	0	...	360	0	...	8	0	10	0	9	8	Chānda																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	19	12	13	12	135	0	...	135	0	...	132	0	...	10	8	10	8	9	0	Wardha																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	22	0	10	0	275	0	...	275	0	...	300	0	...	9	8	9	8	9	0	Balāghāt																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	31	0	20	0	180	0	...	120	0	...	150	0	...	9	8	9	4	9	4	Jubbulpore																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	0	34	0	18	0	160	0	...	160	0	...	160	0	...	8	4	8	0	7	0	Saugor																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	0	39	0	24	8	200	0	...	200	0	...	200	0	...	7	4	7	0	9	8	Dānch																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	0	32	0	17	8	200	0	...	200	0	...	220	0	...	7	12	7	12	9	8	Seoni																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	8	42	8	19	0	256	0	...	256	0	...	240	0	...	8	0	8	0	8	8	Mandla																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	13	0	240	0	...	240	0	...	240	0	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	Betāl																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	28	0	13	0	200	0	...	200	0	...	240	0	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	Chhindwāra																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	12	33	13	14	10	120	0	...	120	0	...	120	0	...	8	0	8	0	9	0	Hoshangabad																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	0	31	8	20	0	160	0	...	160	0	...	160	0	...	8	12	8	12	9	8	Narsinghpur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	15	23	8	11	15	120	0	...	120	0	...	120	0	...	11	5	11	8	10	12	Nimār																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	8	16	0	80	0	...	80	0	...	60	0	...	8	8	8	8	9	0	Raipur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	21	0	11	0	240	0	...	240	0	...	160	0	...	8	8	8	8	8	0	Sambalpur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	0	35	0	16	0	140	0	...	120	0	...	130	0	...	7	8	7	0	8	0	Bilāspur																																										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received																																																
																														Arakan Division.																																							
																														Akyab																																							
																														Kyauk-pyoo																																							
																														Sandoway																																							
																														Pegu Division.																																							
																														Rangoon (town)																																							
																														Thone-gkwa																																							
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																														Thurrawaddy																																							
																														Prome																																							
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																														Hydrabad As- signed Districts.																																							

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																			
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Balrueh Millet (Cumbao, Bajra), Pennisetia Spicata.				
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.				
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	...	...	...				
	Kolar	...	...	6 2	8 5	9 4	...	11 4	11 7	11 13	14 6	15 7	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Tumkur	12 8	12 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	32 6				
	Mysore	10 0	8 4	6 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 2	12 14	13 12	13 4	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	...				
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	6 5	15 12	15 12	...	13 10	14 11	12 10	17 5	17 14	15 8	50 6	39 14	29 6	...	...	...				
	Kadur	12 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	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				
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...				
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				
	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	21 8				
	Ulwur	16 11	16 4	14 0	23 8	22 13	23 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 14	11 4	11 0	23 10	23 131	621	1120	629	5				
	Bhurlpore (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	21 430	019	819	421	4				
	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	23 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	19 0				
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	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	...				
	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				
	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 13	19 10	14 8				
	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				
CENTRAL INDIA.	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 0	15 0	42 0	44 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	14 13	9 9	22 10	23 0	20 11	10 2	10 15	6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	32 8	28 12	11 14	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	20 0	20 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Parbhargh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	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	12 19	...				
	Bikaner	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...				
	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	37 826	825	025	0	...				
	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	33 823	018	820	016	...				
	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	32 225	1430	838	1034	12				
	Jhalawar	19 8	19 1	10 2	19 14	19 14	16 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13	25 8	24 1521	818	817	115	8				

India for the 2nd half of February 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Bagl. &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muhwa, Nuglee), <i>Pennisetum</i> <i>Miliaceum</i> , &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
32	3	31	1	27	1	38	7	37	5	30	2	90	0	90	0	84	0	10	0	10	0	10	1	Bangalore	CENTRAL INDIA.	* Per bundle.				
35	1	35	1	28	13	39	14	38	12	34	14	172	6	172	6	172	6	11	1	11	1	11	1	Kolar						
45	0	45	0	35	0	45	0	45	0	35	0	340	0	340	0	384	0	10	0	10	0	10	8	Tumkūr						
33	5	30	0	27	0	34	0	32	0	31	0	75	0	78	0	78	0	8	8	8	2	8	0	Mysore						
36	0	36	0	29	0	38	0	40	0	27	8	600	0	600	0	700	0	9	0	8	8	8	8	Hassan						
45	2	44	2	31	0	50	2	41	0	25	8	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	6	8	6	8	6	Shimoga						
39	0	28	0	24	0	31	0	25	0	25	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Kadur						
56	0	56	0	33	5	44	0	44	0	30	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	8	Chitaldroog						
36	1	33	14	28	7	34	15	33	4	25	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	13	8	12	8	12	Coorg						
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	21	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	Jeypore						
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	26	8	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	4	12	0	Kishengurh						
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	21	2	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	11	10	11	12	Ulwur						
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	19	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	6	12	8	Bhurlpore (City)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	24	0	16	8	60	0	60	0	70	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	Ajmere						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	Deoli Cantonment						
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	18	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	11	0	11	0	Erinpura						
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	7	11	7	11	7	Sirohee						
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	14	0	14	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	8	10	8	10	8	Abu						
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	16	0	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	11	8	11	8	Anadra						
...	...	...	...	...	...	39	0	34	0	22	8	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	6	8	8	0	9	0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar						
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	23	7	11	11	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	9	8	9	8	3	Meywar (Oodeypore)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	37	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	2	9	6	Banswara (Meywar Agency)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	Parbhargh						
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	17	8	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	15	5	Marwar (Jodhpore)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	...	...	Bikaner						
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	31	8	16	4	200	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	9	4	Boondee						
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	0	35	0	38	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	4	10	8	10	0	Kotah						
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2	39	14	17	1	160	0	160	0	120	0	9	10	11	8	11	8	Tonk						
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	28	4	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	8	10	8	13	Jhalawar						
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	21	12	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	12	11	8	11	0	Shahpoora						
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	19	7	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	10	11	11	8	Dholpur						
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	28	3	13	5	100	0	100	0	96	0	8	4	8	8	9	3	Indore						
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	19	1	15	5	109	8	109	8	108	8	9	10	9	10	10	9	Gwalior						
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	0	34	0	17	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	12	11	0	9	8	Goona						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	Rutlam						
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	26	5	13	4	160	0	160	0	130	0	10	12	10	12	10	12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)						

B. CHAPMAN

Secretary to the Government of India.

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.

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

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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.
Ganjum ...	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.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 11, 16 and 16 in Sehwan 12, 16 and 17, in Dadu 12, 12 and 14, in Manjhand 9, 16 and 17, Kotri 11, 12 and 18, and in Tatta 10, 20 and 21 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	·14 at Hala on the 17th.	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair, except in Hala and Kandiaro, in former wheat and <i>matar</i> have suffered from winds and insects; fever in four and small-pox in six talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur; weather seasonable; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 19, <i>jowari</i> 18, red rice 13, white rice 8, seers per rupee; river rising.
Ahmedabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest continues; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 58.
Baroda ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest continues, outturn of crops in Nausari estimated at 14 annas; public health good; cattle-disease in Kaika division; <i>bajri</i> 47 and rice 28 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly completed; fever in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 46 lbs., <i>nagli</i> 50.
Nasik ...		<i>Rabi</i> reaping completed, threshing progressing; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 38, wheat 34, <i>jowari</i> 50.
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 28th, when it was nil.
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 42, <i>jowari</i> 62 lbs; in Poona— <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...		Harvest finished; <i>bajri</i> maximum 70 lbs. in Sheogaon, minimum 48 lbs. in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> maximum 93 in Parner, minimum 60 lbs. in Kopergaon.
Sholapore ...	4·5 (in seven talukas)	<i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly completed; <i>jowari</i> 79·3, <i>bajri</i> 63·8 lbs.
Dharwar ...		Rain injurious to cotton crops; wheat 46, <i>jowari</i> 97, lbs.; late <i>jowari</i> being reaped; cotton picking progressing; fever in seven and cattle-disease in eight talukas.
Karnata ...	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 15, seers.
Rajkot ...		Weather hot and cloudy; health generally good; measles in Mirpur; slight fever in Lathi; <i>bajri</i> 42, <i>jowari</i> 50.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 Satkhira; health in rest of district generally good.
Moorshedabad	1·00	State and prospects of crops good; winter crops being harvested; ploughing for <i>am</i> paddy going on fast; public health on the whole good.
Rajshahye	1·36	Heavy rain at Sadr station; sowing of indigo and <i>til</i> fairly going on; <i>boro dhan</i> being transplanted; outturn of <i>rabi</i> crops expected to be below average.
Burdwan	1·32	Weather tolerably cool; health fair.
Raigpore	·12	Weather cool; crops and health good.
Bhagalpur	·21	Harvest of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress; small-pox in Sadr Bonka and Seopool.
Purneah	1·98	Prospects of <i>khudai</i> good; indigo good; <i>rabi</i> outturn on the whole good; extensive cultivation everywhere; health fair; rivers low.
Patna	·59	<i>Rabi</i> crops being harvested; prices stationary.
Durbiunga	·53	Harvest of <i>rabi</i> 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 <i>mahowah</i> and mango; sugarcane promises well; <i>rabi</i> 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.
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; <i>rabi</i> harvest almost finished; outturn; food-grains—irrigated 9 <i>annas</i> , dry 5; <i>am</i> paddy, <i>am</i> paddy, and cholera still in district; prices on the whole stationary; wheat 20 ¹³ / ₁₆ , barley 31, gram 24 ¹³ / ₁₆ , coarse cleaned rice 10, <i>am</i> paddy 24 ¹³ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 24 ¹³ / ₁₆ , and peas 31 ¹³ / ₁₆ seers.
Gorakhpur (")	Slight rain	Weather cloudy for the most part of the week; rain being heavy on 26th; crops good; prices low; markets well supplied; wheat 20, barley 28, <i>am</i> paddy 24, unhusked rice 39 seers.
Jhansi (")	1·3 on the 25th and 26th.	<i>Rabi</i> nearly harvested, outturn good; prices low with tendency to fall; supplies sufficient; wheat 27, gram 33, <i>bajra</i> 23; health good.
Barilly (")	Heavy rain on 19th and 20th, 1·1 (average).	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> good; wheat 19, barley 31, <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 16, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Lucknow (")	·2 at Sadr; ·7 at Mahanadganj.	Wind hurtful to crops in Khalian; about three-fourths mango crop injured; harvest going on, outturn poorer than was anticipated; health fair; <i>juar</i> 32 seers.
Partabgarh (" 29th)		<i>Rabi</i> crops are being cut; new grain 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 <i>rabi</i> ; and good for sugarcane; health good; wheat 23, barley 32 seers.
Aligarh (")	General rain varying from 1·9 at Saundharabad to ·2 at Hathras.	Weather cool; <i>arhar</i> , barley, and rape being cut; indigo and <i>chenna</i> being sown; health good; wheat 20, barley 28, <i>bejhar</i> 17, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 29th)	·1 on 26th at Salona and Digbijaiganj; less than a tenth at Rae Bareilly and Dalman.	About three-fourths of harvest over, yield, except on best <i>chaumas</i> land, very poor; opium injured by high wind; prices stationary; <i>am</i> paddy in gram, barley, and <i>molhi</i> ; gram 19, <i>bajra</i> 20, wheat and <i>molhi</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> 24, <i>makra</i> 2, barley 27, <i>arhar</i> 28, <i>makai</i> 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; Baghpat ·9.	Weather now clear; gram and barley being harvested; health good; cheapest wheat 23, gram 33, barley 32, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>jowar</i> 26, <i>arhar</i> 23 seers.
Agra	Rain in all parganas; as much as 1·1 in two parganas.	<i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested; health improving; wheat 19, gram 22, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 24, and <i>makra</i> 28 seers.
Moradabad	Unseasonable fall of rain on 26th.	Injury to barley, gram, and mangoes in places; general prospects continue favourable; prices steady.
Kumzon	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 18, barley 26, rice 10, <i>jowar</i> 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, and 23, <i>makai</i> 22, and <i>bejhar</i> 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 <i>bajra</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 26, and <i>jowar</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> outturn generally good, but poorer than was expected in Lucknow and Rae Bareilly; prices slightly risen in Cawnpore, but falling in Jhansi, Agra, Barilly, 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 Kumzon.

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.
Unbhatta	·8	Crops good; health fair.
Jullundur	1·0	Crops fair; prices steady; health good.
Lahore		Crops and health good.
Ferozepore	·3	Crops good.
Sialkot		Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi		Crops average; health good.
Peshawar		Prospects improving.
Mookian		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; <i>rabi</i> crops progressing; wheat 25-10 and rice 15-5 seers.
Saugor	·85	Cloudy at times; harvesting continues; wheat 27 seers.
Soni	1·74	Recent heavy showers stopped harvest operations and injured wheat.
Hoshangabad	·92	Cloudy; crops slightly damaged by hail-storm; health good.
Rajpur (Mar. 26th)	2·72	Close and cloudy, with heavy showers; <i>rabi</i> 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 Ninnar; 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.
Bassien	Nil	Total rainfall ·02; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; weather warm and lazy.
Prata	Nil	Total rainfall ·04; slight small-pox, otherwise public health fair.
Moulmein (Moulmein)	Nil	Public health good.
Togogoo	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 <i>asu</i> crop favourable; small-pox reported from Monza 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 <i>ara</i> crop commenced; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	·85	Days warm; occasional showers; winter crops harvested; sowing of <i>asu</i> continues; district healthy.
Myittha and Goorg—(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 <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola		Weather rainy and cloudy; <i>rabi</i> crops still being harvested.
Hyderabad (Mar. 31st)		Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops concluded; <i>tibi</i> in good condition, except where water in taluks has fallen too low; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 14, yellow <i>jowari</i> 23, white <i>jowari</i> 21, and <i>bajra</i> 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.
Satus	·28	Rather unseasonable.
Hoshang		Report not received.
Noemuch	·26	Weather hot; public health good.
Goon		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.
Mampur	·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.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette 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.

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 Maharájá Jotindra 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 ascer-

taining, 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 MAHARAJA JOTINDRA 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 Mahārāja Jotindra 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 Govern-

ment 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 mill-owners; 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 Maharájá Jotindra 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 Sarvajanic 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 bázars, 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 over-work 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 Eng-

land. 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 MAHARAJA JOTINDRA 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:—

"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 had men disregarding their own interests in the cause of humanity, and supported in doing so by the unanimous voice of the press and the public; on the other, they had an universal condemnation of this measure as mischievous and unnecessary. Was mercantile enterprise more selfish on land than it was on ship-board? Were the opponents of this Bill confined to millowners and to shareholders in spinning companies? Were the remonstrances of such bodies as 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 Maharájá 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 Mahārājā; 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 Mahārājā, might direct. This concurrence of the Mahārājā was the point to which he had referred as important. The Mahārājā 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 Mahārājā, 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 Mahārājā'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 FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Foetus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cambon, Bajra), Panicum Opusca.		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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 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	...	
Godavary.	11 11	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 14	17 0	17 0	18 8	23 022	2	...	...	...	
Kistna	12 8	8 13	7 5	...	...	...	19 0	17 5	21 2	20 6	17 14	21 11	27 525	0	...	...	...	
Nellore	9 0	8 2	5 13	...	...	...	14 13	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 1327	1322	229	1025	321 6	
Cuddapah	13 10	13 3	8 6	...	...	...	11 8	10 11	11 8	12 14	12 6	12 14	30 1336	1122	829	035	823 9	
Bellary	16 5	15 6	8 14	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 5	14 0	14 0	14 10	37 241	324	1132	032	018 13	
Kurnool	13 5	13 5	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 1038	626	033	1333	1318 2	
Madras	8 13	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	13 13	13 11	10 8	14 14	15 2	11 11	23 023	020	323	623	221 13	
Chingleput	9 6	8 13	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 11	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	
North Arcot	11 0	10 3	6 13	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	13 2	17 6	17 6	15 0	22 1123	11	...	31	531 519 13	
South Arcot	8 10	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	12 8	16 10	16 10	14 0	28 333	1031	1328	829	523 3	
Tanjore	8 2	8 2	5 14	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 5	...	...	...	31 1831	830	331	1432	1028 3	
Trichinopoly	9 14	9 10	6 10	...	...	...	16 10	18 14	14 6	17 0	17 6	14 14	22 6	...	25	621	1032 14	
Madura	10 14	10 14	6 3	...	...	...	14 11	15 2	13 0	18 0	18 0	14 13	27 825	1419	629	639	639 2	
Thanevelly	8 8	9 10	5 11	...	...	...	18 14	12 5	14 5	14 6	14 0	14 13	32 334	1319	238	339	1133 13	
Coimbatore	18 14	12 5	9 13	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	12 2	16 5	16 5	12 11	32 334	1319	238	339	1133 13	
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	12 0	9 10	12 0	12 13	10 0	21 1020	1316	320	620	517 8	
Salem	10 3	10 3	6 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 10	10 6	15 0	16 14	12 14	21 1323	1115	1422	1422	1417 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	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 1026	116	1419	818	813 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	32 033	020	028	027	820 0	
Kaira	14 9	14 9	10 0	40 0	40 0	...	9 6	9 6	8 14	14 9	14 9	11 7	32 032	021	624	1023	1120 0	
Surat	12 9	12 9	8 10	15 4	15 4	7 0	6 15	7 7	8 8	8 6	8 5	10 0	20 022	1317	817	417	417 0	
Broach	16 0	16 0	10 10	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6	12 4	10 0	21 5421	5416	01713	1215	1531 0	
Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	6 14	...	...	...	7 0	7 13	5 13	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 012	011	317	1117	1111 2	
Alibab (Alibab)	10 8	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 016	0	...	14	814 810 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 43	22 1	12 13	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	12 12	12 12	9 10	29 1028	6417	1423	6415	615 5	
Nasik	17 2	17 2	10 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 15	11 15	14 9	26 927	817	019	1319	1213 0	
Ahmednagar	17 2	17 2	10 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	7 2	10 6	9 14	8 4	31 430	814	1216	524	913 4	
Poona	12 10	11 8	9 3	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 9	12 4	12 4	9 13	31 1221	1215	418	618	612 10	
Sholapur	18 2	17 11	10 6	...	...	...	11 7	11 6	9 8	11 7	12 1	9 12	33 1031	116	1331	1180	615 10	
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	18 7	17 4	10 2	13 0	13 7	7 0	8 3	7 2	7 12	10 8	10 0	10 14	35 1034	421	4435	1035	420 13	
Belgaum	12 0	11 6	9 6	...	...	...	8 3	7 8	6 14	9 10	8 9	7 14	21 918	1010	1519	1218	3 9 11	
Dharwar	16 8	16 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	26 828	817	1029	029	015 13	
Hubli (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43 043	021	043	043	018 0	
Ratnagiri	10 9	10 9	8 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	18 318	813	014	1114	11 9 13	
Kanara (Karwar)	11 14	11 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 4	15 14	15 8	11 8	24 021	013	016	018	0 0	
South Malis (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 050	026	1032	032	030 0	
Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5 0	
Amirgah.	16 0	16 0	9 11	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 7	13 11	13 11	11 8	34 034	021	030	030	013 14	
Amirgah	12 5	12 0	7 2	18 5	18 0	14 14	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 031	020	026	024	1217 4	
Amirgah	18 0	17 0	12 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	30 030	020	024	024	015 0	
Amirgah	19 4	18 0	10 8	25 4	27 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	28 027	10424	020	020	620 8	
Amirgah	17 0	17 0	12 0	26 0	25 1	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 025	820	022	821	414 8	
Amirgah	19 8	18 4	14 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 10	10 0	10 0	10 3	17 121	1713	1033	1714	6415 8	
Upper Sindh Frontier	10 10	10 10	11 4	16 0	16 0	15 5	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 019	015	016	816	814 0	
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	19 019	015	016	816	814 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	18 018	019	019	018	019 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 1014	412	1212	16	816 616 4	
Thar and Parker (Umarkot)	12 0	12 1	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western Districts.																		
Burdwan	15 8	16 8	11 8	40 0	40 0	18 0	25 8	27 8	15 8	30 0	33 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	
Bancoorah	18 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	
Beerbhoom	16 0	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 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of March 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Kari, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murn- wa, Nuglee), Panicum Mittachum, &c.															Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.			
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			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.					
35	3	35	3	30	13	40	6	50	11	46	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	12	0	12	0	12	0	Ganjam				
32	5	28	5	24	3	40	14	40	14	35	2	87	8	87	8	86	6	10	8	10	8	9	6	Vizagapatam				
36	6	36	6	32	13	42	0	42	0	35	11	160	6	160	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery				
41	3	41	3	32	5	31	10	29	10	33	0	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	13	12	13	10	13	Kistna				
30	0	29	2	25	14	21	0	25	3	18	14	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore				
33	0	30	6	29	3	32	11	29	11	28	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	8	13	8	13	14	Cuddapah				
31	0	32	0	24	3	38	2	31	11	26	5	97	3	97	3	97	3	12	8	12	8	13	2	Bellary				
26	11	28	2	21	10	29	10	29	0	23	13	82	10	82	10	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Kurnool				
26	0	27	11	20	14	28	2	28	2	22	13	77	13	77	13	95	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras				
30	13	30	13	26	8	32	8	33	8	30	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	Chingleput				
29	6	30	8	23	13	27	14	26	8	25	10	201	11	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	12	10	North Arcot				
33	3	34	11	24	3	29	11	29	11	24	8	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	14	12	14	12	6	South Arcot				
31	6	31	6	22	14	30	13	27	11	23	2	97	3	97	3	121	8	13	0	13	0	2	2	Tanjore				
30	8	27	14	24	0	36	8	34	11	22	3	145	13	126	6	136	6	14	0	14	0	14	0	Trichinopoly				
36	2	37	11	23	0	43	11	43	11	25	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	12	11	12	11	12	3	Madras				
19	6	18	11	15	2	24	14	21	10	16	10	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Tinnevely				
27	6	27	6	20	3	37	6	35	8	24	2	151	10	151	10	151	10	12	14	13	14	11	14	Coimbatore				
19	6	21	2	17	10	24	3	24	3	19	3	109	5	109	5	95	3	12	3	12	3	12	13	Nilgiris				
23	6	23	6	17	8	29	6	29	6	21	0	121	8	121	8	121	8	11	3	11	3	9	14	Salem				
12	0	13	9	12	0	21	5	18	2	13	4	68	4	71	10	61	6	12	9	12	9	11	0	South Canara				
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	25	0	15	0	80	0	80	0	70	0	13	0	10	8	13	0	Malabar				
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11	24	10	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	12	13					
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	18	17	4	12	4	80	0	80	0	100	0	11	13	11	13	12	0					
20	0	20	0	11	4	14	0	20	0	13	54	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	5	14	5	10	9	71	1	71	1	71	1	9	7	9	7	9	13					
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	9	8	100	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	11	8					
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	15	27	13	16	3	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	8	12	8	11	8					
27	9	27	10	16	0	24	2	24	1	14	3	128	0	128	0	140	0	12	12	12	13	11	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	6	24	12	13	0	106	4	106	4	91	0	11	12	11	8	11	1					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	18	6	12	10	76	0	76	0	76	0	12	4	11	2	8	14					
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	6	25	9	14	2	91	6	91	6	77	9	11	4	11	4	10	12					
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	17	3	12	10	110	0	110	0	268	0	10	0	10	0	10	11					
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	10	15	10	11	11	114	1	110	15	116	8	10	15	10	14	10	4					
31	0	31	0	22	8	18	8	15	8	14	0	250	0	250	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	12	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					
18	13	18	13	12	15	16	13	15	6	11	3	180	0	180	0	150	0	10	6	10	6	12	15					
20	0	20	0	16	0	15	4	14	8	10	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	8	10	8	9	0					
50	0	50	0	20	13	32	0	32	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6					
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	5	9	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	9	21	0	14	9	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	8					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	11	20	9	13	11	80	0	80	0	91	8	11	7	11	7	12	5					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	20	4	16	0	137	8	137	8	137	8	8	0	8	0	30	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	23	0	13	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	8	9	0	10	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	7	25	3	17	14	80	0	75	1	73	0	13	0	13	0	12	3					
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	17	0	90	0	90	0	70	0	32	0	32	0	53	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	13	12	13	3	180	0	160	0	160	0	8	8	8	9	9	5					
7	8	7	8	7	8	19	0	16	0	14	0	110	0	110	0	106	0	14	0	14	0	13	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	14	0	13	5	220	0	240	0	240	0	10	10	10	12	8	11					
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	4	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10					
Western Districts.																												
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	12	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	12	0	320	0	320	0	360	0	9	0	9	0	9	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	19	0	16	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	0	9	0	9	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	17	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	9	0	9	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	12	0	80	0	80	0	90	0	10	4	10	0	10	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																			
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cummoo, Bajra), Pennisetia 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.		
DISTRICTS.																					
BENGAL—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
	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	16 0	18 13	12 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	6 10	21 4	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nudda	16 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	3 5	22 14	23 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Jessore	16 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	12 8	25 0	29 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Moorsheadabad	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 12	32 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Dinapore	13 12	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	16 0	37 8	37 8	26 4	22 8	21 0	15 1	24 0	22 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Rungpore	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 11	22 8	25 11	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	5 12	30 0	37 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Pubna	17 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	18 0	10 0	32 0	32 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Jalpaiguri	13 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	6 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
	Dacca	13 5	13 5	10 12	45 0	15 0	32 0	28 8	28 8	8 12	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Farrakka	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	4 0	32 0	34 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mymensingh	11 4	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	7 12	37 8	36 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nonkholy	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	7 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	5 0	34 0	31 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Patna	26 0	26 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	3 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	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Shahabad	19 8	20 0	14 0	37 0	38 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Darbhanga	24 0	21 0	12 0	55 0	50 0	22 0	18 8	16 0	11 0	24 4	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Muzaffarpore	19 0	19 0	12 0	50 0	50 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Saran	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	...	...	...			
Chumprun	21 0	20 0	14 0	45 0	46 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Monghyr	21 0	19 6	14 11	23 1	31 8	16 12	16 12	16 12	10 8	27 4	27 4	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bhagalpur	15 12	15 12	12 10	44 3	46 14	22 11	20 3	20 3	5 2	22 11	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Purneah	15 0	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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Cuttack	21 0	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	19 11	18 6	13 2	26 4	28 14	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Pooree	15 12	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	26 4	22 8	10 8	34 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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Hazaribagh	18 0	18 0	12 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Lohardugga	20 0	21 4	12 0	...	...	...	21 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 0	23 14	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	...	...	...			

India for the 1st. half of March 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornaloo, Murh- wa, Nagies), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.		
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.								
S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		PROVINCES.		
Central Districts.																																
...	...	...	20	0	21	0	16	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Calcutta	Bengal—continued.		
...	...	...	21	4	25	8	13	5	80	0	90	0	90	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	24-Pergunnahs			
...	...	...	26	10	26	10	13	5	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	Nudda			
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Jessore			
...	...	...	30	0	30	0	16	6	120	0	120	0	120	0	9 8	8 0	9 8	8 0	9 8	8 0	9 8	8 0	9 8	8 0	9 8	8 0	9 8	8 0	Moorsheadabad			
...	...	...	16	0	15	0	10	0	180	0	190	0	160	0	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	Dinapore			
...	...	...	22 8	to	22 8	13 8	8	250	0	250	0	240	0	9 9	9 6	9 9	9 6	9 9	9 6	9 9	9 6	9 9	9 6	9 9	9 6	9 9	9 6	9 9	Rajshahye			
...	...	...	24 6	to	24 6	9 0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rangpore			
...	...	...	16	14	19	8	9 15	67 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 14	8 10	8 10	8 14	8 10	8 10	8 14	8 10	8 10	8 14	8 10	8 10	8 14	8 10	8 10	Bogra			
...	...	...	18	12	18	12	10 8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 6	9 0		Pubna	
9 0	9 0	8 0	8	0	8	0	6 0	160	0	160	0	160	0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		Darjeeling	
...	...	...	11	6	11	5	8 0	64	0	64	0	64	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Jalpaiguri	
Eastern Districts.																																
...	...	...	20	0	20	0	12 4	106	0	106	0	91 8	9 11	9 11	8 14	No return received															Dacca	
...	...	...	18	8	18	8	10 0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8		Farrakpore	
...	...	...	18	4	19	0	11 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8		Backergunge	
...	...	...	17	0	17	0	11 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0		Mymensingh	
...	...	...	16	0	14	0	9 0	80	0	80	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	8 0	8 0	10	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10	0	8 0	8 0		Chittagong	
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Nonakholy	
...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8 0	320	0	320	0	320	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Chittagong Hill Tracts	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
Behar.																																
...	...	...	40	0	40	0	18 0	120	0	100	0	140	0	9 14	9 14	8 0	8 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	8 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	8 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	8 0	Patna		
50 0	42 8	30 0	32	8	31	0	18 0	160	0	160	0	140	0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya		
...	...	...	33	0	33	0	18 0	120	0	120	0	150	0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	Shahabad		
39 0	35 0	20 0	28	8	36	0	16 0	154	0	160	0	130	0	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 0	Darbhanga		
34 0	33 0	21 4	30	0	30	0	17 0	140	0	140	0	120	0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	Muzaffarpore		
...	...	...	32	0	30	8	17 0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Saran		
...	...	...	26	0	29	0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumprun	
...	...	...	33	9	31	8	16 12	126	0	126	0	126	0	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
...	...	...	32	12	32	12	16 6	126	4	126	4	126	4	9 6	9 6	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	9 2	9 2	Bhagalpur		
...	...	...	20	0	22	0	13 0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah	
...	...	...	18	0	19	0	11 0	100	0	100	0	120	0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Maldah		
...	...	...	22	0	20	0	13 0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
Orissa.																																
17 1	14 7	17 13	26	4	26	4	17 1	160	0	160	0	160	0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack	
...	...	...	17	5	20	0	11 13	100	0	100	0	100	0	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree	
...	...	...	13	5	13	5	9 0	91	0	91	0	120	0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	Balasore	
Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.																																
48 0	48 0	33 0	27	0	28	0	16 0	240	0	240	0	200	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazaribagh	
56 0	56 0	32 0	20	0	16	0	14 0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lohardugga	
...	...	...	20	0	16	0	14 0	160	0	160	0	180	0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	Singbhoom		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20	0	18	0	18 0	140	0	130	0	130	0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoom	

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Zizania Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumbho, Bajra), Pennisetum Polystachyon.		
	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.
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	12 12	22 12	13 5	26 10	26 10	14 8						
Goalpara	20 0	26 11	13 5				13 5	16 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	15 8						
Garo Hills		4 0						5 0	6 0									
Kamrup	16 0	14 0	12 0				13 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0						
Darrang	8 0	8 0	8 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8						
Nowgong							12 0	12 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	15 4						
Sibsagar							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						
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	8 0	6 8				9 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	9 8	9 8						
Naga Hills								5 0										
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
Saharanpur	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 9	24 13	26 8	23 9	24 13	26 8
Muzaffarnagar	19 12	18 11	18 11	26 6	26 6	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	11 5	11 5	11 5	22 0	23 2	25 5	22 0	23 2	25 5
Meerut	19 4	19 8	18 8	27 0	27 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	22 0	23 0	25 0
Bulandshahr	21 4	21 2	19 0	30 0	29 8	27 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	25 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	26 0	27 0
Aligarh	19 0	18 4	18 0	25 8	25 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	23 8	25 8	22 8	23 8	25 8
Amroha	13 0	13 0	11 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0						
Moradabad	17 8	17 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 4						
Bijnor	18 4	18 4	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	12 15	12 15	12 13	20 4	20 4	22 0	20 4	20 4	22 0
Meerut	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 14	16 14	18 2	16 14	16 14	18 2
Bulandshahr	19 8	19 10	19 3	32 6	32 6	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 9	15 9	15 9	16 12	16 12	18 2	16 12	16 12	18 2
Aligarh	18 7	18 12	17 8	25 0	25 0	30 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 12	16 12	18 2	16 12	16 12	18 2
Amroha	21 6	20 12	19 12	31 8	29 4	29 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	16 8	16 8	16 8	19 0	19 0	21 2	19 0	19 0	21 2
Moradabad	20 0	20 0	22 8	30 0	33 12	15 0	8 12	8 12	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	17 8	17 8	19 0
Bijnor	18 0	18 0	15 8	25 0	25 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	17 8	17 8	19 0
Meerut	18 0	18 4	17 8	23 8	23 8	26 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	21 8	21 8	23 8	21 8	21 8	23 8
Bulandshahr	20 0	19 15	17 8	25 12	25 12	24 12	5 12	5 12	5 12	14 8	14 8	14 8	23 8	23 8	25 8	23 8	23 8	25 8
Aligarh	18 0	18 4	17 0	25 8	25 8	25 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
Amroha	19 0	19 0	15 8	24 8	24 8	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	25 0
Moradabad	20 0	19 8	19 8	30 0	30 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	25 0
Bijnor	21 0	21 0	15 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
Meerut	23 0	22 8	13 14	33 4	33 4	31 7	7 8	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 12	30 12	31 12	30 12	30 12	31 12
Bulandshahr	24 0	22 8	16 8	35 0	35 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	37 0	37 0	39 0	37 0	37 0	39 0
Aligarh	21 0	21 8	18 0	29 0	29 0	23 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	15 8	29 0	29 0	31 0	29 0	29 0	31 0
Amroha	18 8	18 4	16 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	27 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	29 0
Moradabad	18 8	18 4	16 0	25 8	25 8	28 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	29 0
Bijnor	20 0	19 4	17 0	28 8	28 8	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	29 0
Meerut	20 4	17 0	15 12	25 14	25 14	22 8	11 0	11 2	11 2	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 9	24 9	26 14	24 9	24 9	26 14
Bulandshahr	19 12	21 14	18 5	33 14	33 14	30 11	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	16 15	16 15	18 5	18 5	20 14	18 5	18 5	20 14
Aligarh	25 3	21 9	16 24	50 6	48 9	44 2	17 16	16 3	14 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	17 14	15 0	16 14	17 14	17 14	19 0
Amroha	22 8	23 8	16 4	46 0	46 0	30 0	17 8	18 8	18 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	19 0
Moradabad	19 3	19 3	15 8	42 7	42 7	32 2	8 12	8 14	8 14	24 0	24 0	24 0	15 8	15 8	17 0	15 8	15 8	17 0
Bijnor	17 0	17 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	31 0	29 0	29 0	31 0
Meerut	18 15	18 7	17 14	29 13	27 2	25 3	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 15	11 15	11 15	31 7	31 7	33 0	31 7	31 7	33 0
Bulandshahr	23 3	22 8	16 12	34 12	35 8	25 1	10 15	10 15	10 15	17 6	17 6	17 6	41 13	41 13	43 14	41 13	41 13	43 14
Aligarh	20 0	19 8	16 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	16 4	16 4	16 4	21 4	21 4	23 6	21 4	21 4	23 6
Amroha	21 4			31 4			7 8											
Moradabad	18 8	18 7	16 13	26 12	26 10	26 34	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	15 12	16 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
Bijnor	19 8	19 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
Meerut	18 4	19 0	22 0	25 0	26 8	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
Bulandshahr	22 8	22 2	21 4	37 8	34 0	28 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	17 0	16 12	17 8	30 12	30 12	32 8	30 12	30 12	32 8
Aligarh	No return received																	
Amroha	22 0	22 8	21 0	32 0	35 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	38 0
Moradabad	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	31 0	33 0	31 0	31 0	33 0
Bijnor	18 8	19 0	18 0	36 0	38 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	42 0
Meerut	21 12	21 14	18 14	34 0	33 8	20 6	17 12	16 12	14 8	18 4	18 4	18 4	41 0	41 0	43 0	41 0	41 0	43 0
Bulandshahr	19 12	19 14	17 12	46 0	44 0	33 0	13 0	12 0	18 8	14 0	13 0	19 0	42 0	42 0	44 0	42 0	42 0	44 0
Aligarh	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	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
Amroha	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	27 0	30 0
Moradabad	18 0	18 8	18 0	23 0	23 8	26 0				15 0	14 8	13 8	23 8	23 12	27 0	23 8	23 8	27 0
Bijnor	19 0	20 0	17 0	25 8	26 0	27 0				13 0	13 8	12 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
Meerut	15 8	15 8	14 0	28 0	28 0	25 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0
Bulandshahr	18 0	17 12	16 0	22 0	22 0	23 8				10 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	24 8	26 0	24 8	24 8	26 0
Aligarh	16 0	16 8	15 0	32 0	30 0	35 0				12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 8	28 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
Amroha	16 8	15 12	15 6	25 0	24 0	25 0				12 8	12 0	12 0	24 8	24 8	26 0	24 8	24 8	26 0
Moradabad	16 8	17 0	16 8	25 0	26 0	29 0				12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0
Bijnor	14 0	14 0	13 4	19 0	18 0	17 0				10 0	11 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0
Meerut	17 0	15 8	15 8	25 0	26 0	24 0				8 0	8 0	8 0	23 8	23 8	26 0	23 8	23 8	26 0
Bulandshahr	17 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	27 0				10 0	10 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	25 0
Aligarh	17 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	14 0				14 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	25 0

Mandi

India for the 1st half of March 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																													
Lesser Mills, Bagh, &c. (Kauran, Verrach, Sawee, Cheneo, Coraoe, Muriwa, Nugeel), Panton Museum, &c.									Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.														
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.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	20	4	21	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	12	8	12	8	12	6	Amritsar	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	Sialkot	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	17	8	19	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	Gurdaspur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	0	80	0	80	0	70	0	11	12	11	12	11	0	Lahore	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	24	0	70	0	70	0	70	0	12	0	11	8	11	0	Ferozepore	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	18	4	18	0	95	0	95	0	95	0	12	0	12	8	11	0	Gujranwala	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	12	12	12	0	60	0	40	0	32	0	11	0	11	4	10	12	Rawalpindi [a]	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelum	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	17	0	17	6	90	0	90	0	90	0	12	8	12	0	11	12	Gujrat	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	12	15	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Shahpur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	0	80	0	80	0	70	0	12	0	12	0	12	8	Mooltan	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	17	0	17	0	180	0	190	0	12	0	12	0	12	12	12	0	Jhang [b]	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	8	18	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Montgomery	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	15	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	11	8	11	8	11	8	Muzaffargarh	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	13	4	11	6	106	0	106	0	100	0	46	14	47	8	35	10	Dera Ismail Khan	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	16	4	10	2	125	0	125	0	80	0	27	8	26	4	100	0	Dera Ghazi Khan	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	13	4	10	2	100	0	100	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	Bannu	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	9	12	8	3	66	0	66	0	62	0	33	8	33	0	26	5	Peshawar	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	9	4	6	6	63	0	76	0	76	0	43	6	71	6	35	12	Kohat [b]	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	8	8	9	0	90	0	100	0	160	0	10	0	9	8	8	8	Hazara [b]	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	12	23	12	14	12	110	0	110	0	140	0	10	4	10	4	10	4	Nagpur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	8	21	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	12	Bhandara	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8	20	0	16	4	360	0	360	0	360	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	Chanda	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	20	4	13	12	135	0	135	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	9	0	Wardha	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	22	8	20	0	275	0	275	0	300	0	9	8	9	8	9	0	Balghat	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	32	0	21	0	120	0	130	0	160	0	9	8	9	8	9	4	Jubbulpore	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	99	0	33	0	23	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	4	8	4	7	0	Sangor	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	0	37	0	27	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	7	10	7	4	9	4	Damoh	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	0	33	0	19	0	200	0	200	0	220	0	6	0	7	12	9	4	Seoni	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	0	42	8	23	0	256	0	256	0	240	0	7	8	8	0	8	8	Mandla	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	18	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Betul	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	0	26	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	240	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Chhindwara	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	33	12	21	4	120	0	120	0	120	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	Hoshangabad	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	0	41	0	21	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	12	8	12	9	8	Narsinghpur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	11	23	15	13	5	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	8	11	5	10	12	Niuar	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	0	27	0	17	0	65	0	80	0	60	0	8	8	8	8	9	4	Raipur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	0	23	0	12	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	7	8	8	8	9	0	Sambalpur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	38	0	21	0	160	0	140	0	140	0	7	8	7	8	8	0	Bilaspur	.	.	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Godavari	.	.	.		
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																													

[illegible]

India for the 1st half of March 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

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.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																				REMARKS.		
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Chaeana, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.											
								Best sort.			Common.																													
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		
BURMA.	2nd Half of January 1881.																																							
	ARAKAN DIVISION.																																							
	Akyab	6	6	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	15	0	14	8	13	0	16	0	16	0	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyauk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	17	11	6	6	19	12	18	9	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	28	0	21	0	28	0	32	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	PEGU DIVISION.																																							
	Rangoon (town)	11	2	12	3	8	2	...	...	...	12	6	13	10	10	6	15	0	15	0	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	13	10	10	6	15	0	15	0	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thone-gwa	Not	procu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	10	1	11	7	11	7	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	12	7	11	2	15	11	13	9	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	4	11	5	15	12	15	12	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	8	11	6	8	9	12	11	9	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Prone	9	8	9	8	6	1	...	...	...	12	9	12	9	12	2	15	2	15	2	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tha-yet-myo	9	10	9	10	5	4	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	7	0	14	0	14	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.																																							
	Moulmein (town)	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Amherst	9	0	9	0	7	8	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	8	9	15	0	15	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	11	7	11	0	16	0	16	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	14	0	14	0	18	0	19	0	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	9	5	10	2	14	0	11	3	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	15	8	13	12	17	11	17	10	17	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Kyauk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	18	6	18	3	19	11	19	12	19	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	0	22	0	22	14	32	0	28	0	23	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

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* Rs. 2 per 100 billets.

† 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10.

‡ 53 billets for Rs. 1.

§ Rs. 1 per cart-load.

|| Rs. 4 per 100 billets.

¶ Rs. 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.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·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.
Colimbatores ...	·57 (average of nine stations).	Crops generally fair; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...		Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield below average.
Madura ...	·86 (average of seven stations).	Harvest paddy, outturn average.
Malabar ...	·75 (one station)	Preparations for first crop, new season, progressing; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·82	Ploughing going on in parts; fever and small-pox prevalent. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>bajri</i> 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 <i>rabi</i> crops commenced; fever in 4 and small-pox in 5 talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur; weather seasonable; river rising; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 19, <i>jowari</i> 18, red rice 13, and white rice 84 seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest continues; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 58 lbs.
Baroda ...		Weather occasionally cloudy; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> continues; sugarcane planting begun in Karri division; health generally good; cattle-disease in 1 taluka of Southern division and 3 of Northern; <i>bajri</i> 49 and common rice 29 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> nearly harvested; fever in 3 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 46 and <i>nagli</i> 54 lbs.
Nasik ...		Weather close; <i>rabi</i> threshing continues; fever in 3 talukas; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 43.
Colaba (Bombay) ...		Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 30th and 31st, <i>nil</i> on 1st and 2nd, and northerly and strong from 3rd to 5th.
Poona ...	Slight rain in Indapur and Khed.	Average prices of <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 62 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	·08 at Nagar; ·14 at Shrigonda.	Cattle-disease in Nagar, Jamkhed, and Newasa; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest almost completed; <i>jowari</i> 80·9 and <i>bajri</i> 65·6 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar ...	3·5 (in 6 talukas)	Rain injurious to cotton crop; rice 314 and <i>jowari</i> 984 lbs.; cotton picking in progress; late crops being reaped; fever in 6 and cattle-disease in 9 talukas.
Kanara ...	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 164 seers.
Rajkot ...		Weather cloudy and hot; measles and fever prevalent in some parts; <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain in Khandesh and Southern Mahratta Country; weather generally close; <i>rabi</i> 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 Pargunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	No crops on ground; ploughing for early rice going on; a few cases of cholera at Dum-Dup, Barrackpore, and Baraset, and several at Satkhira.
Moorsheadabad	Nil	State and prospects of crops good; ploughing for early rice going on; cholera broken out in certain thans, but no deaths; small-pox in Sadr station.
Rajshahye	1.36	Weather hot and clear; outturn of <i>rabi</i> about ten annas; land being prepared for early and late rice; assamum and jute being sown; <i>boro dhan</i> thriving; rice sells at 30 seers a rupee.
Burdwan	Nil	Weather very hot; ploughing and manuring going on; cholera very bad in Culna.
Rangpore	.63	Weather cool; crops and health good.
Blugulpur	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> crops harvested, outturn below average; small-pox still prevalent.
Furneah	Nil	Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> in progress; health fair; rivers low.
Patna	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> being cut, outturn good.
Durbbunga	.12	Harvest of <i>rabi</i> nearly complete; threshing going on; sugarcane, indigo, <i>moong</i> , pulse, and paddy benefited by rain; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazárbágh	Nil	Weather reasonable; prospects of crops good; <i>rabi</i> harvesting still going on; <i>mohua</i> and mango promise indifferently; food-grains cheap; cholera disappearing from Gawan thana; public health good.
Cuttack	.03	Ploughing general; cholera and small-pox still prevail.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Allahabad (April 6th)	Nil	Weather reasonable; <i>rabi</i> 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 ¹³ / ₁₆ barley 30 ¹³ / ₁₆ gram 24 ¹³ / ₁₆ coarse cleaned rice 15 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ unhusked rice 25 ¹⁷ / ₁₆ <i>bajra</i> 26 ¹³ / ₁₆ and peas 30 ⁹ / ₁₆ seers.
Jhánsi (" ")	2 registered in pargana Garohta.	<i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly over, outturn good in three parganas, under average in Moth pargana; supplies sufficient; wheat 25, gram 30, <i>bajra</i> 23, health good.
Baroilly (" ")	Nil	Weather reasonable; crops good and being cut; wheat 20 ¹ / ₂ , barley 24 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 15 ¹ / ₂ , gram 20 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 5th)		<i>Rabi</i> crops are being threshed, the outturn in pargana Atoha 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 reasonable; 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, <i>bejhar</i> 20, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 5th)	Nil	Weather reasonable; reaping finished, except of <i>arhar</i> ; 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; <i>mohua</i> prospects poor, mangoes average; prices stationary, with tendency to fall; gram 20 ¹ / ₂ , <i>molti</i> 24, wheat 22, <i>dhan</i> 24 ¹ / ₂ , <i>makra</i> 23, barley 27 ¹ / ₂ , <i>arhar</i> and <i>makra</i> 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 ¹⁴ / ₃₂ , barley 27 ⁸ / ₃₂ , gram 21 ⁵ / ₃₂ , <i>bajra</i> 27 ⁵ / ₃₂ , and rice 13 ²⁰ / ₃₂ seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	Nil	Sugarcane sowing general; <i>rabi</i> threshing out, lighter than expected; rice 12 to 14 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 23 ¹ / ₂ , <i>juar</i> 27, <i>bajra</i> 25, <i>arhar</i> 26 seers.
Moradabad (" ")		Weather reasonable; harvest being cut; prices tend to fall; barley 38 ¹ / ₂ and wheat 21 seers.
Kumaun (" ")	Nil	Cloudy; crops good; health fair; some murrain still; prices stationary.
Agra (" ")	Nil	All <i>rabi</i> crops but wheat are cut; wheat 19, gram 22, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 24, and <i>makra</i> 28 seers.
Cawnpore (" ")	Nil	Crops cut, yield of irrigated crops good, but of unirrigated nil; health fair; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 34, <i>bajra</i> 27, and <i>juar</i> 29 seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Slight rain in three tahsils.	Weather hot; <i>rabi</i> 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 18 ¹ / ₂ , gram 18 ¹ / ₂ , barley 27, rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , <i>juar</i> 23 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 20 ¹ / ₂ , and 23, <i>makra</i> 22, and <i>bejhar</i> 23 ¹ / ₂ seers.
Punjab—(April 5th)		
Delhi		Crops good; reaping commenced; health good.
Hissar		<i>Rabi</i> crops ripening; late rain admitted of <i>kharij</i> 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.
Siáikot		Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi	1.5	Crops fair; health good.
Pesháwar	.6	Prospects improving.
Mooltan		Crops very good; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	.5	Prospects good; prices high; health good.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (April 6th)		Cloudy, hot in the evenings; <i>rabi</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> harvest almost completed; cholera reported; cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Mar. 31st)	.88	Cool, with occasional showers; cholera reported; rice 42 seers.
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.
Assam—(April 6th)		
Cachar	2.06	Weather reasonable and cool; sowing in progress; prospects of crop good.
Níket	2.96; heavy rains in hills.	Ploughing for <i>amra</i> paddy proceeding; river has risen 15 feet in a few hours; <i>amra</i> paddy in danger; cholera about.
Cachar	6.61	Weather cloudy; cattle-disease abated, 4,682 deaths reported to date; cultivation of <i>amra</i> crop continues; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	Occasional showers	Weather reasonable; 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 <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola		No crops standing; weather hot and cloudy.
Hyderabad	.55	Rain damaging to some extent; <i>rabi</i> crops reaped; <i>tabi</i> crops still being weeded; general health fair, except in one taluka; prices—coarse rice 13 ¹ / ₂ , wheat 15, white <i>jowari</i> 20, yellow <i>jowari</i> 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 27, gram 22, and <i>ter</i> 32 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States—(April 6th)		
Indore		Weather reasonable; health good; prospects favourable.
Morár (Gwalior)		Weather growing hot; prospects unaltered; health good.
Sutna		Weather hot; cholera abating.
Rutlam		Report not received.
Noemuch		A few cases of small-pox reported, but outbreak 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.
Nowgong	.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.
Máras (" 1st)	Slight showers in district.	Tanks empty, wells reported to; fever and cough prevail to some extent; crops good; cloudy and windy; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Jeyapore ...		Harvesting progressing favourably; prices firm; health good.
Bhurtapore ...		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.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 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 TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SOCH.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.				VIA PAUMPUH.
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.	
Sent		1,451	8,370 14	47	168 9	51	206 1	5,169	17,870 8	...	...	632	1,935 12	100	297 9	245	289 10	1,835	4,321 12	
Received		1,082	7,591 12	110	364 6	63	237 12	4,731	19,991 14	...	...	767	2,364 8	144	431 15	182	189 7	1,904	3,903 0	
TOTAL		2,533	15,962 10	157	532 15	114	443 13	9,901	37,862 6	...	...	1,399	4,300 4	244	729 8	377	479 1	3,739	7,324 12	
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received	Via Madras	139	554 10	1	5 10	13	39 12	3,947	17,290 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	
	Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,890 13	
	Via Lingsha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,983	
	Via Paumpuh	37	164 7	2	9 4	2	8 12	375	1,140 4	...	...	40	174 15	...	...	...	...	...	34,174 10	
From West to East—																				
Sent	Via Madras	825	3,298 7	56	196 8	6	22 8	3,104	13,550 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,081	
	Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,067 14	
	Via Lingsha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Via Paumpuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	
From West to East—																				
Sent	Via Bombay and Karachi.	1	3 12	...	...	3	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
	Via Karachi and Bombay.	1	8 11	1	4 14	2	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	
	Via Paumpuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 11	
	Via Lingsha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
From East to East.																				
TOTAL		1,003	4,029 15	60	216 4	26	92 6	7,517	31,983 12	...	...	40	174 15	...	...	...	...	...	8,658	
GRAND TOTAL																			27,199	1,04,138 9

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 { <i>Via Teheran</i>	1,082	1,451	2,533	18.08	21.63	39.66
{ <i>" Turkey</i>	110	47	157	1.84	0.70	1.24
{ <i>Persian Gulf and Karachi</i>	68	51	114	1.05	0.76	0.89
RED SEA <i>Via Suez</i>	4,731	5,160	9,891	79.03	76.91	77.91
TOTAL	5,986	7,709	13,695	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.				Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.		
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st October 1880 to 31st January 1881.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allocated charge.	Actual average throughout.													
GANGES.	Northern .	10-00	...	740	600	13,499	27,122	Sahāranpur .	28,248	555	118	316	2,945	32,182	9	3-1	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals. Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct . . . 6,919 Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora . . . 2,027 Total entering both canals . . . 7,946 Passing out by escapes— Siyana escape 25 Posri 23 Nadrai 20 Tirwa 38 Kakwan 67 Dabauli 140 Cawnpore tail 242 Etawah escapes 10 Bairai escape 17 By percolation, Narora Division 368 Unaccounted for 642 Net consumption 1,591 Executive Engineer, Bhojnipur, states that there has been a steady demand for water throughout the month. Eastern Jumna Canal— Leaving canal 11 Kheri escape 60 Gokalpur 52 Net consumption 123 Agra Canal— Tail escape 8 Bara 20 Kitam 116 Jarua 25 Net consumption 169 Rohilkhand Canal— Leaving canal 363 109 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. Dun Canals— Entering canal 128 Leaving Nil Net consumption 128
	Anūpshahr .	6-30	...	700	878	35,179	29,019	Muzaffarnagar .	46,468	780	870	878	1,685	50,681	14	2-2	
	Meerut .	8-30	...	969	850	38,901	61,371	Meerut .	72,774	2,790	1,143	3,370	1,416	81,523	9	2-4	
	Bulandshahr .	7-35	...	972	900	63,335	21,631	Bulandshahr .	58,612	10,418	500	8,051	1,741	79,322	1-6	1-7	
	Aligarh .	5-50	...	994	950	114,073	71,763	Aligarh .	44,407	25,399	1,431	5,645	2,795	79,677	6	1-4	
LOWER GANGES.	Narora .	...	...	217	13,587	10,030	...	Muttra .	9,178	11,307	4,045	8,052	6,737	39,319	2	1-6	
	Mainpuri .	...	...	410	48,804	10,596	...	Agra .	7,634	2,790	1,568	6,770	3,381	22,143	4	1-3	
	Cawnpore .	6-20	...	958	540	100,003	83,271	Etah .	27,135	14,602	663	3,959	2,249	48,608	8	1-4	
	Etāwah .	4-80	...	771	592	133,349	89,890	Mainpuri .	42,534	31,919	1,694	3,376	3,500	83,023	5	1-6	
	Bhojnipur .	...	...	...	418	32,766	...	Fatebgarh .	14,636	13,164	334	1,204	4,141	33,479	25	2-0	
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANALS							...	Etāwah .	36,056	47,683	946	602	4,451	89,738	6	1-5	
Eastern Jumna Canal.	...	...	...	6,355	593,516	404,693	...	Cawnpore .	33,459	58,242	1,305	4,710	8,128	105,844	4	2-0	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi .	39	51	17	110	111	328	15	2-2	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon .	3,861	1,325	4,709	2,401	14,978	27,274	1-0	2-3	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dūn .	3,787	...	...	150	355	4,292	2-4	3-8	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor .	750	34	30	120	67	1,001	9	3-6	
Rohilkhand Canal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit .	2,835	63	...	312	...	3,210	2-0	2-6	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarāi .	1,625	49	...	626	...	2,300	9	2-5	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly .	15,241	853	...	3,182	...	19,281	1-2	2-5	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhānsi .	41	18	86	7	15	167	4	1-1	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur .	14	426	...	...	1	441	3	1-6	
TOTAL							...	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	440,334	222,473	19,459	53,841	58,726	803,833	...	...	
Increase							...	Increase	57,237	83,534	12,435	15,504	25,132	193,842	...	...	
Decrease							...	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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.						AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		
	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	
Grains.													
Wheat	2,505	...	5,739	...	8,244	...	...	...	2,190	...	2,190	...	
Gram	10,572	...	...	...	10,572	...	...	...	4,700	...	4,700	...	
Barley	408	...	...	...	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other mixed grain	5,324	...	150	...	5,474	...	...	...	517	...	517	...	
...	901	...	9,370	...	10,271	...	...	...	6,434	...	6,434	...	
...	375	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	2,982	...	2,982	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Indian-corn	12,272	...	...	...	12,272	...	...	...	65	...	65	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,677	...	1,677	...	
TOTAL	32,357	...	15,259	...	47,616	...	...	...	18,565	...	18,565	...	
Cotton	...	...	16,303	...	16,303	...	...	...	2,589	...	2,589	...	
Oil-seeds	70	...	135	...	205	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	
Salt	338	...	21,475	...	21,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Metals	3,654	...	604	...	4,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	30,479	...	7,930	...	38,409	...	13,725	...	...	...	13,725	...	
Miscellaneous goods	22,744	...	33,819	...	56,563	...	2,450	...	1,363	...	3,813	...	
Timber	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	16,175	...	22,567	...	38,742	...	
Total, during corresponding period of last year	52,642	2,420	133,846	116,844	186,488	119,264	20,450	...	11,758	...	32,208	...	
Increase	38,292	...	...	27,343	23,667	25,929	...	...	10,809	...	6,534	...	
Decrease	...	1,414	14,625	...	...	...	4,275	...	...	...	...	...	

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.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGES.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.	
	Full supply.	Actual through-out.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.							
1st Division	4.9	2.76	3073.6	723.88	...	...	Gurdaspur	13,226	1.26	...	Wheat	180,997	The supply entering the Bari Doab Canal was 1,339.8 cubic feet per second, the whole of which was utilised. The area irrigated to the end of the month is 38,504 acres in excess of that for the same period of the previous year, and 67,040 acres in excess as compared with January 1879.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower do., Lahore Branch	4.6	1.2	...	316.91	...	...	Amritsar	105,287	0.75	...	Barley	3,469	
	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	Karnal Division	4.33	3.30	423	{	{	Umballa	313	1.26	0.10	Wheat	72,071	The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 1,794 cubic feet per second, of which 104 cubic feet passed through escapes as follows:— Bulla Khara Escapes ... 17 Escapes in Delhi Division ... 23 Do. Canal Tail ... 63 as compared with the same period of last year: the decrease of area irrigated is 26,324 acres.
	Delhi do.	5.70	4.46	461			Karnal	17,443	0.69	...	Barley	2,796	
	Meerut do.	9.00	6.35	575			Delhi	12,401	0.14	0.10	Mixed grains	14,291	
	Do. Bulla Head	8.80	6.95	231			Rohitak	35,855	0.29	...	Miscellaneous	5,823	
				2,546			Hissar	26,209	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL			2,546	1,690	...	...	Jhind	244	...	...	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year			2,546	...	...	...	Bikaner	176	...	...	...	...	
INDUS CANALS	Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	Kalsia State	94,984	...	...	...	94,984	The apparent increase on the Indus Canals is due to the entry this year of the Mozaffargarh irrigation.
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...		121,318	...	...	...	121,318	
	Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	20,000	0.30	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		
	Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	25,000	0.14	...			
		...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	116,000	0.44	...			
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS			...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan	46,084	...	...			
Corresponding period of last year			...	...	...	...	Mozaffargarh	127,940	...	...			
NAJAFGARH JHIL		...	...	...	...	...		335,024	...	...	...	335,024	
		...	...	...	...	...		222,576	...	...	...	222,576	
		...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	250	0.90	...	Wheat	180	
		...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	...	...	...	Barley	17	
		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Mixed grains	44	
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL			...	...	...	...		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	

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.

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.			Trinidad.			St. Lucia.			Surinam.			French W. I. Colonies.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
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	53	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
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	4
Madras &	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
Aggriculturists . . .	66	23	89	55	17	72	52	20	72	82	28	110	62	21	83	317	109	426
Artisans . . .	16	4	20	9	1	10	3	2	5	15	3	18	33	12	45	76	22	98
Low castes . . .	110	33	143	74	31	105	108	37	145	97	44	141	129	47	176	518	192	710
Muslimans . . .	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	...	...			
2. Muslimans	...	...	1,155	392	1,547
3. Christians	...	...	229	145	374
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.
.....		Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
.....		Crops good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
.....	41 (average three stations).	Harvest paddy in parts, yield average.
.....	33 (average two stations).	Preparations for first crops, new season, progressing; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts; pasture scanty.
.....	77	Fever and small-pox prevail.
.....		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in Kistna, Chingleput, Tanjore, and Coimbatore; 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 3½ 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 <i>bajri</i> 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.	<i>Rabi</i> harvesting has commenced; small-pox and fever in five and cattle-disease in three talukas; river rising; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 19, <i>jowari</i> 18, red rice 13, and white rice 8½ seers.
Mahmedabad		No report.
Baroda		Reaping of <i>rabi</i> nearly finished; public health good; cattle-disease continues in parts of Karri division; <i>bajri</i> 49 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat		<i>Rabi</i> mostly harvested; fever in four talukas; <i>jowari</i> 46 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs.
Nasik	Slight rain in Sinnar.	<i>Rabi</i> threshing continued; fever in three talukas; rain caused little damage to <i>khonda</i> crops; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 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 <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 63 lbs.; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 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; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Sangamner; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 72 in Nagar.
Sholapur	23	<i>Rabi</i> harvest completed; cattle-disease in parts of Malsiras taluka; <i>jowari</i> 51-8 and <i>bajri</i> 64-7 lbs.
Dharwar	5.5 in six talukas; heavy rain in Ad-dagi and Bankapur.	Rain injurious to crops; rice 30 and <i>jowari</i> 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; <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in most parts of Presidency, heavy in Dharwar and Kaladgi; prices steady, tending slightly upwards in parts of Guzerat.

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.
Moorsheadabad	Nil	Report not received.
Rajshahiye	Nil	Weather very hot; <i>rabi</i> crops still being harvested; <i>boro</i> paddy promises well; land being prepared for paddy, jute, and <i>til</i> 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	Nil	Report not received.
Bhagalpur	Nil	Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings; small-pox in Bhagalpur, Colgong, and Banka.
Purneah	Nil	<i>Bhadoi</i> cultivation well forward; winter crop has given an outturn above average; health fair; some fever and cholera; rivers very low.
Patna	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> being harvested, outturn good.
Darbhanga	Nil	Strong west wind; <i>rabi</i> harvest nearly complete; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh	Nil	Weather hot and seasonable; prospects of crops good; <i>rabi</i> being harvested; <i>mohwa</i> 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in a few districts during week; <i>rabi</i> harvest still continues, result generally good; <i>boro</i> 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 (" ")	Nil	Weather seasonable and dry; <i>rabi</i> all cut; slight cholera and measles, no distress; prices rising; wheat 20 ⁷ / ₁₀ , barley 29, gram 23 ¹ / ₂ , coarse cleaned rice 15 ⁷ / ₁₆ , unhusked rice 25 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 27 ¹ / ₁₆ , and peas 29 ¹ / ₁₆ seers.
Jhānsi (" ")	Nil	Crops being threshed; supplies sufficient; health generally good; cattle-disease continues, but in a mild form; prices have risen slightly; wheat 24, gram 29, <i>bajra</i> 23 seers.
Agra (" ")	Nil	All <i>rabi</i> crops are cut; wheat 19, gram 22, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>makka</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	Nil	Weather seasonable; crops good and being cut; wheat 22 ¹ / ₂ , barley 31 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 15 ¹ / ₂ , 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, <i>bajra</i> 25, <i>juar</i> 27 seers.
Lucknow (" ")	Nil	High west winds; <i>rabi</i> grain coming into the markets; cattle-disease prevalent.
Partabgarh (" 12th)	Nil	Heat increasing; mornings cool; small-pox reports as last week; new sugarcane is being sown; threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues.
Sitapur (" 13th)	Nil	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> outturn poor; health good; wheat 22, barley 34, gram 27 seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 12th)	Nil	Weather unsettled; no general distress, but poorer cultivators show signs of breaking down soon; crime normal; <i>rabi</i> 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 <i>arhar</i> ; gram 19 ¹ / ₂ , wheat and <i>motki</i> 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>dhan</i> 24 ¹ / ₂ , barley 27 ¹ / ₂ , <i>arhar</i> 29 ¹ / ₂ , <i>makai</i> 30 seers.
Aligarh (" 13th)	Nil	Weather hot; crops almost all cut; indigo being sown; health good; wheat 21, barley 29, <i>bejhar</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Nil	Weather hot; strong winds; <i>rabi</i> 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 (" ")	Nil	Sky cloudy; crops being cut in places; wheat 19, gram 20 ¹ / ₂ , barley 29 ¹ / ₂ , rice 10 ² / ₅ , <i>juar</i> 24 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>urd</i> 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>makki</i> 23 ¹ / ₂ , and <i>bejhar</i> 23 ¹ / ₂ seers.
Farakhabad (" ")	Nil	Weather often cloudy, with westerly winds; harvest almost ended, outturn moderate; sugarcane planting commenced; prices—wheat 20 ¹ / ₂ , barley 29 ¹ / ₂ , gram 22 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 30, and rice 13 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.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 Jhānsi, 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 Bareilly, and in a wild form in Jhānsi.		
Punjab—(April 12th)		
Delhi	Nil	Prospects and health good; reaping in progress.
Hissar	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> crop being harvested; slight fall in prices; health good.
Umballa	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> 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.
Sialkot	7	Prospects and health good.
Rawalpindi	5	<i>Rabi</i> crops average; health good.
Peshawar	2	Harvest prospects improving.
Mooltan		Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	4	Prices high; health good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Agricultural prospects fair throughout the province.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (April 18th)		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.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and warm; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Basscin	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)	115	A few cases of cholera in Moulmein, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo	01	Total rainfall '16 inch; public health good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Still some small-pox and cholera, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease.		
Assam—(April 10th)		
Tezpur	341	Weather getting hot; sowing of <i>aru</i> in progress.
Sibságar	215	Cultivation proceeding rapidly; river very high; <i>boro</i> paddy in danger; tea injured by hail-storms; cholera and small-pox about.
Cachar	1859	Weather stormy, with heavy showers; cattle-disease increased, 257 deaths reported to date; cultivation of <i>aru</i> crop in progress, slight damage done to the crop by sudden flood; common rice 20 seers; small-pox reported from suburbs of station; health good.
Dibrugarh	413	Weather seasonable; sugarcane cultivation continues; prospects of <i>aru</i> good; small-pox in North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 13th)		
Coorg	44	<i>Faisakh</i> crop prospects good; more rain wanted for coffee.
Mysore		<i>Faisakh</i> 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 13th)		
Amraoti		Weather warm and clear; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola		Weather warm; land is being ploughed up.
Hyderabad	42	<i>Rabi</i> crops prospering except in places where water has fallen short in tanks; no sickness, except in one taluka where fever prevails; prices—coarse rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , wheat 16, white <i>jowar</i> 23, and yellow <i>jowar</i> 25 seers per current <i>sica</i> 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.
Goons		Health and crops good.
Bhopal		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.
Nowgong		Report not received.
Mānpur		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		Cloudy, storms; health good.
Jeypore	Slight rain on 13th	Crops nearly harvested, irrigated outturn full average; unirrigated much less favorable; prices firm; health good.
Bhurlpore		Report not received.
Ulwur		Report not received.

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 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. 84,26,078. 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.

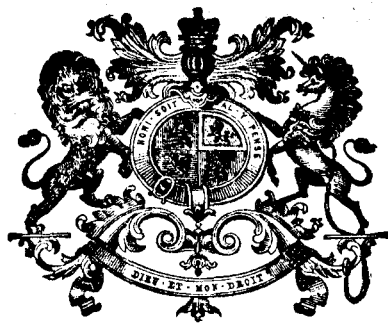
The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th April, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA ;
The 13th April, 1881. }

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 17. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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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 20TH 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.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	9,67,043	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	480	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	323	26,18,264	...
	<i>State.</i>										
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-Ikathras ...	2,150	74	2,408	98	1,08,966	79	1,27,083	92	18,117	...
	Dhond and Mahmud (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 Irrawaddy 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) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Nizam's ...	9,593	79	13,383	111	6,36,296	110	6,34,279	110	...	2,017
26th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	5,254	61	...	...	(g)26,463	36	26,463	...
19th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	10,928	57	...	...	(h)66,908	41	66,908	...
26th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर ...	...	...	693	50	...	...	(j)14,579	59	14,579	...
Ditto	Mysore ...	...	...	956	27	...	...	(k)8,604	28	3,604	...
	TOTAL ...	5,87,679	279	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.
(i) Total receipts from 5th October 1880 to 26th February 1881.
(j) 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.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i> East Indian	Rs. 8,52,793	Rs. 566	Rs. 9,09,001	Rs. 603	Rs. 4,02,08,743	Rs. 548	Rs. 3,96,14,806	Rs. 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	113	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	62,68,847	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	...
26th Mar. 1881	<i>State.</i> Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,426	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	12,491	152	11,206	137	4,29,796	112	5,10,449	133	80,653	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	9,463	166	8,540	150	(e) 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 Maunad (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 and Chhattisgarh	...	...	4,940	93	...	...	(d) 1,42,430	56	1,42,430	...
19th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	43,573	271	52,996	329	9,11,894	120	12,41,145	159	2,99,251	...
26th ditto	Sindia (Northern Section)	2,125	69	2,307	62	89,120	52	1,20,065	67	30,945	...
19th ditto	Sindia (Southern Section)	892	27	4,795	145	(e) 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-Nemuch	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	344	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	...
	Mysore	...	...	1,228	35	...	...	(k) 4,832	29	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) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
 (b) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 5th March 1881.
 (c) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 5th March 1881.
 (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.
 (i) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 5th March 1881.
 (j) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 6th March 1880.

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.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i> East Indian	Rs. 8,75,492	Rs. 581	Rs. 9,25,121	Rs. 624	Rs. 4,10,84,235	Rs. 548	Rs. 4,05,39,927	Rs. 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	...	...	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	...
26th Mar. 1881	<i>State.</i> 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 Maunad (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) 1,49,287	58	1,49,287	...
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	36,89,965	154	41,84,440	149	5,44,475	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Mar. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nemuch	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.
 (i) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 12th March 1881.
 (j) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 12th March 1881.
 (k) 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.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH MARCH 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1879 TO 20TH MARCH 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 19TH 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.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ditto	East Indian	9,55,135	634	7,67,110	509	4,20,39,370	550	4,13,07,937	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	1,94,188	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	...
26th Mar. 1881	State.	2,300	82	2,420	86	1,27,429	87	1,40,035	96	12,606	...
19th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	1,657	61	1,401	52	87,653	61	63,095	43	...	24,558
26th ditto	Nalhati	25,720	112	29,650	130	14,19,443	126	15,82,421	136	1,32,978	...
19th ditto	Northern Bengal	9,847	120	10,936	133	4,52,172	113	5,31,733	133	79,561	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	9,024	158	13,719	241	(d)3,28,301	129	4,68,138	163	1,39,837	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	2,269	78	2,610	90	1,15,211	78	1,35,205	92	19,994	...
	Muttra-Hathras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	(e)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	161	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	37,38,484	155	42,99,995	150	5,61,511	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section).(c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Mar. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch.	23,354	122	28,485	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	14,370	120	10,607	88	6,79,496	111	6,67,005	110	...	12,494
26th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	3,567	41	...	(j)39,793	43	39,793	...	...
19th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	12,283	64	...	(k)1,02,001	48	1,02,601	...	...
26th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	...	...	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.
 (i) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 19th March 1881.
 (j) Do. do. 20th do. do.
 (k) Do. do. 5th Octol. r 1880 to do.
 (l) Do. do. 1st February 1881 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.	GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.	ESTIMATED FULL SUPPLY.	ACTUAL THROUGH-OUT.	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.	NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).	REMARKS.
						Up.	Down.			
1st Division 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower 2nd do., Lahore Branch	4.9 2.8 2.9	2.97 1.64 1.52	3073.6 3073.6 3073.6	3.65 4.43 7.45 7.78	4.33 5.70 9.00 8.80	...	...	...	...	The volume entering the Bari Doab Canal was 1,500 cubic feet per second, the whole of which was found to be available for the use of the 2nd Division gives incorrect results, and that at present the amount used in the various branches cannot be accurately ascertained, the information in the 4th column has been omitted for the present. The area irrigated 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 65,742 acres in excess as compared with February 1880. The Juma Canal was 2,031 cubic feet of which the following was passed through the escapes:— Escapes in Delhi Division ... 15 Delhi Canal Tail ... 83
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnal Division Delhi do. Hansi do. Do. Bula Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sutlej Division Lower Sutlej and Chenab Indus Canals Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			Estimated full dis- charge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated dis- charge 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.	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.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1880-81.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	c. ft. 1,209	c. ft. 253.07	c. ft. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	} 0.00	} 73.95	} 0.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Patamondia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		High Level ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Section I ...	875	170.94	...	...	20	13,677	...	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13,067	246	3					14,246	14,568																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Taldandah ...	1,300	176.00	...	...	196	10,076	...	268	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	10,544	324	31					10,699	10,158																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Orissa	Balasore	Matchgong ...	650	62.00	...	...	190	25,268	...	2,837	2,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	28,468	309	53	28,468	25,463																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		High Level ...	...	...	...	...	1	204	...	1,171	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,375	4	12	1,391	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	264	101,463	...	7,858	7,858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4,897	...	172	108,351	4,897	172	114,420	102,840																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	510	5,196	100,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	2,481	6	69	100,290	2,481	69	102,840	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		South- Western	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	875	48.00	...	...	234	1,124	89,475	...	...	17	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) (b) Five year leases.

(c) Includes three-year leases, 1,659 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	4,90	3,74	12,57	14,31	30,62	1,82	4,60	23,83	30,25	23,50	1,33,22	1,61,72	69,89	2,31,60	1871-72.
1872-73 .	11,96	68,43	27,16	1,07,54	5,87	46,08	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	72,67	2,36,59	1873-74.
1874-75 .	12,10	76,06	19,42	1,07,57	7,69	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	28,63	1,48,99	1,77,62	67,06	2,44,68	1874-75.
1875-76 .	12,71	72,96	20,94	1,06,61	8,17	50,20	4,43	62,89	1,37	1,02	1,20	3,59	4,31	13,44	11,79	30,04	3,77	5,46	34,03	43,26	30,93	1,43,17	1,74,00	72,39	2,46,39	1875-76.
1876-77 .	13,32	66,68	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	60,86	21,02	1,16,16	8,58	49,56	1,51	59,65	1,87	89	48	3,24	6,00	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 .	18,49	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	5,08	9,17	8,43	22,62	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	9,74	56,06	2,75	67,85	5,04	1,25	26	6,55	6,32	10,43	8,26	23,91	5,37	8,74	42,89	57,00	37,89	1,36,71	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.

DISTRICT.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.				Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Mitacum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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HYDRABAD DISTRICT	1st Half of March 1881.																																												
	Amrōti	22	022	013	010	011	010	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	010	010	010	034	034	017	027	028	012	0	...	...	...	25	024	015	0	80	0	80	0	64	010	010	010	0				
	Akola	21	020	013	0	...	...	...	6	0	6	8	7	010	010	0	8	032	032	018	023	023	013	0	8	0	8	0	8	031	031	010	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
	Ellichpur	21	021	011	016	016	0	6	0	8	0	9	0	9	012	012	011	031	027	016	028	028	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	27	028	013	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	9	0	9	0	8	0
	Buldāna	25	023	013	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	011	010	040	040	018	030	030	014	0	...	...	...	...	...	30	028	017	0	...	...	...	...	...	10	010	0	8	0	8	0	
	Wān	17	016	811	0	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	6	012	012	011	834	030	015	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	017	013	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0
Bāsim	27	026	012	0	...	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	5	014	013	0	9	427	039	013	8	...	...	...	...	13	8	...	...	45	025	015	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	8	0	8	0	8	0
RAY-POOTANA	1st Half of March 1881.																																												
	Partāgarh	21	423	2	8	9	...	...	...	8	12	10	0	7	8	15	015	0	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	837	12	13	12	...	...	...	...	8	7	8	7	10	0	

* Rs. 2 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 <i>ragi</i> , 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. Harvest paddy in parts, yield average; standing crops drooping. Preparations for first crop, new season, progressing; small-pox in parts. Fever and chicken-pox in parts. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in Chingleput, Tanjore, and Madura; general prospects good.
Madura ...		
Malabar ...	·91 (average of two stations).	
Travancore ...	·40	
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 <i>bajri</i> 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).	<i>Rabi</i> harvesting has commenced; cattle-disease in one, fever in two, and small-pox in five talukas; rain has caused much damage to standing <i>rabi</i> crops and cattle; river rising; weather seasonably warm; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 19½, <i>jowari</i> 18, red rice 13½, and white rice 9 seers.
Ahmedabad ...	Slight drizzle on 13th	<i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly over; cattle-disease still in Dholka; wheat 36 and <i>bajri</i> 54.
Baroda ...		<i>Rabi</i> reaping nearly finished; public health good; no cattle-disease; <i>bajri</i> 49 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> mostly harvested; fever in two talukas; <i>jowari</i> 47 and <i>nagli</i> 52 lbs.
Násik ...		Weather warm; <i>rabi</i> threshing continued; fever in two talukas; one sporadic case of cholera in Nasik ten days ago; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 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 <i>nil</i> on all other days.
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 64 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...		Ague in Karjat and cattle-disease in Karjat and Newasa; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Sangamner; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 60 in Sangamner.
Sholapur ...	·22	Total 45; <i>rabi</i> harvest completed; <i>jowari</i> 81·3 and <i>bajri</i> 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 <i>jowari</i> 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 16; seers.
Rajkot ...	34	Weather hot; health good; rain was accompanied with large masses of hailstones on 13th; <i>bajri</i> 48 and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>pania aus</i> ; 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 <i>aus</i> commenced; <i>rabi</i> still being harvested; on the whole public health good.
Rajshahye ...	Nil	Weather very hot, but mornings and evenings still cool; <i>rabi</i> crops still being harvested; <i>boro dhan</i> promises well; land being prepared for paddy and jute; <i>til</i> 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.
Bungpore ...	12	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; cholera reported from some parts of the district.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil	Preparation of <i>bhadoi</i> 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	<i>Rabi</i> crops being threshed, outturn good; health good.
Durbhunga ...	Nil	Strong east wind; harvest of <i>rabi</i> over; sugarcane and indigo healthy-looking; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	Nil	Weather hot and seasonable; prospects of crops good, except mango; <i>mohra</i> 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in many districts during week, it is still wanted in some; harvest of <i>rabi</i> continues, result generally favourable; <i>boro</i> 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 yesterday, 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 ³ / ₁₆ , barley 28 ¹ / ₂ , gram 22 ⁵ / ₁₆ , coarse cleaned rice 15 ³ / ₁₆ , unhusked rice 24 ⁷ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 25 ¹ / ₂ , and peas 28 ⁵ / ₁₆ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")		Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 25 seers; health generally good; cattle-disease continues in mild form.
Agra (" ")	Nil	Wheat 19, gram 21, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>makha</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	Nil	Weather seasonable; crops good; wheat 22 ¹ / ₂ , barley 31 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 28 ¹ / ₂ , common rice 14 ¹ / ₂ , gram 24 ¹ / ₂ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	1 at Mowana; 1 at Ghaziabad; 8 at Meerut.	Weather now clear and hot; <i>rabi</i> harvest nearly all out, outturn excellent, excepting gram half destroyed by weevils; a few cases of small-pox in Hauper tahsil; cheapest wheat 23, gram 25, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>juar</i> 27, <i>arhar</i> 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; <i>mohra</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> 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, <i>bejhar</i> 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; <i>mahua</i> crops very bad; rinderpest increasing; prices stationary, except a sharp rise in grain; gram 16 ¹ / ₂ , wheat 22, <i>mothi</i> 23, <i>dhan</i> 24 ¹ / ₂ , barley 27 ¹ / ₂ , <i>arhar</i> 29, <i>makai</i> 30 seers.
Cawnpore (" 20th)	Nil	Outturn of irrigated crops fair; unirrigated very poor; small-pox decreasing; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 28, <i>juar</i> 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 30 ¹ / ₂ , rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , <i>juar</i> 23 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 24 ¹ / ₂ , <i>urd</i> 22, <i>makhi</i> 22, <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")		Weather mild; wind west; harvest almost ended, outturn inferior; prices—wheat 20 ¹ / ₂ , barley 29 ¹ / ₂ , gram 22 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 30 ¹ / ₂ , and rice 13 ² / ₃ seers.
Kumaun (" ")		Finer; some storms; crops good; health fair; prices slightly risen. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 ...	3	Health fair.
Rawalpindi ...	1.5	Crops being harvested; health good.
Muzaffargarh ...	10	Crops and health good.
Sheikhpur ...	3	Harvest prospects improving.
Mooltan ...		Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1.5	Prices high; health and prospects good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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.
Baipur (" 16th)	09	Weather cloudy; threshing wheat almost completed; health good; cattle-disease reported; rice 36 seers.
Sambhar (" ")		Weather warm and cloudy; health good; rice 52 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and close; slight showers in some districts; <i>rabi</i> 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; health fair.
Rangoon ...		cattle-disease in two townships.
Bassein ...	Nil	A few fatal cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	71	Total rainfall .02 inch; slight small-pox in town, otherwise public health good; weather warm and hazy.
Atchafet (Moulmein) ...	10	Total rainfall .91 inch; public health good.
Toungoo ...	73	Total rainfall 1.25 inches; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein, otherwise public health good.
		Total rainfall .89 inch; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>asa</i> in progress; some small-pox. River going down rapidly; reaping of <i>bura</i> paddy crop reported; heavy cultivation for <i>aman</i> paddy proceeding rapidly. Weather cool; cattle-disease still prevalent, 7,673 deaths reported to date; cultivation of <i>asra</i> crops progressing; common rice 20 seers; small-pox disappearing; health good. Weather continues cool; small-pox still at Lakhimpur Sadr; healthy.
Sylhet ...	18	
Cachar ...	322	
Dibrugarh ...	29	
Mysore and Coorg— (April 20th)		
Bangalore ...		Standing crops in good condition generally; <i>raisakh</i> paddy crop withering in parts of Kolar district for want of rain, elsewhere prospects fair; fever and small-pox prevalent in parts; prices stationary. <i>Vaisakh</i> crops thriving; coffee prospects improved.
Mysore ...	37	
Mercara ...	44	
Berar & Hyderabad— (April 20th)		
Amraoti ...		Weather close and cloudy; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 33 seers. No crops standing; ploughing continued; weather hot. <i>Tabi</i> crops prospering; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10½, wheat 15, yellow <i>jowari</i> 25, white <i>jowari</i> 21, gram 21, <i>bajra</i> 27, and <i>tur</i> 30 seers per current sicca rupee.
Akola ...		
Hyderabad ...	165	
Central India States— (April 20th)		
Indore ...		No change since last report. Weather seasonable; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		
Sutna ...	08	Report not received. Weather hot; three cases of small-pox under treatment, no fresh cases. Health and crops good.
Rutlam ...		
Neemuch ...		Outturn of crops excellent; public health good, except pneumonia and small-pox in some places. Health and prospects good.
Goona ...		
Bhopal ...		Health fair. Weather hot; two deaths from small-pox.
Agar ...		
Nowgong ...		
Mánpur ...		
Rajputana—		
Abu (April 20th) ...		Cloudy and close; hotter. Report not received.
Sirohee ...		
Marwar (April 15th) ...	04	Tanks all empty, water in wells going down deeper; health good; crops being gathered; cloudy, warmer; prices stationary. Wells, tanks, health, and crops good; cool. Small-pox still virulent; weather more seasonable; water low.
Meywar (" ") ...		
Harowtee (" 16th) ...	07 in Deoli; 03 in Tonk; 28 in Shah-pura.	Cool; wheat being harvested. Slight hail in some places; cattle-disease increasing. Crops gathered, irrigated outturn average, unirrigated quarter less; health good.
Jhallawar (" 14th) ...		
Ajmere (" 20th) ...	46	Report not received. Tobacco injured by rain; still occasionally cloudy; cattle-disease and chest-disease in parts; hot.
Jeypore (" ") ...		
Bhartpore ...		
Ulwur (April 19th) ...	Above 2	

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.

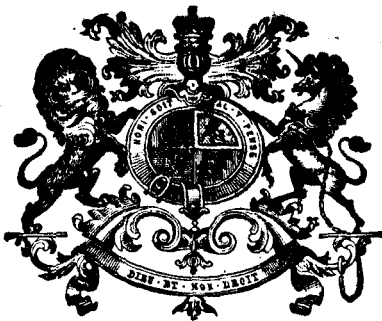
R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;

The 20th April, 1881.

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 18. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH MARCH 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1879 TO 27TH MARCH 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 26TH 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.											
9th April 1881	East Indian	8,71,855	579	8,57,729	569	4,29,02,295	550	4,23,15,122	546	...	5,87,108
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	62,440	363	51,323	292	41,44,747	406	43,33,124	437	1,88,377	...
2nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	88,795	153	90,736	165	89,25,233	139	44,63,307	159	5,43,074	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,42,795	359	3,56,017	527	1,15,23,885	830	1,23,55,538	855	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	71,852	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	Nagpur	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 Mahmud (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th April 1881	Wardha-Cool	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	163	3,29,285	...
9th ditto	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,549	42	2,653	72	98,609	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	28,355	137	36,350	126	11,62,856	130	15,01,401	119	3,38,545	...
30th Mar. 1881	Punjab Northern	68,769	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	...
	Khamgaon (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	...	7,875
9th April 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	3,807	44	...	...	(g) 45,333	45	45,333	...
2nd ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	15,015	78	...	...	(h) 1,18,416	50	1,18,416	...
9th ditto	More	...	...	3,113	54	...	...	(j) 10,734	30	10,734	...
2nd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर.	...	...	625	52	...	...	(i) 17,088	58	17,088	...
	TOTAL	4,33,788	193	5,90,841	187	1,58,15,270	136	2,25,69,216	189	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 15th December 1880 to 26th March 1881.
(h) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 26th March 1881.
(i) Total receipts from 1st February 1881 to 26th March 1881.
(j) 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 4 DAYS OF MARCH 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 5 DAYS OF MARCH 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1879 TO 31ST MARCH 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 31ST 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.		
9th Apl. 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i> East Indian ...	Rs. 5,20,667	Rs. 345	Rs. 6,19,875	Rs. 411	Rs. 4,34,22,892	Rs. 551	Rs. 4,29,34,997	Rs. 546	...	Rs. 4,87,895
9th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	32,633	190	42,646	242	41,77,380	465	43,75,770	485	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 ...	1,72,461	255	1,78,671	265	1,16,96,346	331	1,25,34,209	355	8,37,863	...
2nd ditto	Madras ...	1,55,657	181	92,833	108	65,97,223	147	59,91,897	134	...	Rs. 6,05,326
2nd ditto	South Indian ...	41,108	65	46,194	71	34,72,985	107	36,12,912	107	1,39,957	...
9th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula ...	3,37,346	233	4,63,850	320	2,48,80,278	340	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	364	14,35,632	...
	TOTAL ...	14,61,843	233	16,91,991	268	10,52,08,540	321	10,89,58,087	331	37,49,547	...
2nd Apl. 1881	<i>State.</i> Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,478	53	1,632	58	1,32,817	91	1,46,499	100	13,652	...
2nd ditto	Nalhati ...	762	28	1,037	38	89,695	64	65,908	47	...	Rs. 25,787
9th ditto	Northern Bengal ...	31,205	136	19,950	87	15,12,937	128	16,26,633	136	1,13,696	...
2nd ditto	Tirhoot ...	5,129	63	10,754	131	4,69,602	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	Muzra-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	...	Rs. 45,280
9th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	3,907	59	...	...	(d) 1,61,311	59	1,64,311	...
2nd ditto	Rangoon 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.) ...	1,247	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	839	(g) 38,70,810	351	17,13,747	...
9th Apl. 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	48,467	95	61,887	96	30,47,047	149	69,23,165	207	29,81,118	...
	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 6 days of March.	Nizam's ...	7,704	64	10,606	88	7,03,581	111	6,98,608	111	...	Rs. 4,973
9th Apl. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	2,606	30	...	...	(h) 47,939	45	47,939	...
2nd ditto	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	15,821	82	...	...	(j) 1,32,237	54	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	1,60,40,136	136	2,28,74,823	139	68,34,687	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,86,709	198	19,97,598	211	12,12,48,676	272	13,18,32,910	267	1,05,84,234	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,99,47,042	135	6,51,94,998	132	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	6,13,01,634	137	6,66,37,912	135	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 26th March 1881.
 (h) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 31st March 1881.
 (i) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 31st March 1881.
 (j) Total receipts from 1st February 1881 to 31st March 1881.
 (k) Total receipts from 6th 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.			Natal.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
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	...	...	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	
(Agriculturists)	133	52	185	80	24	104	213	76	289	
Artisans	7	2	9	24	6	30	31	8	39	
(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.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
FIRST QUARTER.														
Total earnings . . . £	1,077,169a	1,086,940a	84,336	96,090	145,882	109,111	265,711	291,531	143,879	146,211	70,263	80,590	748,008	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 . £	82,359	83,611	6,487	7,390	11,222	8,398	20,439	23,425	11,088	11,247	5,405	6,109	57,609	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 . . . £	1,085,412a	995,234a	84,560	78,871	127,878	135,612	244,201	312,008	104,519	142,016	86,000	96,500	700,831	672,618
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 . £	83,493	70,557	6,605	6,067	9,837	10,432	18,792	24,070	12,655	10,994	6,616	7,428	54,092	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 . . . £	787,992a	751,128a	110,190	153,256	67,979	80,172	105,938	213,326	145,835	130,207	80,264	82,871	312,485	362,377
Mean mileage open . . No.	1,504	1,507	172	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	611	634	1,274	1,274
Average receipts per week . £	66,799	67,779	8,478	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	32.3	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 . . . £	1,070,079a	1,088,448a	133,773	124,372	61,764	118,138	360,665	320,388	168,194	189,475	86,272	81,887	554,005	601,355
Mean mileage open . . No.	1,504	1,507	172	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	611	634	1,282	1,278
Average receipts per week . £	82,314	83,727	10,290	9,567	7,069	9,087	27,745	24,645	11,784	10,729	6,936	6,299	43,616	44,350
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	54.7	55.6	59.8	55.6	12.9	16.6	41.0	36.5	13.9	12.5	10.9	9.7	33.2	36.2
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.														
Total earnings . . . £	3,970,652a	3,921,759a	412,859	452,559	433,593	443,033	1,036,625	1,138,153	607,427	661,899	322,799	341,008	2,325,227	2,295,224
Mean mileage open . . No.	1,504	1,507	172	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	611	634	1,280	1,283
Average receipts per week . £	76,359	75,418	7,939	8,703	8,337	8,519	19,035	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	28.5	32.4	13.6	12.7	10.1	10.3	34.9	34.4

QUARTERS.	Tirhoot (State).		Panjab Northern (State).		Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State).		Northern Bengal (State).		Sindh, Northern Section (State).		Dhond and Maunad (State).		Indus Valley and Kandahar (State).	
	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	30,025	43,402	27,047	39,915	2,862	3,129	13,416	17,146	84,467	131,418
Mean mileage open . . No.	82	82	103	153	161	161	219	230	35	37	145	145	808	608
Average receipts per week . £	1,001	1,098	3,323	6,084	2,366	3,339	2,081	3,070	220	241	1,032	1,310	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	16.9
SECOND QUARTER.														
Total earnings . . . £	12,381	15,048	41,439	85,034	25,307	37,156	36,925	37,748	2,817	2,966	10,392	19,227	78,835	194,100
Mean mileage open . . No.	81	82	103	153	161	161	223	230	36	37	126	145	608	696
Average receipts per week . £	949	1,107	3,188	6,541	1,947	2,858	2,940	2,904	217	219	1,462	1,479	6,049	14,931
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	11.7	14.1	30.9	39.7	12.1	17.8	12.8	12.6	6.2	5.9	11.8	10.2	11.9	21.1
THIRD QUARTER.														
Total earnings . . . £	8,141	10,753	32,339	63,950	16,006	22,299	25,396	33,962	1,742	2,655	3,938	16,472	52,031	104,088
Mean mileage open . . No.	75	76	103	153	161	161	229	230	36	37	80	145	608	643
Average receipts per week . £	626	827	2,488	4,912	1,236	1,715	1,964	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	40,054	1,968	3,494	10,010	16,945	132,030	174,632
Mean mileage open . . No.	80	80	103	153	161	161	229	230	35	37	120	145	608	642
Average receipts per week . £	963	1,093	5,233	8,773	1,915	2,263	3,774	3,820	154	289	770	1,382	10,202	13,493
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	12.2	13.7	50.8	38.6	11.3	14.1	16.5	16.8	4.4	7.3	6.4	9.8	16.9	20.9
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.														
Total earnings . . . £	45,873	54,117	185,008	336,829	95,592	132,262	134,428	161,379	9,419	13,274	40,756	69,510	327,783	666,338
Mean mileage open . . No.	70	80	103	153	161	161	225	230	35	37	119	145	608	697
Average receipts per week . £	882	1,041	3,555	6,477	1,833	2,544	2,962	3,101	181	239	899	1,337	6,803	12,815
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 Khamsan and Aurakli 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 Sindhia-Neemuch (State).	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State).	Wardha Coal (State).	Nizam's (State).
1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
213,299	200,957	3,499	3,616	2,398	2,190	112,448	129,300
16,408	15,458	28	28	27	27	428	402
36.9	34.8	9.6	9.9	6.8	6.2	20.2	21.5
210,902	206,808	3,810	3,686	2,451	1,923	104,778	90,627
16,316	15,444	28	28	27	27	428	402
36.5	46.2	10.5	10.1	7.0	5.5	18.8	15.1
89,512	90,688	2,701	3,408	2,070	1,373	56,570	62,571
444	444	28	28	27	27	428	402
6.885	7.068	208	262	160	106	4,352	4,813
15.5	17.3	7.4	9.4	5.9	3.9	9.9	10.4
142,059	177,120	3,398	3,490	2,260	1,506	80,746	93,219
444	444	28	28	27	27	428	402
10,927	13,625	261	280	174	116	6,211	7,171
24.6	30.7	9.3	9.0	6.4	4.3	13.8	15.0
655,672	744,573	13,408	14,209	9,179	6,993	354,548	375,717
444	444	28	28	27	27	428	402
13,500	14,519	268	273	176	124	6,818	7,235
38.4	39.5	9.2	9.7	6.4	5.0	15.8	15.5

Muttia-Hathras (State).		Patna-Gya (State).		Western Rajputana (State).		Sindhia, 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 29 260 9.0	3,825 29 312 7.3		11,448 57 881 15.5		14,268 82 1,099 13.4		1,197 33 92 2.8							3,115,323 8,104 289,640 29.2	3,214,775 8,608 247,390 29.1
3,543 29 273 6.4	3,812 29 247 6.5	3,028 40 209 7.5	11,613 57 893 15.7		25,049 82 1,927 23.5		2,058 33 168 4.8		4,198 53 872 6.5					3,105,029 8,218 238,948 29.1	3,206,820 8,707 263,601 29.1
2,710 29 208 7.2	3,384 29 267 8.9	3,790 87 676 11.9	11,250 57 866 15.9		10,492 82 507 9.8		1,906 33 130 3.9		2,317 53 178 3.4					1,967,681 8,204 151,380 18.4	2,306,130 8,777 179,938 20.1
2,985 29 238 7.9	4,151 29 319 11.0	11,233 87 864 15.2	13,844 57 1,066 19.7	4,781 82 712 8.7	15,187 83 1,168 14.2	934 33 54 1.6	2,857 33 229 6.7		3,880 53 299 5.6		2304 49 91 1.9		5091 105 297 3.8	3,052,970 8,276 234,844 28.0	3,220,106 8,801 260,709 27.6
12,507 29 243 6.3	12,553 29 260 9.0	43,051 87 443 7.8	48,156 57 926 16.2	4,781 82 712 8.7	65,010 82 1,250 15.2	93 33 54 1.6	7,308 33 160 4.5		10,395 53 299 5.1		220 49 91 1.9		509 105 297 3.8	11,241,002 8,361 216,173 25.9	12,100,918 8,801 233,668 26.2

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
DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chola, Jowar, Hoteas, Sorghum).			Bairush Millet (Cambo, 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	11 13	10 5	...	...	...	17 5	18 10	14 2	19 2	19 10	15 13	...	...	18 8	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	8 8	...	...	...	13 6	14 10	11 3	15 13	15 13	12 6	32 6 30	32 13	32 11	31 11	27 11	...
Godavary	11 11	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	14 13	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	23 0	28 13	...	...
Kistna	13 11	12 8	7 13	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 13	20 0	20 6	18 8	28 8 27	5 1	...	...	...	...
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
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
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 18	13
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
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
Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 11	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	21 2	...
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 1	...
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
Tanjore	9 3	8 2	5 14	...	...	...	17 10	17 6	15 6	...	...	...	34 14 31	13 30	3 31	14 31	14 23	3
Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	6 10	...	...	...	17 3	16 10	14 6	17 6	17 0	14 14	...	...	25 6	25 6	22 14	...
Madura	10 14	10 14	7 13	...	...	...	15 2	14 11	13 6	15 10	16 0	14 6	24 6 27	8 17	13 30	13 29	6 23	8
Tinnevely	9 8	8 3	6 6	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 5	14 6	14 6	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	14 13	13 14	9 13	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	12 2	16 5	16 5	18 2	81 5 32	3 19	2 37	6 38	3 23	13
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	10 6	11 8	9 10	11 8	12 0	10 0	20 13 21	10 16	2 20	5 30	5 17	8
Salem	11 0	10 3	6 11	...	...	...	13 0	13 2	9 14	15 14	15 0	12 6	22 11 21	18 16	11 22	14 22	14 17	6
South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 11	14 11	14 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	10 13	10 2	7 3	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	12 2	18 3	18 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
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
Ahmednagar	18 8	18 0	11 12	44 0	42 0	24 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	13 0	13 4	10 0	31 0 32	0 22	12 28	8 28	0 20	0
Kaira	14 9	14 9	...	40 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
Surat	14 11	12 9	...	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
Broach	16 13	16 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	20 0 21	5 16	0 18	13 17	12 16	0
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
Colaba (Alibag)	10 0	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	...	8 10	0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 4	13 11	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	12 12	12 12	10 14	28 14 29	10 17	0 25	8 28	6 18	3
Nasik	17 0	17 2	10 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 5	11 5	9 0	26 10 26	9 17	0 19	14 19	13 12	0
Ahmednagar	9 2	17 2	10 8	...	...	...	8 6	8 2	7 2	11 8	10 6	8 6	32 12 31	4 14	8 26	5 26	5 18	4
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
Sholapur	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	13 11	11 16	1
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	17 13	18 7	9 12	12 4	...	12 13	7 14	7 0	7 2	10 4	10 8	10 5	40 5 35	10 21	11 33	13 35	10 21	7
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
Belgaum	16 8	16 8	8 11	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 8 26	8 17	8 29	0 29	0 16	8
Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	40 4 3	0 22	0 42	0 42	0 18	0
Ratnagiri	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 11	9 13	...
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 18	0 1	...
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
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	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
Baroda	12 0	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
Dasa	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
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 15	0
Nasirabad	17 3	17 0	12 5	26 9	26 0	26 7	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	26 0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 21	10
Rajkot	20 0	19 8	15 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0 28	0 26	0 28	0 23	8 15	0
Upper Sindh Frontier	11 3	10 10	11 3	16 0	16 0	15 3	8 3	8 0	6 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8 17	12 14	14 18	8 17	4 15	3
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
Haidarabad (Nakur)	11 0	11 0	8 20	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	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 18	8 16	0
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	12 9	12 0	8 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 4	...	...	...	16 7 16	8 16	10
Western Districts.																		
Burdwan	16 0	15 8	11 12	40 0	40 0	18 0	27 0	25 8	15 12	29 4	30 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah	19 8	18 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 8	32 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	18 0	16 0	13 4	...	24 0	...	26 0	24 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	15 8	16 8	18 4	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	11 8	21 8	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the town of Nasik during the fortnight ending 26th February 1881, the quantity of wheat sold per rupee was 18-4 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 31-3 to 4 seers, best rice 22-3 to 25 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 25 to 32 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.
 * 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 13 to 33 seers, gram 9 to 21 seers, firewood 200 to 600 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of March 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnu, Nuzlee), Panicum Mitaceum, &c.												Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.					Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.	
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				
28	5	32	5	24	3	39	13	40	13	35	2	87	8	86	6	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam				
36	6	36	6	34	10	42	0	42	0	37	13	160	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavary				
41	3	41	3	31	5	32	8	31	10	32	0	145	13	145	13	13	2	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kistna				
30	14	30	0	25	14	19	14	21	0	18	14	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore				
33	0	33	0	30	0	32	1	32	1	28	6	194	6	194	6	13	8	13	8	13	14	13	14	Cuddapah				
34	14	31	0	26	8	38	2	38	2	26	5	97	3	97	3	12	13	12	8	12	8	12	8	Bellary				
26	8	26	11	21	3	30	0	31	8	26	3	203	10	...	...	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	Kurnool				
26	0	26	0	21	3	28	2	28	2	25	0	77	13	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras				
80	18	80	18	25	10	34	6	32	8	29	8	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	Chingleput				
29	6	29	6	23	18	27	14	27	14	25	10	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	14	13	12	10	North Arcot				
33	3	33	3	24	14	29	11	29	11	24	8	194	6	194	6	13	5	12	14	12	14	12	0	South Arcot				
28	18	31	6	22	5	30	13	30	13	23	2	97	3	121	8	12	8	13	0	12	2	12	0	Tanjore				
31	0	30	8	23	3	37	6	36	8	25	13	145	13	145	13	13	2	14	0	12	10	12	10	Trichinopoly				
86	2	36	2	23	0	43	11	43	11	25	10	131	3	131	3	11	11	12	11	12	3	12	3	Madura				
18	11	19	6	15	2	25	11	24	6	16	10	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	Tinnevely				
27	6	27	6	20	3	39	1	37	6	24	12	151	10	151	10	13	2	12	14	11	8	11	8	Coimbatore				
19	6	19	6	17	10	22	3	24	3	18	11	109	5	109	5	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	13	Salem				
24	13	23	6	17	8	31	0	29	6	21	0	121	8	121	8	11	3	11	3	9	14	9	14	South Canara				
12	0	12	0	10	10	28	1	21	5	14	0	71	10	68	4	61	6	12	9	12	9	11	0	Malabar				
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	26	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	70	0	13	0	13	0	13	4	Bombay				
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	26	11	16	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	10	0	12	13	Ahmedabad				
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	18	13	10	4	80	0	100	0	11	13	11	13	13	0	13	0	Kaira				
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	13	54	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Surat				
20	0	20	0	11	4	14	5	14	5	11	7	71	1	71	1	9	7	9	7	9	7	9	13	Broach				
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	8	85	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	11	8	11	8	Tanna (Salsette)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	26	15	17	1	140	0	140	0	12	0	12	8	11	8	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)				
27	10	29	9	16	0	24	2	24	2	14	3	115	0	128	0	140	0	12	13	12	12	11	2	Khandesh (Dhulia)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	6	26	6	13	4	106	4	106	4	102	2	12	4	11	12	11	0	Nasik				
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	20	11	12	10	76	0	76	0	12	4	12	4	14	4	11	10	Ahmednagar				
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	5	27	6	15	8	91	6	91	6	77	9	11	4	11	4	10	12	Poona				
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	12	17	11	13	6	112	0	110	0	268	0	10	2	10	0	11	74	Sholapur				
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	15	10	11	11	116	8	114	1	116	8	11	6	10	15	10	4	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)				
31	0	31	0	20	8	18	8	18	8	13	8	250	0	250	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	12	8	Satara				
49	0	49	0	24	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	Belgaum			
18	13	18	13	12	15	16	2	16	13	11	14	180	0	180	0	150	0	10	6	10	6	12	15	Dharwar (Hubli)				
20	0	20	0	16	0	15	15	16	4	10	0	213	5	213	5	10	8	10	8	10	8	9	0	Ratnagiri				
50	0	50	0	22	13	32	0	32	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	Kanara (Karwar)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	5	9	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	21	9	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	8	Aden			
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14	21	11	16	9	86	0	80	0	91	8	10	5	11	7	12	5	Asirgarh				
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4	20	4	15	5	137	8	137	8	137	8	8	0	8	0	30	0	Baroda				
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	23	0	14	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	8	8	8	10	0	0	Disa			
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	25	7	23	74	90	0	80	0	78	7	13	0	13	0	12	84	0	Nimach			
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	17	0	90	0	90	0	75	0	41	0	32	0	52	0	0	Nasirabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	13	13	13	124	274	0	260	0	160	0	10	0	8	8	8	144	0	Rajkot			
9	8	7	8	7	8	19	0	19	0	14	0	105	0	110	0	103	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	0	Upper Sindh Frontier			
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	Karachi			
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	14	6	14	2	235	0	220	0	230	0	10	8	10	10	8	10	0	Haidarabad (Nakur)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	0	Shikarpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)			
Western Districts.																												
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	15	12	80	0	80	0	80	0	9	14	10	0	9	12	0	Burdwan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	11	8	320	0	320	0	360	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	Pancoorah		
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	19	0	17	0	180	0	200	0	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	Midnapore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	13	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	15	0	80	0	80	0	90	0	10	0	10	4	10	0	0	0	Howrah		
BENGAL.																												

India for the 2nd half of March 1881—continued.

PROVINCES.

Continued on Page 10

Продолжение

1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 26-12 seers, barley 32 to 45 seers, best rice 8 to 23-8 seers, common rice 23 to 31 seers, maize 18 seers (in Koushten), gram 30 to 40 seers, firewood 30 to 35 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 5 seers, best rice 9 to 31 seers, common rice 25 to 35 seers, gram 8 to 17 seers, firewood 100 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 3 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 34 to 33 seers, firewood 120 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
 4 In the interior the prices are :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 25 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 5 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 25 seers, best rice 12 to 30 seers, lesser millets 20 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 8 to 15 seers, firewood 80 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 6 In the Saragunge the prices are :—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 14 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 7 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 18 to 18 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 15 seers, gram 8 to 9 seers, firewood 100 seers, and salt 8 to 8 seers.
 8 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.
 9 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jhika station, Jaffergrunge) 22 seers, barley (in Jhika) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 32 seers, common rice 23 to 35 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
 10 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 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.
 11 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 27-5 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, lesser millets 25 seers (in Dewangunge only), gram 9-8 to 15 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.
 12 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 23 to 22 seers, common rice 20 to 45 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 13 In the interior the prices are :—Wheat 34 seers, barley 60 seers, common rice 30 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 45 seers, gram 28 seers, firewood 340 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 14 In Bhadrash the prices are :—Wheat 22-8 seers, barley 33 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 18-8 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 330 seers, and salt 8 seers.

1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 to 31 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 60 seers, gram 35 to 37 seers, firewood 300 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 32-8 seers, barley 35 to 70 seers, best rice 13-8 to 36 seers, common rice 30 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 55 seers, maize 50 to 60 seers, gram 26 to 53 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 7 to 9-8 seers.
 3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, barley 60 to 80 seers, best rice 12 to 18-8 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 seers (in Kesoriah), maize 50 to 65 seers, gram 27-12 to 40 seers, firewood 180 seers (in Bettiah), and salt 7-5 to 9-8 seers.
 4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23-8 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 28 seers, bulrush millet 45 to 60 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 25-0 to 45 seers, gram 34-8 to 37 seers, firewood 130 to 190 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
 5 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 Banka), maize 35 seers (in Banka), gram 20 to 25 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6-8 to 8 seers.
 6 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 26 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 17 to 31 seers, common rice 28 to 32 seers, gram 12 to 20 seers, firewood 84 to 130 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 7 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, barley 14 to 18 seers, best rice 28 to 30 seers, common rice 30 to 32 seers, maize 38 to 40 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 8 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Common rice 28-4 to 42 seers.
 9 In Khoordia the prices are—Best rice 26-3 seers, common rice 34-3 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 13 seers.
 10 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 34 to 37 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 21 to 31 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 45 to 50 seers, gram 35 to 38 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8-8 seers.
 11 In Dehongah the prices are—Wheat 40-50 seers, barley 54 seers, best rice 18-27 seers, common rice 31-95 seers, mohwa 55 seers, lesser millets 54 seers, maize 58 seers, gram 35 seers, and salt 7-95 seers.
 12 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 20 to 34 seers, common rice 28 to 28 seers, maize 60 seers (in Barabaisar), gram 10 to 30 seers, and salt 8-8 seers.

India for the 2nd half of March 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.													DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Lesser Millets, Ragr, &c. (Karan, Veracu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nagtee), Panicum Alivaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						
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.				
...	...	...	12 0	16 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 6	9 0	8 8	Sylhet	ASSAM.		
...	...	...	15 4	16 0	11 6	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 14	8 14	8 6	Cachar			
...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 2	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0	8 0	3 0	Goalpara			
...	...	...	6 8	...	6 12	160 0	...	160 0	5 5	...	5 5	Garo Hills			
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup			
...	...	...	7 9	7 7	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Darrang			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nowgong			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibsagar			
...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	...	...	160 0	...	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur			
...	...	...	3 0	...	...	120 0	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khasi & Jaintia Hills			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	...	...	Naga Hills			
...	...	...	18 0	19 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Dohra Dui	N.W. PROVINCES.		
...	...	...	20 7	19 14	20 8	129 0	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 3	10 0	Saharanpur			
...	...	...	19 12	20 4	19 12	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar			
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	20 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut			
...	...	...	23 8	23 10	21 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	11 8	Bulandshahr			
...	...	...	21 0	19 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	...	Aligarh			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kanun			
...	...	...	6 0	8 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	Garhwal			
...	...	...	17 7	16 14	18 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor			
...	...	...	18 2	20 10	21 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad			
...	...	...	20 6	20 6	27 0	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	Budann			
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	21 4	150 0	137 8	125 0	10 10	10 0	9 11	Bareilly			
...	...	...	22 8	23 8	20 8	180 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 6	10 0	Shahjahanpur			
...	...	...	16 4	18 12	25 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Turai Pergunnahs			
...	...	...	22 8	20 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra			
...	...	...	21 8	19 8	22 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra			
...	...	...	21 8	20 12	19 4	158 12	158 12	155 0	...	...	...	Farukhabad			
...	...	...	18 8	18 12	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri			
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah			
...	...	...	17 8	18 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	Etah			
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun			
...	...	...	32 12	30 0	26 13	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhansi			
...	...	...	37 0	36 0	32 8	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	9 0	Lalitpur			
...	...	...	26 0	23 0	21 0	170 0	165 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	Cawnpore			
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur			
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	28 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	Banda			
...	...	...	25 8	24 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	135 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Allahabad			
...	...	...	24 9	25 11	25 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hammirpur			
...	...	...	25 6	26 13	20 8	169 8	169 8	141 4	7 12	7 12	9 9	Jaunpur			
...	...	...	32 6	33 5	19 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Gorakhpur			
...	...	...	29 0	30 0	17 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti			
...	...	...	26 9	26 9	14 0	147 8	177 0	100 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh			
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur			
...	...	...	22 4	28 3	23 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	10 6	Benares			
...	...	...	32 13	29 10	19 5	180 0	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11	Ghazipur			
...	...	...	31 4	34 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	Balia			
...	...	...	20 10	20 0	...	150 0	150 0	...	...	8 12	...	Pilibhit			
33 0	32 0	30 0	21 12	21 6	22 10	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	ODHA.		
26 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	20 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unao			
32 0	32 0	29 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bara Banki			
80 0	80 0	31 8	24 10	26 0	23 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 3	Sitapur			
...	...	...	23 7	23 0	25 13	300 0	300 0	262 0	8 15	8 15	8 8	Hardoi			
45 0	45 0	45 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kheri			
...	...	...	23 0	23 8	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad			
50 0	50 0	42 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharach			
61 0	61 0	37 15	30 8	31 0	19 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	9 10	8 4	Gonda			
...	...	...	40 0	20 8	22 12	180 0	190 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Rai Bareli			
38 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Sultanpur			
26 5	27 8	34 12	21 12	22 4	16 0	200 0	200 0	173 5	8 8	8 8	8 5	Partabgarh			
...	...	...	22 0	20 12	21 8	90 0	90 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	Delhi [a]	PUNJAB.		
...	...	...	22 8	21 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgaon			
...	...	...	21 0	21 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	9 0	Karnal			
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 5	10 8	10 0	Hissar			
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 2	Rohtak			
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	29 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa			
...	...	...	21 4	31 4	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Umballa			
...	...	...	24 0	22 0	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiana			
...	...	...	19 0	17 8	19 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Simla			
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	Jullundur			
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hoshiarpur			
...	...	...	19 0	16 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kangra			

Description of Lesser Millets.

* Juar (large).

† Choti juar.

‡ Kodon.

§ Makai, moth, kodon, sawan.

|| Sawan, kodon, and luharte.

¶ Marus and pesa.

** Pesa, arhar, and mach.

[a] Barley falling.

and corresponding 24 sec. u.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																																			
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar, Zizicium Burghum).			Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetia Spicata.																																				
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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	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																					
	Sialkot	16	0	16	0	14	8	26	8	26	0	20	0	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	9	8	21	0	21	0	20	0	18	0	18	0	19	0																					
	Gurdaspur	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																					
	Lahore	17	0	15	0	16	0	25	0	24	0	24	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	10	0	22	0	22	0	23	0	19	0	18	0	20	0																					
	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																					
	Gujranwala	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																					
	Rawalpindi	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																					
	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	8																					
	Gujrat	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																					
	Shahpur	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																					
	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																					
	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	0	17	12																					
	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																					
	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																					
Dera Ismail Khan	9	6	10	5	12	1	14	1	17	8	14	14	...	...	...	7	7	7	8	6	4	14	7	16	4	6	11	11	13	1	13	2																							
Dera Ghazi Khan	11	4	11	4	13	10	16	14	16	14	18	8	...	...	...	6	4	6	4	4	11	13	12	16	4	13	12	14	1	15	13																								
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																						
Peshawar	8	7	7	14	6	5	14	10	12	8	8	9	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	5	6	11	6	10	0	9	9	1	8	10	4	8	15																						
Kohat	7	15	7	5	6	11	12	10	12	2	8	13	...	...	...	6	6	7	0	6	6	10	8	10	9	9	2	9	14	10	4	8	15																						
Hazara	9	12	9	8	8	8	15	0	14	8	9	8	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	8	0	14	0	13	8	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	22	4	22	4	14	4	...	...	...	9	4	9	12	8	4	16	4	16	12	12	8	39	12	29	12	16	12	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Bhandara	23	0	21	4	20	0	...	...	...	8	4	8	12	8	12	18	0	18	0	15	0	36	8	26	8	18	0	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Chanda	22	8	24	0	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	13	10	11	0	34	12	37	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...																						
	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	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Balaghat	20	0	18	8	20	0	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	0	25	0	25	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
	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																				
	Saugor	27	0	27	0	19	0	30	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																				
	Damoh	27	8	20	12	23	4	...	...	...	13	8	12	12	13	12	14	4	13	12	15	12	88	0	...	...	41	0	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Seoni	20	8	20	0	14	8	...	...	...	13	0	13	8	10	8	20	0	23	8	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Mandla	27	8	24	0	16	0	...	...	...	16	8	17	8	12	0	24	4	24	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Betul	22	0	24	0	14	0	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	11	0	14	0	14	0	12	0	43	0	43	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Chhindwara	18	0	18	0	15	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	9	0	15	0	15	0	12	0	30	0	30	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...																						
	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	8	30	4	29	0	19	0																				
	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	23	0	...																				
	Nimar	20	0	22	4	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	15	11	8	9	13	38	14	37	8	25	2	30	14	31	0	19	6																					
	Raipur	43	8	42	0	24	0	...	...	...	22	12	21	0	18	4	38	0	38	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Sambalpur	28	0	28	0	22	0	...	...	...	28	0	28	0	26	4	42	0	40	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Bilaspur	60	0	60	0	28	0	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	20	0	56	0	56	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																						
	Upper Godavari	No return received																							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab	...																							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kyauk-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	...																							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HYDRABAD AND SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	15	8	15	5	9	0	...	...	...	7	8	8	1	8	1	10	8	10	11	9	0	24	14	31	6	14	13	27	0	25	14	16	5																					
	Bolarum	18	1	17	6	10	5	...	...	...	8	1	8	1	8	1	10	0	9	13	9	8	27	13	35	11	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...																					
	Chudderghat	13	0	10	4	9	0	...	...	...	5	12	7	0	6	12	9	12	9	8	8	8	27	8	33	0	15	0	29	13	32	0	18	0																					
	Amraoti	22	0	22	0	13	0	10	0	10	0	10</																																											

India for the 2nd half of March 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Niglee), <i>Pennisetum Millicecum</i> , &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.									
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.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	Bangalore Kolar Tunkur Mysore Hassan Shimoga Kadur Chitaldroog Coorg		MYSORE AND COORG.				
38 7	37 1	29 13	37 4	36 4	26 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	8 15	8 14							
...	...	...	22 0	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	Jeypore Kishengurh Ulwar Bhurlpore (City) Ajmere Deoli Cantonment Eripur Sirohee Abu Anadra Hilly Tracts of Meywar Meywar (Jodeypore) Banswar (Meywar Agency) Partabgarh Marwar (Jodhpore) Bikaner Boondee Kotah Tonk Jhallawar Shahpoora Dholpur						
...	...	...	24 8	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	12 8	11 12	12 0			RAJPOOTANA.				
...	...	...	20 9	20 15	21 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0							
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	11 8							
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	25 8	60 0	60 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0			CENTRAL INDIA.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...							
...	...	...	19 8	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	11 0							
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7			* Per bundle.				
...	...	...	16 14	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	10 8							
...	...	...	18 0	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 8							
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	28 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	7 8	6 8	9 0							
...	...	...	25 12	22 10	12 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9	8 9	7 13							
...	...	...	60 0	60 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	6 14	9 6							
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	16 9	...	...	...	8 2	8 7	10 0							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...							
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...							
...	...	...	31 0	29 0	16 4	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	9 4							
...	...	...	33 8	28 8	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	9 4							
...	...	...	26 9	26 13	22 12	120 0	100 0	120 0	11 2	10 8	11 8							
...	...	...	26 12	26 14	19 0	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 13							
...	...	...	24 8	22 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	11 4							
...	...	...	21 1	20 7	24 3	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8							
...	...	...	34 4	32 0	15 8	100 0	100 0	96 0	8 9	8 0	9 3	Indore						
...	...	...	21 4	18 15	18 4	109 8	109 8	91 4	9 10	9 12	10 1	Gwalior						
...	...	...	36 8	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Goona						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Rutlan						
...	...	...	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			REMARKS.
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
N. W. PROVINCES.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Dehra Dún	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 5 0	
	Sahāranpur	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	
	Garhwāl	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	
	Sháhjahanpur	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	
	Etāwah	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	
	Jhānsi	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	
	Bānda	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 12 0	
	Allahabad	5 8 0	5 8 0	12 13 3	
	Hamirpur	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		
Ghāzipur	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 1 6		
Balia	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0		
Pilibhūt	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	
	Bāra 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	5 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	
	Sultānpur	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
Partāgarh	2 13 0	8 12 0	5 2 6		

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 MARCH 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 414 & 415 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9TH APRIL 1881.

[illegible]

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 <i>ragi</i> , flourishing.
Kistna ...		Harvest almost over; small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...		Crops generally good; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> ; 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in Kistna, Chingleput, and Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(April 27th)		
Kurrachee ...		River at Kotri on 25th 7 feet 5 inches, against 4½ 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 <i>bajri</i> 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).	<i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly over; small-pox and fever in five, cattle-disease in one, and measles in three talukas; river rising; weather seasonable; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 19½, <i>jowari</i> 19, red rice 14, and white rice 9 seers.
Ahmedabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest over; cattle-disease still in Dholka; wheat 35 and <i>bajri</i> 49; one case of cholera yesterday in city.
Baroda ...		Summer crops in good condition in Karri; sugarcane healthy in Nausari; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 45 and common rice 26 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> nearly harvested; fever in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 44 and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs.
Nasik ...		<i>Rabi</i> threshing in progress; fever in three talukas; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 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— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 65 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 57-1 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...		Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> maximum 96 in Newasa, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	·06	Total 51; <i>rabi</i> harvest completed; <i>jowari</i> 82-17 and <i>bajri</i> 66-35.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in eight talukas; 2·0.	<i>Rabi</i> crops being harvested; cotton picking in progress; fields being prepared for early crops; rice 32 and <i>jowari</i> 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 ³ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...		Weather hot; health good; <i>bajri</i> 48 and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 ...	122	Rice and jute being sown and sugarcane planted; prospects favourable.
24 Pargunnahs ...	130	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 <i>aus</i> ; public health good.
Rajshahye ...	106	Weather very hot and cloudy; <i>rabi</i> crops harvested, outturn poor; <i>boro dhan</i> , <i>til</i> , and jute thriving; <i>amun</i> and <i>aus</i> being sown; cholera prevalent in many parts.
Burdwan ...	192	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 <i>bhadoi</i> in progress; rice 30 seers; public health indifferent; rivers very low.
Patna ...	Nil	Threshing of <i>rabi</i> going on rapidly, outturn good.
Durbhunga ...	3	Harvest of <i>rabi</i> 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; <i>mohwa</i> being marketed; food cheap; general health good.
Cuttack ...	59	Ploughing in progress; rain wanted; cholera and small-pox still prevalent. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>boro</i> and <i>dalia</i> 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 ¹ / ₂ , barley 27 ¹ / ₂ , gram 22 ¹ / ₂ , coarse cleaned rice 15 ³ / ₁₆ , unhusked rice 25 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 25 ¹ / ₂ , and peas 28 ¹ / ₂ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 25; health generally good; cattle-disease increasing.
Agra (" ")	Nil	Wheat 19, gram 20, <i>barley</i> 24, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	Nil	Weather hot; crops nearly cut; rates slightly falling; wheat 21 ¹ / ₂ , barley 28 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 15, gram 22 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; <i>rabi</i> harvest completed; cheapest wheat 28, barley 32, gram 24, <i>jau</i> 21, <i>bajra</i> 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 ¹ / ₂ , barley 30, gram 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 30, rice 12 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 Sudr, but not from the interior of the district.
Sitapur (" 27th)	Nil	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> 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, <i>bejhar</i> 27, gram 23 seers.
Cawnpore (" ")	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> harvested; prospects of melon and pumpkin crop fair; sugarcane and indigo sowing in progress; health good; prices stationary; wheat 22, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 28, <i>jau</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> harvesting progressing; wheat 18 ³ / ₅ , gram 20 ² / ₅ , barley 20, rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , <i>jau</i> 23, <i>bajra</i> 18, <i>urd</i> 22 ¹ / ₂ , <i>makki</i> 20 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
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.
Sialkot ...		Reaping in progress; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	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.
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 <i>rabi</i> 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 <i>khari</i> commenced; cattle-disease reported; health good.
Sambalpur (" 21st)	11	Close and cloudy; health good; rice 48 seers.
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 62; 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 125; cholera in Moulmein and in parts of district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	Nil	Total rainfall 89; public health good.
Assam—(April 27th)—		
Gauhati ...	171	Weather sultry; <i>asu</i> cultivation in progress.
Sylhet ...	566	River very high again; cultivation proceeding; <i>dura</i> paddy turning out a very good crop; tea damaged by storms and hail.
Cachar ...	718	Weather warm; cattle-disease still prevalent, 7,985 deaths reported to date; owing to loss of cattle, cultivation of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>asra</i> crops somewhat checked in some parts of Katigora; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	72	<i>Aus dhan</i> 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. Prospects of <i>vaisakh</i> crop and coffee good.
Mysore ...	·08	
Mercara ...	·11	
Berar & Hyderabad— (April 27th)		
Amraoti ...		Weather warm, often cloudy; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola ...		Weather hot; ploughing operations in progress.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> crops prospering, except where water has fallen short; ploughing for <i>kharij</i> commenced; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 14½, yellow <i>jowari</i> 26, white <i>jowari</i> 25, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>lakhna</i> 35, and <i>tur</i> 31 seers per current <i>sicca</i> 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.



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.	Rs.	Rs.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th April 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i>										
	East Indian	12,10,601	808	11,20,044	743	12,10,601	563	11,20,044	578	...	80,557
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	87,176	507	81,120	461	87,176	354	81,120	358	...	6,055
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,31,384	240	1,33,014	307	1,31,384	168	1,33,014	288	36,630	...
9th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	4,05,025	599	2,93,354	435	4,05,025	419	2,93,354	338	...	1,11,172
Ditto	Madras	2,00,434	234	1,80,767	188	2,00,434	163	1,80,767	146	...	39,667
Ditto	South Indian	97,529	154	87,966	134	97,529	108	87,966	104	...	9,563
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	7,87,396	544	9,02,176	623	7,87,396	381	9,02,176	484	1,14,780	...
16th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and										
Ditto	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
	<i>State.</i>										
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	33,470	167	38,652	118	33,470	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 Maunad (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 Irrawaddy 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	...
26th Mar. 1881	Punjab Northern	1,32,045	768	...	...	1,32,045	537	...	...	...	1,32,045
16th 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	(f) 4,365	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-Ghaziपुर.	...	...	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	...	...	...	...	18,02,874	154	18,02,849	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 6th 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, Etāwah, 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	135,661	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 coming 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	223,284	185,195	191,983
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.

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	
Hamirpur 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 Etāwah 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	20,135

The area on the Agra Canal has increased, but is still lower than the areas of 1877 and 1878. The increase is due chiefly to the coarser grain 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
Dun	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	17,12,699	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.		1880-81, AS COMPARED WITH 1879-80.		RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS.												TOTAL.		
			Kharif, 1880-81.	Kharif, 1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		1880.	1879.	
							1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	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	10.6	10.3	2.1	7.3	19.8	1.9	39.2	22.0	
Meerut	1,510,664	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	...	...	1	...	...	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	...	...	...	3	...	...	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	...	...	5	...	...	2.5	7.9	7.2	7	9.2	2.3	8.2	11.4	27.1	
Etah	967,680	620,800	33,358	19,522	13,836	...	...	...	8	...	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	...	...	...	4	...	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	18,601	4,951	...	...	...	1.6	...	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	64,518	40,398	24,120	...	...	...	1.0	...	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	...	...	...	2	...	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	...	...	...	...	...	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	...	5	1.9	...	9.1	7.9	28.4	29.2	12.6	33.2	11.9	19.6	64.4	90.2	
Bijnor	1,217,886	663,135	2,808	656	2,152	...	...	...	2	...	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	...	...	...	2.5	9	7.8	4.5	9.1	20.5	2.9	16.5	8.8	4.2	31.1	46.6	
Pilibhit	873,094	1,228,040	{ 9,055 43,460 }	{ 15,809 36,706 }	...	...	{ ... 1 }	...	...	1.3	...	4.9	7.8	21.6	32.8	...	30.5	12.3	4.1	40.1	79.2
Bareilly	1,037,416							...	...	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	1.9	11.8	13.0	1.9	6.4	3.8	8.8	18.7	30.1	
Hamirpur	1,463,424	800,128	180	334	...	154	...	...	...	...	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.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farakhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tanai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	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	1,340	1,100	721	361	810	1,195	780	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	2,910	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	265	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	27063	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 . . .	61	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 . . .	50,507	73,118	125,862	79,098	58,836	16,539	10,617	33,358	42,034	19,552	48,000	64,518	422	9,814	6,152	2,808	5,129	9,057	93,460	57	180	700,139
TOTAL, 1879-80 . . .	52,244	70,126	107,269	73,231	53,555	9,219	15,176	19,522	2,977	14,601	38,152	40,598	49	5,834	6,160	656	3,172	15,809	...	57	334	555,641

* Watered once and insufficiently watered.

G. H. D. WALKER,
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.	Anup-shahr.	Meerut.	Buland-shahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Total.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Dún Canals.	Jhansi Lakes.	Hamirpur 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	619	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 . . .	35,265	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.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholun, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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* Rs. 2 per 100 billets.

† 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10.

‡ Rs. 4 per 100 billets.

§ Billets for Rs. 1.

|| Rs. 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.				Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	ZILA.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).					RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.		
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Alotted dis. charge.	Actual average throughout.				Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st October 1880 to 28th February 1881.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
GANGES.	Northern.	10.60	...	740	650	22,191	28,668	Saharanpur	37,200	832	223	378	3,190	41,823	1.2	4.7	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals. Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct 5,589 Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora 2,697 Total entering both canals 8,286 Passing out by escapes, &c.— Sivana escape 1 Parsi 2 Bulandshahr Division escape 24 Tatarnpur escape 44 Tirwa 57 Kakwan 53 Dabaudi 122 Cawnpore fall 242 Barai escape 27 Escape, mile 75, Bhognipur Branch 14 By percolation, Narora Division 1968 Unaccounted for 267 1,531 Net consumption 6,435 * This large loss is reported to be under enquiry. Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal, remarks 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 7 886 Leaving " 10 Khari escape 47 Net consumption 869 Agra Canal— Entering canal 7 574 F. B. escape 2 Kham " 118 Jaria " 8 133 Net consumption 741 Tina Canals— Entering canal 127 Leaving " Nil Net consumption 127 Rohilkhand Canals— Entering canal 439 Leaving " 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 pahn.
	Anupshahr	6.80	...	700	850	43,889	42,510	Muzaffarnagar	59,674	1,068	1,142	1,035	1,734	64,653	1.6	3.5	
	Meerut	8.30	...	969	820	52,567	60,736	Bulandshahr	68,816	13,718	923	12,795	2,060	98,332	1.8	2.5	
	Bulandshahr	7.35	...	972	860	80,648	84,215	Aligarh	46,713	27,925	1,850	7,238	3,123	85,949	1.2	2.3	
	Aligarh	5.59	...	991	900	123,023	101,384	Muttra	9,211	11,978	5,006	9,997	6,746	42,938	2	1.8	
LOWER GANGES.	Narora	...	...	...	216	14,295	12,800	Agra	9,812	2,366	2,757	7,289	3,399	25,253	4	1.6	
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	466	51,319	13,270	Etah	28,101	15,729	815	4,210	2,482	51,337	1.3	1.6	
	Cawnpore	6.20	...	958	585	102,775	98,914	Mainpuri	45,348	31,541	1,897	3,368	3,971	89,038	1.0	2.0	
	Etawah	4.80	...	771	685	151,291	136,291	Fatehgarh	15,271	14,837	345	1,217	4,158	35,928	5	2.4	
	Bhognipur	...	...	...	493	36,250	...	Etawah	11,862	51,171	1,321	650	5,756	103,773	6	1.9	
TOTAL GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANALS							...	Cawnpore	35,277	61,917	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	1,897	2,643	14,978	27,617	1.0	2.9	
							...	Dehra Dun	4,958	93	...	197	450	5,698	2.4	5.7	
							...	Bijnor	1,236	92	55	266	752	2,401	1.2	3.5	
							...	Tarai	4,169	63	...	312	...	4,835	1.1	3.6	
							...	Pilibhit	2,138	19	...	626	...	3,113	2.0	3.7	
							...	Bareilly	20,198	858	...	3,182	...	24,238	1.4	3.2	
							...	Jhansi	41	18	86	22	23	190	7	1.2	
							...	Hamirpur	14	...	...	427	1	442	3	1.7	
							...	TOTAL	526,491	245,269	22,956	65,495	62,596	923,897	...	...	
							...	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	473,124	188,161	10,532	52,578	37,147	761,542	...	...	
							...	Increase	53,367	57,108	12,424	12,917	25,449	162,265	...	...	
							...	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 24th March 1881.

* Superintending Engineer reports that this large loss is under enquiry.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	GANGES CANAL.						AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		
	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	
Grains.													
Wheat	7,206	...	2,137	...	9,343	...	...	...	1,033	...	1,033	...	
Gram	2,147	...	...	...	2,147	...	...	...	724	...	724	...	
Rice	2,365	...	...	...	2,365	...	50	...	...	...	50	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijhar or mixed grain	3,583	...	200	...	3,783	...	...	...	950	...	950	...	
Dal	1,669	...	6,555	...	8,164	...	...	...	6,906	...	6,906	...	
Juar	168	...	...	...	168	...	...	...	1,212	...	1,212	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	2,290	...	...	...	2,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	1,300	...	
TOTAL	19,368	...	8,892	...	28,260	...	50	...	12,125	...	12,175	...	
Cotton	...	...	4,430	...	4,430	...	...	...	1,215	...	1,215	...	
Oil-seeds	...	...	276	...	276	...	...	...	375	...	375	...	
Salt	5	...	23,420	...	23,424	...	50	...	...	...	50	...	
Metals	6,830	...	1,803	...	8,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	37,950	...	26,561	...	64,511	...	13,035	...	...	...	13,035	...	
Miscellaneous goods	28,134	...	19,196	...	47,330	...	2,690	...	1,237	...	3,927	...	
Firewood	650	...	15,190	...	15,840	...	1,675	...	...	...	1,675	...	
Bamboos	30	600	11,950	230,000	11,980	239,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber	715	582	13,856	13,686	14,571	14,268	...	...	700	...	700	...	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	890	1,780	890	1,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	93,682	1,182	126,463	254,466	220,145	255,648	17,500	...	15,652	...	33,152	...	
Total during corresponding period of last year	31,268	1,148	121,241	165,296	152,509	166,444	19,450	...	6,909	...	26,359	...	
Increase	62,414	34	5,222	89,170	67,636	89,204	...	...	8,743	...	6,793	...	
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	

PARTICULARS.	Ganges Canal.		Agra Canal.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos . . .	5,648	8,154	941	1,111
Ten millage . . .	570,569	918,734	93,681	133,333
Value of goods . Rs.	7,61,719	3,72,401	21,337	54,444
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 530; and in the same columns, under "Total" for the figures 32,357 and 47,616, read 32,187 and 48,446. Also in the same columns, under "Grand total" for 90,031 and 210,155, read 91,764 and 210,985; and in the same columns, against "Increase" for 38,202 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.			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.																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			Estimated full dis- charge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second through- out the month.	Estimated dis- charge utilised.	Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.						Leased in February 1881.	Leased up to end of February 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in February 1881.	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(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 <i>ragi</i> , flourishing.
Kistna ...		Small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...		Crops generally good; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> ; 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.
Bombay—(May 4th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> harvesting and <i>batai</i> 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 <i>bajri</i> 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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> harvesting nearly over; <i>khari</i> f 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 11½, <i>bajri</i> 20, <i>jowari</i> 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 Sanand; wheat 35 and <i>bajri</i> 53.
Baroda ...		Crops in good condition; public health good; prices rising; <i>bajri</i> 43 and common rice 26 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> nearly harvested; fever in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 43 and <i>nagli</i> 30 lbs.
Násik ...		<i>Rabi</i> threshing continues in places; fever in three talukas; <i>bajri</i> 41, <i>jowari</i> 53, and wheat 35.
Colaba (Bombay) ...		Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 27th, 2° warm on 28th; fell to <i>nil</i> 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 <i>nil</i> on all other days.
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 65 lbs.; in Poona— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...		Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopargaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 58 in Karjat.
Sholapur ...	·19	Total 70; <i>jowari</i> 83-15 and <i>bajri</i> 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 <i>jowari</i> 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 16½ seers.
Rajkot ...		Weather very hot; health generally good, small-pox prevailing in Jetpur taluka; <i>bajri</i> 48 and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather warm; prospects of crops good; cattle-disease and small-pox not abated; prices stationary.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Outturn of <i>kulai</i> , mustard, tobacco, <i>cheena</i> , <i>boro</i> paddy about average; prospects of spring crops good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	<i>Nil</i>	Land being ploughed for early rice and jute; rain wanted in some places; no crops on the ground, except <i>boro</i> ; 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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of crops continue good; want of rain prevents preparation of land for <i>aus</i> sowings in some places; fever and cholera prevail here and there; small-pox very rife in and near Berhampore.
Rajshahye ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather extremely hot; <i>boro</i> paddy thriving; sowing of <i>aman</i> and <i>aus</i> still going on; more rain wanted; cholera still prevails, but abating; prices unchanged.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather very hot; rain much wanted; cholera still prevalent.
Rungpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy and hot; crops good; cholera still prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	.9	Small-pox and cholera prevalent; rice 14 seers.
Purneah ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Threshing of <i>rabi</i> nearly complete, outturn good.
Durbhunga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Threshing operations nearly over; <i>moong</i> , <i>dhan</i> , sugarcane, and indigo promising; fields being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> ; general health good; prices stationary.
Hazaribagh ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; mango and almonds a failure; production of <i>mohwa</i> somewhat better than the former; general health good; rice 23 seers.
Cuttack ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather very hot; ploughing still in progress; small-pox and cholera prevail. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>rabi</i> still going on with good results; <i>boro dhan</i> , <i>dalia</i> paddy, <i>cheena</i> , and cotton being collected in places; cholera generally prevalent; small-pox in some districts; prices easy.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 4th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; sugarcane planting going on; sporadic cholera in city and Dehat Amanat; slight small-pox in tahsil Chandauli; supplies plentiful; prices falling.
Allahabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; all prices slightly risen; cholera, small-pox, and measles still in district, but not increasing; wheat 20, barley 27, gram 25.5, coarse cleaned rice 14.15, unhusked rice 25, <i>bajra</i> 25.7, and peas 27.1 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 26½, <i>bajra</i> 25 seers; health generally good; fodder scarce; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Wheat 20, gram 20, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; markets steady; wheat 21, barley 29½, <i>bajra</i> 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 22½, gram 23, barley 31, <i>bajra</i> 20, <i>juar</i> 22, <i>arhar</i> 25 seers.
Kumaun (" ")		Weather fine; crops good; harvest progressing; health fair; some murrain and foot rot still; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> grain in the market; cattle-disease continues bad in Mohanlal-ganj.
Partabgarh (" 3rd)		Heat increasing; cholera severe in Patti.
Sitapur (" 4th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> outturn poor; health good; wheat 23, barley 32, gram 24 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	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)	<i>Nil</i>	Hot wind blowing; labourers fully employed; works not wanted yet; prices rising; wheat 20½, barley 25, <i>dhan</i> 24½, <i>arhar</i> 27½ seers.
Aligarh (" 4th)		Dust-storm has cooled the air; crops all out; indigo sowing progressing; fever reported in Atrauli tahsil; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 22 seers.
Cawnpore (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Yield of irrigated crops fair; prices slightly risen; small-pox decreasing; markets plentifully supplied; wheat 21, barley 27, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 29 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; prices of barley, <i>makka</i> , and <i>bajra</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> nearly harvested; threshing going on; wheat 20½, gram 22, barley 30½, rice 16½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 23½, <i>bejhar</i> 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 20½, barley 28½, gram 22½, <i>bajra</i> 30, rice 13½ seers.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 (" ")		<i>Rabi</i> 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 <i>khari</i> in progress; cattle-disease in some parts; health good; rice 36 seers.
Sambalpur (" 28th)		Close and hot; cholera in some parts; rice 48 seers.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather hot, but nights cool; <i>rabi</i> 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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Total rainfall .02; slight small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township.
Prome ...	<i>Nil</i>	Total rainfall .91; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Total rainfall 1.25; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein and in one township of district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	<i>Nil</i>	Total rainfall .89; public health good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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 <i>asu</i> in progress.
Sylhet ...	2.18	<i>Boro</i> paddy a fair average; crop cultivation and sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy proceeding; severe storms.
Cachar ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather warm; 8,671 deaths reported to date from cattle-disease; sowing of <i>asra</i> crop commenced; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	6.88	Weather stormy and rainy; some damage by water to <i>ahu</i> 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. Prospects of <i>vaisakh</i> crop and coffee continue good.
Mysore ...	.9	
Mercara ...	.15	
Berar & Hyderabad— (May 4th)		
Amraoti ...		Land being prepared for next crop; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola ...		Weather warm; ploughing operations progressing.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Tabi</i> crops prospering, except in some places for want of water; preparation for <i>khari</i> crops commenced; small-pox prevails in a few places; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 14½, yellow <i>jowari</i> 24, <i>bajra</i> 24, and <i>luchna</i> 31 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (May 4th)		
Indore ...		Nights cool, days generally cloudy; <i>rabi</i> harvest reaped; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; health good.
Sutna ...		Health good; wells dry.
Rutlam ...		Small-pox continues.
Neemuch ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Hot west winds for the last three days, very unusual in the Katmandu valley.

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No 20. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1881.

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.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 17TH APRIL 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 18TH 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23rd April 1881	East Indian	8,74,452	580	7,85,326	521	20,85,058	570	19,03,370	548	...	1,79,683
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	50,523	294	51,673	294	1,87,690	330	1,32,793	330	...	4,897
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,08,238	198	1,12,614	206	2,39,622	180	2,80,628	224	41,006	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,86,019	423	1,87,428	277	6,91,044	421	4,81,282	311	...	2,09,762
16th ditto	Madras	1,20,508	140	88,358	103	3,20,942	154	2,49,125	127	...	71,817
Ditto	South Indian	77,163	106	70,521	108	1,64,692	107	1,59,236	108	...	5,456
23rd ditto	Cent 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
	<i>State.</i>										
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	58,008	105	65,880	125	6,872	...
16th ditto	Tirhoot	11,024	134	11,693	142	27,083	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	...	227
	Dhondh and Muzamad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd April 1881	Wardha Coal	3,316	74	8,401	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	Bangoon and Irrawaddy 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) (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd April 1881	Holkar and Sindia	66,940	121	41,900	145	60,896	115	89,545	136	28,739	...
2nd April 1881	Bombay Northern	71,794	4.1	(d) ...	...	2,03,240	487	(e) 21,637	266	...	1,81,603
23rd ditto	Indus Valley and Kanjar	76,214	150	92,075	134	3,16,947	256	1,91,980	131	...	1,24,967
	Bhangoon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arnoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th April 1881	Nann's	16,032	132	(d) ...	...	34,203	116	(f) 16,324	105	...	17,878
23rd ditto	Cawnpore-Farrukhabad	...	...	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	Dindarnagar-Ghaziipur.	...	...	847	71	...	...	1,835	67	1,835	...
	TOTAL	3,55,970	152	4,02,069	125	10,80,033	181	9,65,555	132	...	64,478
	GRAND TOTAL	27,45,122	45	27,98,096	294	66,20,000	316	65,13,320	299	...	1,15,204
	ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	31,71,762	161	31,91,530	146	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	34,56,778	165	33,21,796	153	...	1,34,982

(a) Includes Grand Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Includes 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
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

[illegible]

a In the interior the price range is as follows:—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 27 to 40 seers, best rice 21 to 24 seers, medium rice 24-8 to 31 seers, gram 14 to 31 seers, broadwheat 12 1/2 to 15 seers, salt 12 to 18 seers.
 b In the interior the price range is as follows:—Wheat 15 to 23 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 18 to 22 seers, medium rice 24 to 33 seers, smaller 32 to 35 seers, gram 14 to 21 seers, broadwheat 10 to 20 seers, and salt 12 to 18 seers.

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of April 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Mills, &c., &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Saver, Chenna, Corallo, Munn- wa, Nucleo), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.															Grain.				Firewood.				Salt.								
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.		
S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.						
32	3	32	10	32	3	40	0	42	6	46	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Ganjam			
30	5	28	5	29	5	35	2	39	13	36	5	87	8	87	8	87	8	10	8	10	8	11	2	10	8	11	2	Vizagapatnam			
36	6	36	6	32	13	46	3	42	0	37	13	160	6	160	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery			
38	3	41	3	31	13	29	14	32	8	34	3	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	13	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	Kistna			
27	5	80	14	25	8	26	13	19	14	21	0	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore			
33	0	33	0	28	8	32	11	32	11	28	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	8	13	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Cuddapah			
33	14	34	14	38	2	38	2	38	2	26	14	97	3	97	3	97	3	12	8	12	13	12	8	12	13	12	8	Bellary			
26	6	26	8	32	3	31	8	25	2	203	10	203	10	203	10	203	10	12	2	12	2	12	8	12	2	12	8	Kurnool			
26	6	26	8	21	0	29	13	30	0	24	3	81	6	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras			
24	11	24	0	21	3	28	2	28	2	25	0	77	13	77	13	97	3	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	Chingleput			
31	40	30	13	32	10	36	6	34	6	32	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot			
29	6	29	6	23	5	28	6	27	14	25	10	201	11	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	12	2	14	13	12	2	South Arcot			
38	3	33	8	24	3	29	11	29	11	24	8	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	5	13	5	12	6	13	5	12	6	Tanjore			
31	6	28	13	22	6	32	5	30	13	23	2	97	3	97	3	121	8	12	2	12	8	12	2	12	8	12	2	Trichinopoly			
32	8	31	0	24	13	37	6	37	6	24	14	145	13	145	13	194	6	13	8	13	2	13	8	13	2	13	8	Madura			
32	8	31	0	27	2	27	2	21	14	76	13	76	13	76	13	76	13	15	3	14	11	14	13	14	11	14	13	Timmevelly			
32	13	36	2	21	5	43	11	43	11	25	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	11	12	3	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore		
18	11	18	11	15	2	25	11	25	11	16	10	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	Nilgiris			
27	6	27	6	21	0	39	6	39	6	24	2	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	2	11	14	13	2	11	14	Salem			
19	6	19	6	14	2	22	3	22	3	18	3	109	5	109	5	97	3	13	2	12	3	12	13	12	3	12	13	South Canara			
34	13	24	13	18	3	30	3	31	0	21	0	121	8	121	8	131	8	11	3	11	3	9	14	11	3	9	14	Malabar			
13	4	12	0	8	12	18	2	23	1	14	5	71	10	71	10	71	10	13	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	Bombay			
...	...	...	...	23	0	26	0	18	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	0	13	0	13	4	13	0	13	4	Ahmedabad			
...	...	...	...	26	12	26	12	16	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira			
...	...	...	...	17	12	18	13	10	4	80	0	80	0	90	0	90	0	11	6	11	13	12	0	11	6	11	13	Surat			
...	...	...	...	21	5	20	0	14	8	106	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Broach			
15	1	20	0	11	4	15	10	14	5	11	13	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	12	9	7	9	13	9	7	9	13	Tanna (Savette)			
...	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	10	0	125	0	85	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	11	8	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)			
...	...	...	...	28	12	28	12	18	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	0	12	0	12	8	12	0	12	8	Khandesh (Daulia)			
27	10	27	10	16	0	24	2	24	2	14	4	115	0	140	0	140	0	12	13	12	13	11	2	12	13	11	2	Nasik			
...	...	...	...	25	14	26	6	15	0	98	0	106	4	106	4	106	4	12	4	12	4	12	0	12	4	12	0	Ahmednagar			
...	...	...	...	20	11	20	11	12	10	76	0	76	0	76	0	76	0	12	4	12	4	11	10	11	10	11	10	Poona			
...	...	...	...	30	2	28	5	16	3	91	6	91	6	79	8	79	8	11	4	11	4	11	0	11	4	11	0	Sholapur			
...	...	...	...	21	0	20	12	12	13	112	0	112	0	268	0	268	0	10	0	10	2	10	9	10	2	10	9	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)			
...	...	...	...	16	14	16	15	12	5	137	15	116	8	116	8	116	8	11	6	11	6	10	4	11	6	10	4	Satara			
35	0	31	0	19	8	18	8	18	8	12	8	70	0	250	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Belgaum			
40	0	40	0	24	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Dharwar (Hubli)			
18	13	18	13	12	15	16	13	16	2	12	10	180	0	180	0	180	0	11	0	10	6	12	15	10	6	12	15	Ratnagiri			
20	3	20	0	16	0	16	0	15	15	10	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	8	10	8	10	0	10	8	10	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	11	6	11	6	Punch Mahals (Goolhira)			
...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden			
...	...	...	...	30	0	30	0	17	10	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	Asirgarh			
...	...	...	...	22	5	22	14	14	14	86	0	86	0	91	8	91	8	11	11	10	5	12	5	10	5	12	5	Baroda			
...	...	...	...	20	4	20	4	15	6	137	8	137	8	137	8	137	8	8	0	8	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Diya			
...	...	...	...	23	4	23	4	14	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	8	8	8	10	0	10	0	10	0	Nimach			
...	...	...	...	25	7	24	9	25	4	90	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	13	0	13	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	Nasirabad			
...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	17	8	90	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	50	0	41	0	52	0	52	0	52	0	Rajkot			
...	...	...	...	14	8	14	9	12	0	320	0	274	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	8	4	8	4	8	4	Upper Sindh Frontier			
...	...	...	...	19	0	19	0	14	0	105	0	105	0	105	0	105	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Karachi			
...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Haidarabad (Suzar)			
...	...	...	...	15	8	15	2	13	8	230	0	230	0	240	0	240	0	10	12	10	8	8	4	8	4	8	4	Shikarpur			
...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	8	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Gurakot)		
Western Districts.																															
...	...	...	...	32	0	24	0	16	0	100	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	9	14	10	0	10	0	10	0	Burdwan			
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	13	4	320	0	320	0	360	0	360	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Baercooran	
...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	18	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Beerbhoom	
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Midnapore	
...	...	...	...	20	0	21	0	14	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hooghly	
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	90	0	90	0	10	4	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Howrah	
TONGAL.																															

* The figures now quoted for the past fortnight, and those of the corresponding period of 1890, are correct.

d In the latter the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 24 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 20 to 23 seers, common rice 21 to 22 seers, gram 18 to 25 seers, Arhar 18 to 19 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

[illegible]

India for the 1st half of April 1881 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAH.															DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Yeragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Nagiee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.								
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.					
...	...	...	26 14	21 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Central Districts.				
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	14 8	90 0	80 0	90 0	9 6	10 0	9 6	9 6	Calcutta				
...	...	...	29 0	29 1	20 0	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	9 6	24 Pergunnahs				
...	...	...	20 0	16 8	13 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nudda				
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore				
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad				
...	...	...	21 0	to	26 4	24 0	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	Dinagepore				
...	...	...	28 2	11 4	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	Rajshahye				
...	...	...	19 8	16 8	19 14	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 7	8 7	8 7	Rungpore				
...	...	...	18 0	18 12	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	Bogra				
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	Pubna				
12 0	9 0	9 0	13 5	13 6	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Darjeeling				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalpaiguri				
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 8	9 11	9 0	9 0	Eastern Districts.				
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Dacca				
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	Furreedpore				
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	8 12	8 12	Buckergunge				
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	Mymensingh				
...	...	...	13 0	16 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	Tipperah				
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong				
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts				
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 4	9 14	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah				
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	23 0	180 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Behar.				
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	Patna				
35 0	38 0	22 0	25 0	29 0	18 0	140 0	138 0	160 0	8 8	9 4	8 0	8 0	Gya				
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8	Shahabad				
34 0	34 0	22 4	33 0	32 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	8 4	Durbhunga				
...	...	...	25 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mozufferpore				
...	...	...	33 9	33 9	16 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	Saran				
...	...	...	32 12	34 1	20 3	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 7	9 7	Chumparan				
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Monghyr				
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Blagulpur				
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah				
...	...	...	26 4	23 10	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Maldah				
...	...	...	19 11	17 3	14 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	Southal Pergunnahs				
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	105 0	105 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	Orissa.				
...	...	...	26 4	23 10	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 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 13	11 13	Pooree				
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	105 0	105 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	Balasore				
...	...	...	26 4	23 10	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	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	7 8	Hazaribagh				
60 0	60 0	32 0	24 0	28 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 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	7 8	Singbhoom				
64 0	64 0	34 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom				

• In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 24 seers, barley 23 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 19-3 to 21 seers, great and lesser millets 40 seers (in Baserram sub-division only), maize 37-8 seers, gram 32-8 to 35 seers, newwood 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 46 to 60 seers, gram 36-0 to 40 seers, newwood 200 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 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 24 to 36 seers, lesser millets 40 to 55 seers, maize 46 to 70 seers, gram 31 to 60 seers, newwood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 7 to 9-8 seers.
 • In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 32-8 seers, barley 58 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 30 seers, common rice 21 to 28-4 seers, lesser millets 45 to 55 seers, maize 46-8 to 65 seers, gram 23 to 50 seers, firewood 150 seers (in Bettiah only), and salt 7 to 9-8 seers.
 • In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, barley 43 to 60 seers, best rice 11 to 20 seers, common rice 24 to 25 seers, great millets 40 to 60 seers, lesser millets 46 seers, maize 38 to 37 seers, gram 45 to 48 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 40 seers (in Sulpole only), best rice 24 to 30 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 36 seers, gram 30 to 20 seers, newwood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 • In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 26 seers, barley 40 seers (in Oodhree only), best rice 17 to 30 seers, common rice 28 to 34 seers, gram 15 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 Khordra sub-division the prices are:—Best rice 26-10 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 30 to 21 seers, barley 80 to 40 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 70 seers, maize 46 to 40 seers, gram 22 to 40 seers, firewood 160 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 8 seers.
 • In Balasore the prices are:—Wheat 47-75 seers, barley 55 seers, best rice 16-75 seers, common rice 17-75 seers, bulrush millet 80 seers, lesser millets 54 seers, maize 50 seers, gram 40 seers and salt 7-8 seers.
 • In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 24 seers, barley 30 seers, (in Gorindpore only), best rice 20 to 28 seers, common rice 37 to 32 seers, lesser millets 40 seers (in Gorindpore only), maize 60 seers, gram 10 to 28 seers, firewood 240 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 8 seers.

India for the 1st half of April 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAH.																																		
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murniwa, Nuzlee), <i>Pennisetum Hyalineum</i> , &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.										
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	16 0	15 4	11 13	64 0	64 0	80 0	9 2	8 14	8 6	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	11 6	11 6	8 7	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 7	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	7 3	7 9	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 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	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	160 0	...	...	6 8	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	5 5	5 12	5 5	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	...	...	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	17 8	18 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	Dehra Dun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 14	20 7	20 8	147 8	129 0	149 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	Saharanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 0	19 12	21 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	23 8	110 0	110 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	...	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 10	23 8	23 4	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 8	21 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	...	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	...	Kumau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Garchwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	12 8	17 7	25 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 6	18 2	26 4	129 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	22 12	20 6	28 13	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	9 9	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	11 14	18 12	23 12	137 8	150 0	125 0	10 0	10 10	10 0	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 8	22 8	16 4	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 12	16 4	22 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarai Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 0	21 8	23 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	31 15	21 8	23 1	156 12	156 12	156 12	13 8	13 8	...	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 12	18 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	25 0	23 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 0	100 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 0	11 4	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	26 0	24 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	29 14	32 12	25 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	35 0	37 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	9 0	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 8	27 0	24 0	170 0	170 0	145 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 0	21 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	27 0	200 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	25 4	25 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	155 0	9 4	8 8	8 12	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	25 5	24 9	24 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamiirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	26 2	25 6	22 10	169 8	169 8	144 4	7 12	7 12	9 9	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	41 6	32 6	27 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	30 8	29 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								

*Mandua: Present and past

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																			
PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Hottentot Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cannoo, Bajra), Pennisetum 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.		
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		
	Siālkot	16 0	16 0	14 4	28 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	18 8		
	Gurdaspur	19 0	18 8	18 0	28 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	12 0		
	Lahore	16 0	17 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	21 0		
	Ferozepore	17 0	16 0	15 0	30 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	18 0	27 8		
	Gujranwāla	16 8	16 0	14 4	32 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 8	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...		
	Rawalpindi	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		
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Gujrat	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		
	Shahpūr	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		
	Mooltan	12 8	11 12	13 8	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0		
	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		
	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		
Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	4 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0			
Dera Ismail Khān	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 13	7 4			
Dera Ghazi Khān	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			
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			
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	...	...	...			
Kohāt	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			
Hāzara	11 0	9 12	8 0	22 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...			
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nāgpur	22 4	22 4	15 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 4	8 4	15 12	16 4	12 8	32 12	29 12	17 12	...	...	...		
	Bhandāra	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 4	8 12	18 12	18 0	13 8	28 0	28 8	18 0	...	...	...		
	Chānda	23 0	22 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	12 4	34 0	34 12	12 8	...	...	...		
	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	...	...	...		
	Bālaghat	22 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	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		
	Saugor	26 8	27 0	23 0	35 0	39 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	32 8	32 0	34 0	22 0		
	Damoh	34 0	27 8	24 12	...	...	30 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 12	14 4	15 0	...	88 0	40 0	...	...	...		
	Seoni	25 0	20 8	17 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 0	11 8	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...		
	Mandla	27 8	27 8	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	13 8	20 0	24 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Betūl	20 0	22 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	43 0	18 0	...	...	...		
	Chhindwāra	22 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	19 4	14 10	...	...	...	4 12	5 0	7 6	13 0	12 0	9 0	35 0	36 0	21 0	32 0	30 4	21 0		
	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	22 0		
	Nimār	20 0	20 0	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 15	10 4	39 13	38 14	36 4	32 7	30 14	20 0		
	Raipur	43 0	43 8	27 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 12	18 4	36 0	38 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sambalpur	23 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	21 0	48 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Bilāspur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Upper Godāvari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab																				
	Kyauk-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 AND SINDH DIVISION.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 8	9 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 14	10 8	10 8	9 4	23 0	24 14	16 12	27 0	27 0	...		
	Bolarum	18 1	18 1	10 5	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	9 8	27 12	27 14	7 7	...	...	...		
	Chudderghat	18 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 12	7 0	9 0	9 12	9 0	24 0	27 8	8 17	8 30	29 12	20 8		
	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		
	Akola	21 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	28 0	32 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	15 0		
	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		
	Buldana	25 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	36 0	32 0	17 8		
	Wān	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	38 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...		
Bāsim	24 0	23 0	12 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	27 0	32 0	15 0	...	...	...			

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

India for the 1st half of April 1881—concluded.

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		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hiclus Sorghum.			Bairash Millet (Cumbho, Bajra), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murhwa, Nigloo), Pan- icum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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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 Societies.

Signed — Prince of TEANO, *President*

of the Italian Geographical Society.

P. BARIOLA,	}	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>
G. F. CATTANEL,		
L. GERRA,		
G. MALVANO,		

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 Sereno 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 III^{me} CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE GÉOGRAPHIE.

N. B.—Un mémoire sommaire sur l'état 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 spéciaux, sur lesquels les proposant se chargent de faire des communications au Congrès.

I. 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 localité 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 déterminations.

(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 égard.

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 où il serait utile de faire de nouvelles observations.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Lorenzoni).

6. Utilité et limites de précision des déterminations altimétriques exécutées 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. 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 observations 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 à 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 imparfaitement 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 trirèmes de l'antiquité.

(Rapp. M. le contre-amiral Fincati, avec modèle démonstratif préparé dans l'Arsenal de Venise.)

III. 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 spécial d'étendre le réseau international météorologique et de compléter les cartes quotidiennes de l'état de l'atmosphère ?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Schiaparelli et M. Tacchini, directeur du bureau central de météorologie.)

3. Possédons-nous des éléments 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 système 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 système d'observations pour la détermination du déplacement horizontal de divers points du sol. Application du système à certains pays—à l'Italie, par exemple,—où de semblables phénomènes existent.

(Rapp. M. Uzielli, prof. de minéralogie à l'École 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 Europe 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 présent sur la craniologie et la somatologie des races italiennes 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 dernières 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 des *fondi di capanne* appartiennent-elles toutes au même groupe ? Leur industrie, leurs arts, sont-ils *parallèles* ? 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 dû à une influence étrangère, dont il faudrait retrouver la voie ? Durant cette période les Italiens sont en relations commerciales avec les pays voisins ; 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 contribuèrent à la diminution et dans quelques cas à l'extinction graduelle de la population aborigène 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'autres 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'Amérique 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 père ; 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 Filippo.)

6. Quels furent les premiers constructeurs des cartes-planes avant celles de Mercator ?

(Rapp. M. De-Luca, prof. à l'Université 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'avantages ?

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. 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 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).

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 GÉOGRAPHIQUES 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.

V^{me} GROUPE.

Quels sont les causes générales qui portent les populations à émigrer et les États à fonder des Colonies ? Quels sont les systèmes de colonisation qui ont donné jusqu'ici les résultats 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'émigrants ? Rechercher les causes qui dirigent vers certaines régions déterminées les courants d'émigration (Question n. 92).

De la main-d'œuvre 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 régulièrement les documents statistiques et autres relatifs à l'émigration 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.)

Les conclusions et les vœux suivants formulés dans un rapport rédigé 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 progrès 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 syndicales 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).

Reconnaissant 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 V^{me} du Congrès 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 syndicales 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 vœu 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'accès 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 grands 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-Ehîr (question n. 97).

Le vœu 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 vœu de voir exécuter en Tunisie des études de nivellements analogues à celui que la mission française des chotts, sous les ordres de M. le capitaine Roudaire, a 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 premier chott. (page 511).

Le Groupe V émet le vœu 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 possédaient 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).

VI^{me} 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. 108).

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 géographiques 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 professeurs différents (page 540).

Il est désirable que le nombre des heures consacrées à l'enseignement de la géographie soit augmenté dans les établissements d'enseignement secondaire et porté à un minimum de deux heures par semaine pendant toute la durée des classes (page 542).

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 doit 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 diplôme de docteur en 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 confiés 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'enseignement aux différents degrés ? (Question n. 104 bis.)

Quelque soit le meilleur système fourni à l'avenir pour faire sentir les saillies 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 meilleure 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 les formes ont un rôle important, exprime le vœu que l'on mette à la portée des élèves, dans un lieu souvent fréquenté par eux :

1° Des reliefs géographiques naturels et à diverses échelles.

2° Des reliefs géographiques avec des hauteurs aussi peu exagérées que possible, destinés à donner une vue d'ensemble de l'orographie d'une contrée.

3° Des globes terrestres pour montrer dans leurs véritables formes et leurs positions relatives les continents et les mers.

4° Des tableaux 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 photographies 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 cartographie et l'imagerie occuperont une grande place (page 547).

Quels établissements nouveaux pourrait-on créer pour favoriser les travaux et les connaissances géographiques ? Quels sont les moyens de coordonner et de développer les travaux des sociétés de géographie et d'en tirer tous les avantages désirables ? (Deux dernières § de la question n. 107).

Il est désirable que des musées pédagogiques soient créés dans tous les pays et que l'on commence par y organiser la 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 vœu qu'en attendant l'organisation d'un Congrès général il y ait des réunions de Commissions créées dans l'intérêt pédagogique et convoquées par le bureau du Congrès actuel.

On émet aussi le vœu qu'une revue internationale, imprimée en caractères romains, soit créée pour assurer la 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 instrumenti di celerimensura. — Tavole di proiezione e di calcoli. — Carte dimostrative dei vari sistemi di proiezione. — 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. — Solcometri (*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 instrumenti 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 marinai. — 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 vocabolari di lingue poco note; studi comparativi.

CLASSE V.

Geografia storica, storia della geografia.

Carte ed altre pubblicazioni di geografia storica. — Opere e manoscritti antichi e moderni relativi all'istoria della geografia. — Carte e globi antichi. — Istrumenti che servirono agli antichi geografi; astrolabi, 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 dizionari 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 apparecchi 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. — Apparecchi 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; apparecchi 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 — Via 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.	The undersigned (1) _____
(2) Address and nationality.	_____ residing at (2) _____
	_____ wishes to take part
(3) Adhering or effective Member.	as (3) _____ Member in the
	3.d. International Congress of Geography to be held in 1881 and
(4) Mode of payment: a cheque or bill as below.	undertakes to pay (4) _____
(5) Ital. lire 40, or 15, or more.	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.

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 ...	Nil	Second crop, paddy and <i>ragi</i> , flourishing.
Kistna ...	Nil	Crops withering in parts; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> ; cultivation operations for new season progressing; small-pox prevalent; cattle-disease abating.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	Nil	Crops generally fair; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Coimbatore ...	91 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	10 (one station)	Standing crops drooping from deficiency of water-supply.
Madura ...	77 (average of ten stations).	
Malabar ...	69 (average of twelve stations).	Sowing of first crop, paddy, commenced; small-pox in parts slight.
Travancore ...	Nil	Harvest later paddy, average; preparations for paddy, new season, progressing; small-pox and fever prevail to some extent. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(May 11th)		
Kurrachee ...	Nil	River at Kotri 6½ feet on 9th, against 6½ feet on same date last year; two cases of small-pox in Dadu, one in Sehwan; <i>khariif</i> sowings commenced; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 11, 18 and 17, in Dadu 14, 12 and 14, in Sehwan 14½, 17 and 17, in Manjhand 16, 18 and 18 seers per rupee respectively; locusts appeared in Tatta taluka, no damage.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvesting nearly over; <i>khariif</i> operations commenced in some parts of the district; small-pox and fever in five and measles and cattle-disease in two talukas; locusts about; river at same height as last year; weather seasonable; wheat 12, <i>bajri</i> 21, <i>jowari</i> 20, red rice 14½, and white rice 9 seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...		Manuring operations for next season going on; heat at its height; wheat 36 and <i>bajri</i> 55.
Baroda ...		Summer crops in Karri division and sugarcane in Nowson thriving; public health good; weather seasonable; <i>bajri</i> 40½ and rice 25 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly completed; preparation for sowing commenced in places; fever in four talukas; <i>jowari</i> 43 and <i>nagli</i> 46 lbs.
Násik ...		<i>Rabi</i> threshing nearly completed; fever in two talukas; <i>bajri</i> 43, wheat 35, and <i>jowari</i> 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— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 67 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...		Ague in Karjat; cattle-disease in Jamkhed, Karwat, and Newasa; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 61 in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 96 in Newasa, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...		Public health good; <i>jowari</i> 85·68 and <i>bajri</i> 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 <i>jowari</i> 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; <i>bajri</i> 48 and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs.
Bengal—(May 10th)		
Chittagong ...	5.52	Weather stormy on the 4th and 5th, since warm and close; <i>pania aus</i> being sown; prospects of crops good; small-pox and cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects favourable.
24-Pergunnahs ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rain wanted; no other crops on the ground, except <i>boro</i> 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, Bassirhat, and Satkhira.
Moorshedabad ...	1.59	State and prospects of crops good; later rain has softened the soil for ploughing for <i>aus</i> ; 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 <i>til</i> , jute, and <i>boro</i> paddy thriving, though some damage was done by hail to <i>boro</i> paddy in Godagari; <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy still being sown; prices unchanged; rain has caused slight abatement of cholera.
Burdwan ...	1.13	Weather cooler than preceding week; rain generally wanted, except in Cutwa; cholera abating.
Rungpore ...	1.19	Weather cool; crops good; cholera in some parts and some cases of small-pox.
Bhagalpur ...	.40	Lands being prepared for <i>bhadai</i> sowings; sugarcane growing well; rice 24 seers; a good deal of small-pox and a few cases of cholera.
Purneah ...	.14	Prospects of crops improved by recent rain; ploughing still going on; rice 28 seers; a little cholera and much fever; rivers low.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Easterly wind prevailing; prospects of <i>cheena</i> and sugarcane good.
Durbhunga ...	.29	Rain with hail and storm; <i>moong</i> and <i>dhan</i> germinated; fields being prepared for <i>bhadai</i> ; prices of food unchanged; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather very hot; no crops, except sugarcane, promising; rain much wanted for ploughing; rice 23 seers; public health good.
Cuttack ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rain wanted; ploughing in progress; small-pox still prevails.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 11th)	Heavy shower	<i>General Remarks.</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> harvest nearly over, result generally good; <i>boro</i> and <i>dalia</i> 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.
Allahabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather during week hot; east wind prevailing; dust-storm last night, followed by heavy shower; weather to-day cooler; sky overcast; cholera still continues in city and outskirts; prices stationary; supplies plentiful.
Gorakhpur (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Easterly winds; cholera and small-pox subsiding; melon harvest in yield poor; save rice and <i>juar</i> , all prices slightly risen; wheat 19 ¹³ / ₁₆ , barley 26 ³ / ₁₆ , gram 22 ¹ / ₁₆ , coarse cleaned rice 14 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ , unhusked rice 25 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 21 ¹³ / ₁₆ , and peas 26 ³ / ₁₆ seers.
Jhansi (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; health fair; some cholera in all tahsils, but not severe; small-pox in three tahsils; <i>rabi</i> still being threshed in two tahsils; prices rising slightly.
Agra (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Manuring of fields in progress; markets well supplied; prices fluctuating; wheat 22 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 26, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers; cattle-disease continues.
Bareilly (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Wheat 19, gram 19, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 28 seers.
Meerut (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Wind east; weather clear and hot; health fair; outturn of <i>rabi</i> mostly good; prices of grain—wheat 21 ¹ / ₁₆ , barley 28 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 15 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 21 ¹ / ₁₆ seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Strong dusty east wind; cholera two fatal cases, cantonments two cases, one fatal Moradnagar circle, otherwise health good; prices rising; cheapest wheat 21 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 22, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 19, <i>juar</i> 22, <i>arhar</i> 23 ¹ / ₁₆ seers.
Lucknow (" ")	Slight rain	Weather fine until yesterday; heavy storm; crops above average; health fair; cattle-disease continues; prices slightly fallen.
Partabgarh (" 10th)	<i>Nil</i>	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.
Sitapur (" 11th)	<i>Nil</i>	Wind changed to the east; cholera less severe in Patti; small-pox generally throughout the district; prices fairly steady; <i>makua</i> and mango crop good.
	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> outturn poor; health good; wheat 23, barley 32, 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 tahsil Secundra and Khair and fever and small-pox in Atrauli; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 27 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	<i>Nil</i>	Prices steady; export of grain towards Agra continues; three deaths from cholera (sporadic) reported in tahsil Amroha, where small-pox also is reported to have appeared.
Fyzabad (" ")	3 on the night of 10th	Winds now easterly; prices firm; cholera unabated; cattle-disease in parts.
Saharanpur (" ")		Strong east wind blowing; reaping nearly over; threshing going on; wheat 26 to 28 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 22, barley 31 ¹ / ₁₆ , rice 12 ³ / ₅ , <i>juar</i> 20 ¹ / ₅ , <i>bajra</i> 19 ¹ / ₅ , <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 23 ¹ / ₅ , <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")	2, with heavy hail-storm, on the evening of 10th.	Weather fair; wind now east; crops harvested and being garnered; prices—wheat, 20 ²⁵ / ₃₂ , barley 29 ¹⁰ / ₃₂ , gram 22 ¹⁰ / ₃₂ , <i>bajra</i> 29 ¹² / ₃₂ , rice 13 ²⁰ / ₃₂ , seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 10th)	<i>Nil</i>	Wind east; a good deal of labour employed on well-making; prices rising; wheat 19 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>mothi</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> 23, barley 24, <i>sawan</i> 24 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>arhar</i> 25 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>makki</i> 28 ¹ / ₁₆ seers.
Punjab—(May 10th)—		
Delhi		Harvesting still in progress; slight rise in prices during the past week; health reports good.
Hissar		Spring crops gathered; sowings for autumn crops thriving in canal villages; prices stationary; weather hot; health good.
Umballa		Cutting of spring crops still in progress.
Jullundur		Prices steady; threshing and winnowing in progress; crop about average.
Lahore		A good crop; prices falling; health good.
Ferozepore		Crops still being cut and threshed; prices steady.
Sialkot		Spring crops cut; sugarcane and cotton promising; prices falling; health good.
Rawalpindi	Slight rain	Reaping in progress; prices have a downward tendency; health generally good.
Poshawar		Prospects good; further fall in prices.
Mooltan		Crops garnered; further fall in prices; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan		Reaping in progress; prices falling.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (May 11th)		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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.
Jubbulpore (" ")		Very hot; ploughing for kharif commenced; health good; prices continue easy.
Saugor (" ")		Hot; threshing and winnowing progressing; cholera reported; wheat 25 and rice 15 seers.
Seoni (" ")		Winnowing continues; cholera decreasing, few cases of small-pox; prices easy.
Hoshangabad (" ")		<i>Rabi</i> winnowing almost completed; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Raipur (" 7th)		Hot; few cases of small-pox; threshing continues; wheat 18 seers.
Sambalpur (" 5th)		Hot; ploughing for <i>kharif</i> progressing; cattle-disease still reported; health good; rice 31 seers.
British Burma—		
Akyab (May 7th)	2.15	Hot; health good; rice 47 seers.
Rangoon	.56	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather very warm; <i>rabi</i> harvesting completed; <i>kharif</i> ploughing in some parts; small-pox still exists in some districts; public health generally good; cattle-disease reported from five districts; prices stationary.
Bassain	.33	Total rainfall 2.81; public health good; cattle-disease increasing in three townships.
Prome	.63	Total rainfall .56; a few fatal cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	.57	Total rainfall .35; public health good; slight cattle-disease in three townships.
Toungoo	.03	Total rainfall 1.54; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good.
		Total rainfall 1.62; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein town, otherwise public health good.
		Total rainfall .92; public health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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.

* Erratum.—An error has been reported in the weather report received from Rawalpindi for the week ending the 19th April, Supplement to the Gazette of India of the 23rd idem, page 449. The rainfall 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 ...	2.11	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 <i>aman</i> progressing favourably.
Cachar ...	3.87	Weather cloudy; 9,049 deaths reported from cattle-disease to date; sowing of <i>asra</i> , <i>damahi</i> , and <i>murali</i> 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 <i>sali</i> 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. <i>Faisakh</i> crop and coffee good.
Mysore ...	21	
Mercara ...	9	
Berar & Hyderabad—(May 11th)		
Amraoti ...		Weather very hot; ploughing operations progressing; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 34 seers.
Akola ...		Ploughing for <i>kharif</i> sowing continues.
Hyderabad ...		Water in tanks in some places insufficient for standing <i>tabi</i> crops; ground being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; general health good; weather hot; prices—coarse rice 9 ⁵ / ₄ , wheat 14 ¹ / ₄ , white <i>jowari</i> 21, yellow <i>jowari</i> 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.
Satna ...		Health good; wells dry; weather cloudy.
Ruthan ...		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	Gathering of wheat crops nearly finished; two deaths from small-pox.
Mánpur ...		
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.
Bhurlpore ...		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. 87.

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 jurisdiction of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces.

His Excellency the Viceroy remarked that a paper which he now held in his hand had been sent to him some time ago; it was addressed to the Commissioner of the Nagpur 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 CESSSES 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; } *Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,*
The 11th May, 1881. } *Legislative Department.*

NOTE.—The meeting which was originally fixed for Wednesday, the 4th May, 1881, was postponed to Wednesday, the 11th May, 1881.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 21. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 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.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1879-80.

Nos. 167-80L., dated Simla, April 29, 1881.

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

Read—

Letter No. 50761.-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. 1,74,88,714. 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 1½ 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.	1879-80.
		Acre.	Acre.
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:—

		Acre.
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. 49841-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.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Orissa Project—</i>			
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
<i>Midnapore Canal—</i>			
Water-rates	1,30,140	85,014	53,488
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
<i>Hidgellee Canal—</i>			
Navigation	44,918	59,723	60,971
Miscellaneous	863	1,070	1,309
TOTAL	45,781	60,793	62,280
<i>Sone Project—</i>			
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, 95½ 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.	1878-79.	1879-80.
		Acres.	Acres.	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 Bhunjiboom 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 Bhunjiboom, 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 district have, with a view to introduce an improved method for the manufacture 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,

* Note.—27,158 acres were actually irrigated in 1879-80. 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."

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	20,094	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	4,552	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. Wyly 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.

The capital outlay (direct charges) on irrigation works in Bengal during 1879-80 was Rs. 18,18,281

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.	2,865	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	36,506	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 and revenue 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)	13,53,993
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	2,25,366
Interest	2,25,366
TOTAL	2,25,366

2.—PROVINCIAL.

Unpaid working expenses	23,257
Interest	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	2,35,993
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	...	...	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.	Brahminnee 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	1,06,237
Tools and plant	8,389	75,125			
Profit and loss	...	640			
Refunds of revenue	512	1,176			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,66,514	21,47,954	TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,69,518	9,69,846
			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.		EARNINGS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements)	298	Water-rates	1,62,034
Repairs and maintenance	2,58,450	Navigation	98,075
Establishment	98,865	Miscellaneous	13,696
Tools and plant	8,389		
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.
Of the above—	2,40,751	11,296	2,52,047
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 62.63 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 10½ 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.
1878-79	3,545	43,050	46,595	657	13,830	14,487	462	9,832	10,294	658	25,146	25,804	428	13,612	14,070	11	203	214
1879-80	2,624	43,021	45,645	206	11,790	11,996	325	10,073	10,398	430	26,442	26,881	247	13,657	13,904	...	...	...
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. Miles.	Toll Collections.		Collection per mile.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Taldundah	27	2,878	93	
Machgong	4			
Kendrapara	39	27,308	700	
Gobri	15	8,015	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	1,463	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 imple- ments	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	6,601	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.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Maintenance.								
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	6,151	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	42½
1877-78	587	17,567	30
1878-79	587	26,303	44½
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	19·08	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.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

45. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of this canal are shown below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Outlay during 1879-0.	Outlay to end of 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges.		
Works	67,989	50,84,435
Establishment	81,694	18,33,251
Tools and plant	41,338	5,58,060
Suspense balances	(—)27,865	89,728
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	84,120	8,31,722	Navigation	1,05,518	5,47,775
Establishment	42,879	4,16,737	Miscellaneous	11,567	67,982
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:—

	Acre.
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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres per diem, and the duty for the 41 days was 26 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 15 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 *aills* 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	12,000	5,910	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
Toll collections . Rs.	20,994	34,104	44,886	51,810	67,651	1,06,917	77,340	91,861
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	36,433	41,372	52,251	48,224	52,044
Measurement tonnage of boats, excluding empties . Tons	108,314	120,098	168,090	189,414	239,919	360,968	290,488	320,927
Passengers carried . No.	...	...	...	145,447	131,071	126,013	128,098	180,294
Estimated value of cargo . Rs.	76,25,108	91,65,525	1,18,23,308	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	1,14,336	201,256	108,339	118,440
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	6,801	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 .	18,173	15,009	5,606	4,707	6,142	8,952	11,558	10,342
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements .	2,533	1,951	1,768	2,135	2,782	3,677	4,683	5,021
Miscellaneous .	16,630	16,366	65,629	67,021	67,604	79,311	79,515	94,737

60. In the transport service between Oolobarra 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	35,828	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.
MIDNAPORE WEIR.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	
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.

HIDGELLEEE TIDAL CANAL.

67. The capital, interest and revenue accounts are given below—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Outlay during the year.	Outlay to end of year.
<i>Direct Charges.</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Works	...	12,66,239
Establishment	...	4,19,790
Tools and plant	...	57,585
	...	17,73,614
Deduct receipts on capital account	...	915
	...	17,72,699
<i>Indirect Charges.</i>		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	11,206
Loss by exchange	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	...	33,597
	...	44,803
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.	28	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections Ra.	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	1,537	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 Ra.	10,35,238	14,33,724	28,96,109	13,38,440	19,71,892	31,30,503	41,55,288	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	15,430	53,669	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	2,839	1,129
Building materials	851	1,249	3,183	3,758	8,076	6,889	3,601	7,344
Fuel	509	575	1,144	1,678	1,045	768	1,729	1,164
Cooking utensils and domestic imple-ments	32	318	336	434	297	250	388	319
Miscellaneous	927	14,042	35,100	22,004	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.
<i>Direct Charges.</i>	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
<i>Indirect Charges.</i>		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	2,361	20,910
Loss by exchange	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	68,296	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>I.—Maintenance & Repairs—</i>	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
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	2,38,335	10,86,493	Miscellaneous	47,013	1,05,464
<i>II.—Revenue Management—</i>					
Irrigation establishment	1,06,534	1,74,708			
Navigation ditto	10,483	31,061			
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT	1,17,017	2,05,769			
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue—</i>					
	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.		RECEIPTS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
<i>I.—Maintenance and Repairs—</i>			
Works	1,91,820		
Establishment, including direction and accounts	41,929	Water-rates	4,69,200
Tools and plant	4,586	Navigation	39,859
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	2,38,335	Miscellaneous	47,013
<i>II.—Revenue Management—</i>			
Irrigation establishment	1,06,534		
Navigation ditto	10,483		
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT	1,17,017		
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue—</i>			
	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	1·16	8·80	9·62	8·02	13·93	8·53
September	2·70	4·79	17·59		5·42	20·43	1·62	4·64	11·35
October	1·95	0·37	4·81		0·75	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	35·32	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, Myle 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

* Note—27,158 acres were actually now increased to 22,000* acres, or nearly twelve irrigated in 1879-80. 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."

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. Acres.	Area irrigated. Acres.	Excess irrigated. 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. Acres.	Rabi. Acres.	Sugarcane. Acres.	TOTAL. Acres.
Arrah	Arrah	27,810	41,859	15,060	84,759
Buxar	Main Western, Buxar	8,203	7,915	10,095	26,213
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	417	151	2,302
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 Shahabad. The Commissioner states that there is no real unwillingness on the part of the people to pay for water which they have taken, 95½ 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. Miles.	Toll collections. Rs.	Collections per mile. Rs.
Main Western	22	5,169	164.09
Buxar	9½	8,323	128.05
Arrah	65	14,112	164.09
Main Eastern	7		
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 imple- ments	...	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.	1879-80.
	Rs.	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.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts—			
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	1,915
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	12.34
Establishment employed under the Collectors	13,400	3.59	23,411	5.41
Headmen's fees	6,684	1.79	27,534	6.25
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.	1879-80.
	Amount. Rs.	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	291
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.			1878-79.
			Length of canal open.	Total cost of repairs.	Cost of repairs per mile.	Cost of repairs per mile.
		Fect.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrah	Main Western	180		21,016	2,668	5,153
	Arrah	86 to 47	965	27,348	420	582
Buxar	Main Western	120 to 100	124	4,200	336	124
	Main Eastern	180 to 100	74	7,048	972	3,095
Eastern Sone	Patna	84 to 47	79	30,898	890	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.			1878-79.
			Length under repairs.	Total cost of repairs.	Cost of repairs per mile.	Cost of repairs per mile.
			Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrah	Arrah	Bihia (branch canal).	30	4,435	148	284
	Arrah	Doomraon (ditto)	40	7,910	198	343
	Arrah and Main Western	Ordinary distributaries.	410	23,080	56	394
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
Hidgellie "	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	45,77,526
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 Financial Department No. 2079 of 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.

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,	} Executive Engineers in charge of divisions.
„ Foster, „ 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 command- ed.	Area provided with distribu- taries.	Area for which distributaries have been con- structed.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Increase.	Decrease.
ORISSA CANALS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Mahanuddy Series.													
Kendraparah Canal, includ- ing 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	77,585	...	...					...	...	...	...		
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 Panchkooah 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	58,607	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	67,884	19,408	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	77,930	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.		
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	This statement has been prepared from the monthly Irrigation Returns as published in the Calcutta Gazette.
	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	
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	
Panchkooorah	1879-80	3.99	5.99	6.02	7.29	3.44	0.00	26.35	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	4.37	6.01	41.44	
Average rainfall for 9 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52.92	
Buxar	1879-80	5.62	15.73	7.99	17.35	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	0.03	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.
					Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Circle.										
Taldundah Canal	27	27	955	950	15,587	16,616	1,77,605	88,753	1,811	2,878
Machgong "										
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	1,020	2,308	16,223	19,183	1,40,762	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	138	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	54,989	44,528
TOTAL	77	77	71,193	68,355	455,175	440,948	1,92,06,603	1,85,27,527	1,31,079	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	1,159	11,899
Patna "	87	86	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	23,36,605	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	750	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	5,918	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	3,824	3,434	36,989	43,669	8,78,992	4,31,016	8,439	11,137
Live-stock	54	99	312	296	3,509	7,020	54	35
Fuel	890	696	13,287	11,506	76,561	74,842	3,288	3,148
Cooking utensils and domestic implements	642	625	5,021	5,840	43,635	1,02,581	940	1,094
Miscellaneous	40,671	41,582	122,079	123,481	7,80,042	8,19,508	35,250	39,241
TOTAL	70,485	68,280	445,050	439,484	1,91,34,490	1,85,16,960	1,32,231	1,85,907
1879-80 {More Less	...	2,205	...	5,566	...	6,17,530	...	3,676

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	93	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	58
Miscellaneous	2,438	2,962	14,449	21,587	3,53,894	4,97,837	9,245	9,503
TOTAL	4,494	5,963	40,501	59,214	25,46,082	27,65,965	21,499	25,739
1879-80 {More Less	...	1,469	...	18,713	...	2,19,888	...	4,240

APPENDIX A.

General Abstract of Financial results of Productive Public Works for, and up to the close of, 1879-80.

		CAPITAL OUTLAY.										DIRECT REVENUE (a).		WORKING EXPENSES.						
		DURING YEAR.					TO END OF YEAR.							DURING YEAR.			TO END OF YEAR.			
		Direct charges.			Indirect charges.	GRAND TOTAL.	Direct charges.			Indirect charges.	GRAND TOTAL.			Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	TOTAL.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	TOTAL.	
		Ordinary.	Productive public works.	TOTAL.			Ordinary.	Productive public works.	TOTAL.											
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.	Orissa project { Mahanuddy series Brahmince-B-y- turnce 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	
		...	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	21,27,743	1,16,286	22,44,029	
		...	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. { Tidal canal .	...	1,60,532	1,60,532	13,844	1,74,376	2,54,577	72,35,896	74,90,473	1,69,046	76,59,515	2,47,225	11,75,220	1,54,403	7,622	1,62,025	13,40,005	71,765	14,11,770	
		...	...	...	...	...	92,558	16,80,141	17,72,699	44,803	18,17,562	45,781	3,67,826	42,284	2,071	44,355	2,78,279	12,607	2,90,886	
		...	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. { Western main canal series.	...	2,33,852	2,33,852	16,067	2,49,919	36,965	75,62,714	75,99,679	2,40,184	78,48,863	71,074	1,38,730	94,286	5,809	1,00,695	3,96,855	17,543	4,14,398	
		...	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	53,793	9,57,171	
		...	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.										NET RESULTS, INCLUDING INTEREST.									
		Difference between revenue and working expenses.)		CHARGES FOR INTEREST.		Difference between net revenue and charges for interest.		RATE PER CENT. ON CAPITAL OUTLAY.		AREA OF LAND LEASED OUT FOR IRRIGATION.		NUMBER OF MILES OF CANALS OPEN FOR NAVIGATION.									
		During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.								
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Deficit.	Deficit.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.								
Orissa project	{ Mahanuddy series Brahmince-B-y- turnce 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								
		-6,418	186	1,57,300	8,50,518	-1,63,718	-8,50,332	4.43	23.00	...	...	18	18								
		-1,14,013	-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. { Tidal canal	85,200	-2,36,550	3,33,459	27,95,735	-2,48,259	-30,32,285	3.24	39.58	96,878	423,004	53	53								
		1,426	76,940	79,771	7,66,031	-78,345	-6,89,091	4.31	37.91	...	...	29	29								
		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. { Western 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								
		1,76,086	98,685	6,29,456	33,76,098	-4,44,370	-32,77,413	3.03	22.34	89,418	539,051	87	87								
		1,47,065	-1,76,983	9,57,189	54,53,585	-8,10,115	-56,30,568	3.59	25.00	106,354	571,983	173	173								
TOTAL		1,19,648	-16,32,665	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.										DIRECT-REVENUE (a).		WORKING EXPENSES.			
	DURING YEAR.					TO END OF YEAR.							DURING YEAR.			
	Direct charges.			Indirect charges.	GRAND TOTAL.	Direct charges.			Indirect charges.	GRAND TOTAL.	During year.	To end of year.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	TOTAL.	
	Ordinary.	Productive public works.	TOTAL.			Ordinary.	Productive public works.	TOTAL.								
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
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	4,20,705	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	6,72,260	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	6,72,260	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	7,80,469	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	7,73,817	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	7,73,817	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	7,73,817	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	7,73,817	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.			NET RESULTS, EXCLUDING INTEREST.		CHARGES FOR INTEREST.		NET RESULTS, INCLUDING INTEREST.				Area of lands leased out for irrigation during each year.	Number of miles of canal open for navigation during each year.
	TO END OF YEAR.			DURING YEAR.		TO END OF YEAR.		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGES FOR INTEREST.		RATE PER CENT. ON CAPITAL OUTLAY.			
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	TOTAL.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.		
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Deficit.	Deficit.	Acres.	Miles.
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	234	236	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	455	651	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	514	1058	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	538	1415	18,883	153
1873-74	11,43,668	69,478	12,13,146	-1,58,793	-7,23,472	12,91,917	41,21,854	-14,50,710	-51,45,326	462	1641	48,920	191
1874-75	15,05,056	87,976	15,93,032	-1,62,293	-8,85,765	15,29,946	59,51,800	-16,92,239	-68,37,565	469	1895	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	-88,77,305	509	2217	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	502	2551	98,882	273
1877-78	33,35,263	1,79,577	35,14,940	-2,44,591	-17,53,707	20,03,270	1,15,47,837	-22,47,861	-1,33,00,544	492	2913	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	428	3115	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	407	3419	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			Direct.	Indirect.	TOTAL.
	During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.	Direct.	Indirect.	TOTAL.	Direct.	Indirect.	TOTAL.	From direct returns.	From direct and indirect returns.				
	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.										GRAND TOTAL.
WORKS IN OPERATION.					WORKS IN ABEYANCE.			WORKS SUSPENDED.	WORKS IN PROGRESS.			TOTAL.			
Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Tirhoot Project.	Hooghly Project.	Total.	Damoodur Project.	Joojooty Project.	Saran Project.	Total.				
CAPITAL OUTLAY (EXCLUDING CHARGES FOR INTEREST)—															
For the year	Rs. 4,665	Rs. 1,80,532	Rs. ...	Rs. 8,842	Rs. 16,11,777	...	...	...	Rs. 1,729	499	Rs. 2,43,951	Rs. 2,49,440	Rs. 2,47,711	Rs. 2,34,204	
	4,67,756	1,80,532	...	8,842	16,11,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,14,070	
	16,183	13,844	...	6,266	93,323	74,800	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	...	15,42,604	16,96,254	74,650	2,665	77,315	14,393	2,220	2,66,517	2,68,737	3,80,445	20,56,899	
To end of year	3,37,047	2,54,577	82,058	8,842	7,72,517	5,31,425	1,24,228	6,73,951	1,57,773	(b) 42,581	4,85,102	5,27,683	13,59,307	21,32,124	
	1,54,38,882	72,35,396	16,99,141	8,842	4,90,26,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,26,170	
	30,373	1,69,046	33,597	7,84,534	13,98,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	
	4,01,606	...	...	...	...	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	45,780	5,12,00,043	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	
Gross Revenue—															
For the year	(c) 2,79,187	2,47,225	45,780	8,842	11,03,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,03,781	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	2,79,187	2,47,225	45,780	8,842	11,03,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,03,781	
To end of year	(d) 9,87,452	11,75,220	3,67,636	11,94,586	37,25,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,25,084	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	9,87,452	11,75,220	3,67,636	11,94,586	37,25,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,25,084	
Working Expenses—															
For the year	(e) 3,67,779	1,54,403	42,284	2,071	9,21,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,21,763	
	17,047	7,622	2,071	27,226	53,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,966	
TOTAL	3,84,826	1,62,025	44,355	2,071	9,75,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,75,729	
To end of year	21,40,219	13,40,005	2,70,990	11,94,586	50,82,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,82,736	
	1,17,364	71,765	2,70,990	11,94,586	2,78,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,78,072	
TOTAL	22,68,583	14,11,770	2,90,986	11,94,586	53,40,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,40,808	
Net Revenue—															
For the year	From direct returns only —1,05,639	85,200	1,425	1,425	1,28,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,052	
	„ „ and indirect returns —1,05,639	85,200	1,425	1,425	1,28,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,052	
To end of year	From direct returns only —12,79,131	—2,36,550	78,940	—1,76,963	—16,15,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—16,15,724	
	„ „ and indirect returns —12,79,131	—2,36,550	78,940	—1,76,963	—16,15,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—16,15,724	
SIMPLE INTEREST AT 4 PER CENT. ON CAPITAL OUTLAY (INCLUDING INTEREST WHILE WORKS WERE UNDER CONSTRUCTION)—															
For the year	8,34,392	3,33,459	79,771	8,842	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	7,64,031	64,53,550	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	—78,346	—8,842	—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	—78,346	—8,842	—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	—30,32,288	—6,89,081	—64,53,550	—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	—30,32,288	—6,89,081	—64,53,550	—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. 2,000 excess credit on account "expenditure in England."

(b)—Includes Rs. 9,052, expenditure from private contributions.

(c)—Rs. 9,009, receipts in England, rent of houses acquired from the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

(d)—Includes Rs. 17,006, 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.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF EAST RABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 31st MARCH 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1881.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.			
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.				
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.										
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division	4.9	3.37	3073.6	{ Omitted, see column of Remarks.	...	...	Gurdaspur	13,808	1.41	2.58	Wheat	18,459	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 65,733 acres compared with 1878-79. The volume entering the head of the Bari Doab Canal was 17,897 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 1,794 cubic feet, of which the following was passed through the escapes:— Escapes in Delhi Division ... 16 Delhi Canal Tail ... 54 Escape in Karnal 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., 21,202 acres less in the Unbhatta, 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 Jind 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 Mozaffargarh 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.	Karnal Division	4.33	3.30	2,546	{ 277	{ 167,149	Unbhatta	700	0.35	2.47	Wheat	86,326	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., 21,202 acres less in the Unbhatta, 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 Jind 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 Mozaffargarh irrigation.			
	Delhi do.	5.70	4.24				{ 424	{ rries, bullocks, &c., and 31,375 mds. of fuel.	Karnal	22,350	0.80	1.85			Barley	2,835
	Hansi do.	9.00	6.62				{ 543	...	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
							Hissar	36,612	0.60	0.90	...	...				
							Jhind	26,771	...	...	...	...				
							Bikaner	244	...	...	...	...				
							Kalsia State	365	...	...	...	...				
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL				2,546	1,478	167,149	...	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.	...		There is an increase of 21,935 acres in the area irrigated under Perennial Canals as compared with last year.		
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	29,444	0.37	1.65		...				
	Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	116,000	0.58	1.00		...				
	Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan	46,984	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 Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	369	...	...	Wheat	276				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	63	0.20	...	Barley	17				
											Mixed grains	139				
											Miscellaneous	...				
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL				...	...	...	...	432	...	...	...	432				
Corresponding period of last year				...	...	...	...	564	...	...	...	564				
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.			KHARIF.						RABI.						SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.				Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.					
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.		Total.	Inches during the month.	Inches during 1880-81.		Average of the ten years of the same period.				
						Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.														
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	c. ft. 1,369	c. ft. 353.74	c. ft. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. 491	Acr. 40,069	Acr. ...	Acr. 5,872	Acr. 5,872	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. 73	Acr. 45,970	Acr. 3,691	Acr. 73	Acr. 49,634	Acr. 41,886	170	75.65	...					
		Patamondoo ...	1,042	133.62	...	...	221	11,570	...	164	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	11,780	423	12,167				11,780				
		High Level, Section I	675	297.71	...	...	...	20	13,677	...	320	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	247	...	3				13,997	247	3	14,247	14,701
		Taldundah ...	1,300	161.00	...	...	...	196	10,076	...	276	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	10,352				326	31	10,709	10,372	
	Balsore	Matchgong ...	680	85.00	...	...	...	190	25,269	...	2,860	2,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	54	28,129	317	54	28,500	25,654					
		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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	124	101,310	3,069	124	104,493	...			
South-Western		Midnapore ...	875	95.00	...	...	...	3,263	91,614	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,690	...	...	91,690	85,494	5.06	59.91	54.95		
		Howrah ...	300	7.00	...	...	...	1,997	11,906	...	223	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,129	...	...	12,129	11,394	4.04	55.68	52.63		
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	103,520	...	299	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,819	...	...	103,819	96,578	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	89	41,013	95,613	...	59	59	...	1,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	96,754	124	...	96,873	...	
Bome		Shahabad ...	4,342	1,004	1,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Main Western Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Arrah ...	1,680	505	505	...	...	...	3,841	5,026	...	6,986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Patna and Eastern Main ...	1,468	447	447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	3,905	9,907	209,566	...	81	8,822	20,243	...	96,417	...	560	4,352	751	29,815	...	1	13,568	326,226	34,167	13,568	373,960	307,725	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(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.																TOTAL.				
		WEST.								EAST.												
		VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMUR.		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.	
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	5,143	16,670 4	...	...	783	2,169 13	115	370 11	308	359 1	2,130	4,985 1	10,236	33,820 5	
Received		1,415	10,100 0	185	797 5	55	188 14	4,655	19,519 9	...	...	851	2,512 9	127	412 9	...	...	2,162	3,252 0	9,450	36,812 1	
TOTAL		3,030	18,393 15	292	1,170 6	90	287 5	9,798	36,189 13	...	...	1,634	4,712 6	242	783 4	308	350 1	4,292	8,237 1	19,686	70,133 5	
TRANSIT.																						
From East to West—																						
Via Madras		110	385 14	16	37 2	16	37 8	3,542	14,039 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,694	15,100 2	
Via Rangoon		5	14 4	...	...	2	3 6	110	569 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	586 14	
Via Laingha		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Via Paumben		...	49 0	1	4 2	...	...	319	1,116 1	...	...	51	191 11	2	3 12	...	...	...	...	439	1,494 10	
From West to East—																						
Via Madras		684	2,729 10	80	252 12	8	34 14	2,962	12,188 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,734	15,505 14	
Via Rangoon		11	33 0	1	3 6	1	1 2	44	123 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	160 14	
Via Laingha		...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9 8	
From West to West—																						
Via Bombay and Karachi		...	...	...	...	4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14 4	
Via Karachi and Bombay		...	...	1	1 8	5	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	25 14	
From East to East—																						
TOTAL		643	3,811 12	99	298 14	30	115 8	7,040	28,976 7	...	...	41	191 11	2	3 12	...	...	...	...	8,071	32,808 0	
GRAND TOTAL																					27,757	1,03,091 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).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	1,415	1,615	3,030	22.43	23.40	22.94
RED SEA	185	107	292	2.93	1.55	2.21
	55	35	90	0.87	0.51	0.68
	4,655	5,143	9,798	78.77	74.64	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 <i>ragi</i> , flourishing.
Kistna	.37 (average of three stations).	
Chingleput (Madras)	.45 (one station)	Crops withering in parts; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> ; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease abating.
Coimbatore	1.38 (average of four stations).	Crops fail; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Shajapur	.40 (average of three stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Madras	1.01 (average of seven stations).	
Malabar	1.25 (average of four 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 <i>bajri</i> 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 9, 25 and 26 cases respectively.
Hyderabad		<i>Rabi</i> harvesting nearly over; <i>kharif</i> 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, <i>bajri</i> 21, <i>jowari</i> 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 <i>bajri</i> 52.
Baroda		Harvesting nearly over; sugarcane in good condition; prices— <i>bajri</i> 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; <i>jowari</i> 43 and <i>nagli</i> 48 lbs.
Nasik		Fever in one taluka; <i>bajri</i> 43, wheat 35, and <i>jowari</i> 55.
Colaba (Bombay)		Average abnormal temperature 8° warm; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly, except on 14th, when it was northerly.
Poona		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>jowari</i> 67 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar	13 at Shrigonda	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	1.34	Total 2.04; <i>jowari</i> 86.30 and <i>bajri</i> 67.17.
Dharwar	Rain throughout district, heavy in six talukas.	Fields being prepared for early crops; rice 31 and <i>jowari</i> 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 16½ seers.
Rajkot		Weather very hot; health good; irrigated <i>bajri</i> and <i>jowari</i> crops in Sorath promising; <i>bajri</i> 48 and <i>jowari</i> 50 lbs.
Bengal—(May 17th)		
Chittagong	1.07	Weather seasonable; <i>pania aus</i> 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 <i>boro</i> 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 <i>aman</i> and <i>aus dhan</i> still progressing; crops on ground generally greatly benefited, though <i>til</i> 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	2.30	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 <i>cheena</i> and sugarcane good.
Darbhanga	8.44	Indigo, <i>mung</i> , and <i>cheena</i> greatly benefited; lands being prepared for <i>chaddoi</i> sowings; strong east wind; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazariabagh	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.
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 ¹³ / ₁₆ , barley 26 ⁷ / ₁₆ , gram 22 ² / ₁₆ , coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 25½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 26 ³ / ₁₆ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Rain in all tahsils	Weather good; cholera still in the district; <i>rabi</i> threshed; prices 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 <i>bajra</i> 25 seers; health good; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra (" ")	Slight rain in three parganas.	Wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 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 21½, barley 28½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, common rice 15, gram 21½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	On 15th .8 at Sir-dhana, .8 at Mowana, .4 at Baghat, .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 Sir-dhana, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 21½, gram 22, <i>arhar</i> 25, barley 20, <i>bajra</i> 17½ 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, <i>bejhar</i> 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 <i>rabi</i> said to be less than was expected.
Rae Bareilly (" 17th)	.3 at Sadr on 15th; .1 at Dalman.	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 19½, <i>mothi</i> 22, barley 22½, <i>dhan</i> 23, <i>sawan</i> 23½, <i>arhar</i> 25, <i>makai</i> 27½ 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, <i>juar</i> 27, <i>bajra</i> 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 ²⁵ / ₃₂ , barley 28 ²⁰ / ₃₂ , gram 21, <i>bajra</i> 28 ²⁰ / ₃₂ , and rice 13 ²⁰ / ₃₂ seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	.6	Wind east; threshing, winnowing, &c., progressing; health good; some cattle-disease in tahsil Nakur; wheat 20 ² / ₅ , gram 21, barley 28½, rice 10 ³ / ₅ , <i>juar</i> 20, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>urd</i> 23, and <i>makai</i> 23½ seers.
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.
Sialkot	.1	
Rawalpindi		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.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (May 18th)	.3	Cloudy and hot; land being prepared for <i>khari</i> ; 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 <i>rabi</i> 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 <i>jowar</i> 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.
Bamulpur (" 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 <i>khari</i> 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)	3.29	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.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —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; <i>asu</i> 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 <i>asra</i> , <i>dumahi</i> , and <i>murali</i> crops continues; common rice 22½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	1.56	Days warm, with occasional showers; cattle-disease at Koorgian; ploughing for <i>sali</i> 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. <i>Vaisakh</i> and paddy crops continue good.
Mysore	4.62	
Mersara	1.17	
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(May 18th)		
Amraoti		Weather very hot; ploughing operations continue; wheat 90 and <i>jowari</i> 84 seers.
Akola		Preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings progressing.
Hyderabad		<i>Fathi</i> crops being reaped; preparations for <i>kharif</i> crops in progress; weather hot; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 15½, yellow <i>jowari</i> 26, white <i>jowari</i> 21, and <i>tur</i> 29 seers per current <i>sicca</i> 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.
Blurtipore		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.



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 number, 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.

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 forwarded to 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	61.54	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	76.68	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 (<i>paid and pro-forma</i>).	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 { Inland ... { State ...	3.78	3.33	3.26	3.33	3.07	3.24	3.86	3.55	4.09
per message. { Foreign (Indian share) ... { Private ...	1.77	1.82	1.72	1.63	1.58	1.56	1.51	1.49	1.48
	13.30	10.07	9.35	8.47	9.10	15.08	15.86	13.17	15.04
	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-forma 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	Receipts from Guaranteed Railways.	2,55,386	99,061
Direction ...	1,81,635	1,76,573	Claims from Guarantors ...	33,694	35,401
Accounts ...	52,470	54,692	Sales of Books, Gazettes, &c. ...	16,850	15,434
Superintendence ...	6,61,748	6,55,252	Miscellaneous ...	39,478	14,799
Line Maintenance ...	1,26,654	1,21,546	News-free and other pro-forma Message Revenue.	1,16,967	1,13,973
Check Office ...	38,129	41,475			
Signalling ...	14,34,905	15,06,059			
Tools and Plant ...	1,97,079	2,12,917			
Profit and Loss ...	197	220			
Printing charges by Printing Department.	2,488	3,544			
Absentee Allowances paid in England.	50,470	58,230			
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-forma* 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.					
	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.
State ...	81,078	4,42,458	...	5,664	81,043	4,48,123	...	35	...	38-69	59-45	...
Private ...	73,023	98,556	36,724	1,42,464	1,09,747	2,41,020	...	...	...	7-57	6-87	18-87
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

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.
1878-79 ...	212,851	7,87,745	1,158,870	22,71,641	1,371,721	30,59,386
1879-80 ...	293,894	12,35,868	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.		Number.	Value.	PERCENTAGE OF number COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		Number.	Value.	PERCENTAGE OF number COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.				Rs.				Rs.		
1872-73 ...	57,448	1,91,213	9.39	...	548,848	9,96,150	4.93	...	606,294	11,87,363	5.35	...
1873-74 ...	65,339	2,13,093	13.73	...	502,243	10,18,210	7.90	...	657,682	12,31,303	8.45	...
1874-75 ...	77,226	2,57,315	18.19	...	658,522	10,73,835	11.19	...	735,748	13,31,150	11.89	...
1875-76 ...	89,111	2,73,183	15.38	...	707,138	11,17,213	7.38	...	796,247	13,90,396	8.23	...
1876-77 ...	99,008	3,21,472	11.10	...	874,348	13,61,173	23.64	...	973,351	16,82,645	22.25	...
1877-78 ...	1,23,834	4,48,206	25.08	...	1,046,120	15,85,991	19.64	...	1,169,954	20,34,097	20.20	...
1878-79 ...	2,09,544	7,44,177	69.21	...	964,307	14,34,297	...	7.82	1,173,851	21,78,474	0.33	...
1879-80 ...	2,90,622	11,96,635	38.69	...	1,037,330	15,32,853	7.57	...	1,327,952	27,10,488	13.13	...

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 ...	8.87	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.
Via 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.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	PERCENTAGE OF value AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	PERCENTAGE OF value AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.				Rs.				Rs.		
1872-73 ...	1,211	12,196	48.80	...	76,883	5,03,919	16.64	...	78,094	5,16,115	13.22	...
1873-74 ...	1,203	11,251	7.75	...	86,883	5,40,877	7.38	...	87,886	5,52,128	0.97	...
1874-75 ...	1,305	11,053	1.78	...	1,00,838	5,74,875	6.24	...	1,01,843	5,85,728	6.09	...
1875-76 ...	1,875	17,076	54.48	...	1,09,247	6,21,876	8.21	...	1,11,123	6,38,952	9.09	...
1876-77 ...	1,914	28,887	69.06	...	1,33,771	6,55,074	5.34	...	1,35,685	6,83,941	7.05	...
1877-78 ...	2,259	35,927	24.11	...	1,84,801	8,33,778	27.28	...	1,87,060	8,69,605	27.14	...
1878-79 ...	3,307	43,568	46.39	...	1,94,563	8,37,345	5.28	...	1,97,870	8,80,913	1.30	...
1879-80 ...	3,272	49,232	1.05	...	2,31,287	9,79,809	18.87	...	2,34,559	10,20,041	18.56	...

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 3Fr. 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.		
Budeshikheyi ...	20th Ditto.		
Gundamuck ...	1st November.		
Butkak ...	3rd Ditto.		
Cabul ...	3rd Ditto.		
Pezwan Kotai ...	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.		
Hurrijan ...	31st Ditto.		
Sibi ...	3rd February.		
Dimapur ...	13th Ditto.		
Nielu Guard ...	20th Ditto.		
Killa Abdulla ...	26th Ditto.		
Thogh ...	26th Ditto.		
Dhunsiri Mukh ...	1st March.		
Pherrina ...	7th Ditto.		
Cawnpore City ...	18th Ditto.		
Pipkhina ...	28th Ditto.		
Lachipore ...	31st Ditto.		

Number of offices open on 31st March 1879 ... 250
 ADD—Number of offices opened during 1879-80 31)
 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 C, 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.
		Rs.
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	32,339	14½	37,783	43,322	5½	40,994	56,188	5½
Traffic exchanged with Guaranteed Railways ...	96,225	93,372	15	94,453	95,952	0	99,213	1,40,564	9
TOTAL TRAFFIC EXCHANGED WITH RAILWAYS ...	125,210	1,25,712	13½	132,236	1,39,274	5½	140,207	1,96,742	14½

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.

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	111
Increase	1,879	7,364	3

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 Gungadur, 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 Gungadur 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-Shoayghcen 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 Rancegunge 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 Pahlapore 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 Pahlapore 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	Miscellaneous	869	566
Superintendence	26,685	24,201	Claims from the Colonial Government, under guarantee.	1,822	2,192
Line maintenance	10,457	11,239			
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 *via* 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, *via* 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 *via* Kuchlak to Quetta. This extension was afterwards entirely destroyed by the Murris, and the present communication with Kandahar is *via* 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 Azmoolah 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 Debrogur 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.										To end of previous year.	1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.												
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	6,72,819	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	42,51,416

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 4 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	27,24,069	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	17,23,152	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	17,60,923	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.

CEYLON TELEGRAPH.							To end of previous year.	1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
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
OUTLAY	Cable	Departmental	...	...	...	...	2-62	...	2-62
		Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Guaranteed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL						2-62	...	2-62
	Buildings	Departmental	...	...	...	...	67,489	845	66,644
		Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Guaranteed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL						67,489	845	66,644
OUTLAY	Tools and Plant	Signal Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Quarters for Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cable-houses and Tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Store-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL						...	...	...
OUTLAY	Tools and Plant	First fittings of Railway Offices	...	...	...	...	220	...	220
		Other Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL						220	...	220
	Stores						...	...	...
OUTLAY	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	{	Messages	{	Divisions	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		
				Signal Offices	...	...	...	...	15	...	14			
				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										10,97,786	1,14,709	12,12,505		
DEFICIT ON TOTAL EXPENDITURE										2,39,777	21,246	3,11,023		

Summary of Financial Results and Review of Telegraph Accounts for the last five years.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	MESSAGE REVENUE.	Claims from Railway.	Claims from Guarantors.	Telegraph Bulletins.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	Paid Messages.					
	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.					SIGNALLING.				
	Repairs by Telegraph Department.	Line Maintenance Establishment.	Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Profit and Loss.	TOTAL.	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.
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	12,754	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 4 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	63,361	83,432	1,13,968	30,538	1,934	32,470	51284	57237	11	45,506	3,422	48,928	57,532	23,732	81,264
1876-77	71,237	93,474	1,13,870	20,398	3,024	23,420	60815	66780	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	60935	67980	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	61785	68802	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	61538	68551	14	54,068	5,700	59,768	71,518	18,287	89,805

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 1870-80.														NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1878-79.														
	INLAND.				FOREIGN.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.	ISLAND.				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.				
	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.			
Bombay ...	917	2,206 12	8,043	17,778	...	...	...	433	1,520 9	917	2,206 12	8,043	17,778	...	...	...	433	1,520 9	917	2,206 12	8,043	17,778	...	...	...	433	1,520 9		
Bombay ...	8,433	23,662 8	21,251	50,703 13	...	...	...	147	455 11	8,433	23,662 8	21,251	50,703 13	...	...	...	147	455 11	8,433	23,662 8	21,251	50,703 13	...	...	...	147	455 11		
Bombay ...	4,785	10,272 7	24,445	31,757 5	3	82 12	249	712 6	4,786	10,253 8	24,454	32,469 11	29,378	42,824 11	1,684	18,350 12	34,560	32,172 9	2	2	286	852 8	4,656	13,352 12	24,846	33,025 1	29,532	46,377 13	
Bombay ...	28,300	1,13,034 7	171,276	270,528 13	456	9,251 15	30,086	1,28,636 14	28,355	1,22,289 6	201,362	4,00,205 11	230,617	5,22,485 1	22,876	66,012 7	172,338	2,61,779 8	320	5,818 2	27,138	1,28,424 15	23,196	91,866 9	199,471	3,90,268 7	222,667	4,82,661 ...	
Bombay ...	29,76	1,08,837 7	204,581	2,70,928 13	817	6,355 7	101,937	4,11,017 10	30,585	1,14,992 14	306,841	7,616 7	337,426	8,02,433 5	23,796	60,824 8	189,155	2,72,182 5	1,149	9,176 5	55,814	3,19,916 15	24,945	59,704 11	274,969	6,22,699 4	269,914	7,11,504 1	
B. Burma	0,206	28,568 11	68,437	1,25,140 7	100	534 5	13,711	40,663 12	9,315	23,148 ...	82,218	1,65,804 3	91,563	1,91,652 5	7,176	27,428 14	62,461	1,19,329 14	109	515 11	15,040	53,784 5	7,579	27,971 12	77,501	1,73,114 3	85,080	2,01,088 15	
Ceylon ...	1,631	2,651 8	52,137	88,188 14	65	604 3	5,635	26,826 7	1,996	3,258 11	57,772	1,15,015 5	59,768	1,18,274 4	1,776	2,452 12	56,433	95,745 10	77	626 8	5,983	26,889 5	1,853	3,079 4	61,616	1,22,611 13	63,369	1,25,721 7	
Coast ...	6,133	12,406 13	10,502	26,817 11	2	19 14	189	691 9	6,155	12,426 10	19,781	27,509 4	25,936	59,965 11	1,152	1,455 ...	11,573	19,318 8	...	...	...	...	1,152	1,455 ...	11,702	21,916 5	12,854	21,916 5	
Coast ...	5,236	13,968 ...	61,993	88,056 10	...	...	...	808	1,995 2	5,235	13,993 ...	62,903	90,512 12	68,028	1,04,919 12	4,710	13,918 4	67,219	83,633 5	...	...	...	...	729	2,277 1	4,710	13,918 4	67,927	85,016 6
Coast ...	5,001	13,119 9	40,276	63,705 15	3	40 9	99	317 7	5,061	13,408 12	49,375	59,353 6	54,439	72,761 8	1,067	11,175 2	48,619	59,110 13	...	...	...	...	104	538 13	4,557	11,172 2	48,723	59,919 10	
Madras ...	7,344	19,237 1	71,726	1,36,98 12	56	426 3	53,568	2,39,158 13	7,400	19,963 4	125,294	3,17,219 9	132,694	3,09,822 13	8,152	26,334 8	72,462	1,11,446 10	64	525 14	49,321	1,81,774 6	6,516	20,866 6	112,783	2,93,221 ...	121,299	3,20,681 6	
Madras ...	4,827	15,197 ...	45,026	6,206 12	46	268 7	1,457	4,711 6	4,923	15,675 7	49,483	72,918 2	54,406	88,506 10	4,692	20,981 8	46,421	66,842 1	36	295 1	1,151	3,886 2	4,918	21,156 9	47,572	70,728 3	52,520	91,881 12	
Madras ...	5,575	11,111 12	22,863	24,308 1	...	...	...	86	226 14	5,575	11,110 12	22,651	24,624 15	28,226	35,790 11	4,795	10,918 9	20,712	23,141 1	1	...	...	...	74	191 9	4,796	10,922 7	20,786	23,335 19
Orissa and ...	9,711	21,454 5	32,769	10,833 16	2	24 3	225	709 12	9,743	21,478 8	32,618	41,093 6	42,361	62,571 14	9,164	21,134 ...	32,536	39,563 11	2	21 5	282	1,027 10	9,466	21,155 15	32,818	10,601 5	42,284	61,757 4	
Punjab ...	1,02,806	5,25,391 11	101,639	1,06,656 7	965	19,644 15	1,589	11,251 14	103,271	545,026 13	103,228	1,71,937 5	206,196	7,16,971 2	59,634	2,53,743 14	78,523	1,20,436 11	916	16,865 12	1,167	4,947 15	60,250	2,70,639 10	79,690	1,25,381 13	139,946	3,06,021 7	
Rajputana ...	3,629	10,151 8	15,259	17,652 8	17	215 1	40	137 7	3,945	10,369 4	15,408	13,980 15	19,353	28,436 6	3,613	9,288 2	18,524	18,619 4	...	...	...	...	46	163 11	3,613	9,288 2	15,576	18,813 2	
Rajputana ...	66,609	2,55,604 2	63,396	98,439 8	787	11,703 3	20,999	1,06,775 6	57,246	2,07,367 8	84,863	2,09,234 14	141,711	4,75,742 6	3,865	1,44,746 2	41,649	55,687 4	629	9,645 15	16,695	79,811 1	37,524	1,54,392 1	58,311	1,35,528 4	95,568	2,59,928 8	
Rajputana ...	2,90,622	11,86,636 7	10,37,330	15,32,852 15	3,272	49,232 11	231,287	9,79,808 15	263,804	12,35,868 2	12,68,617	25,12,661 14	15,62,511	37,15,536 11	2,06,544	7,44,176 15	964,307	14,31,296 14	3,397	49,568 3	191,563	8,37,314 7	2,12,551	7,87,745 2	11,58,970	22,71,611 5	13,71,721	30,59,396 8	

This Return includes 840 messages on the service of French and Portuguese Governments, and of His Highness the Khan of Kelat, the value of which, viz., Rs. 4,161, has not been credited to Revenue.

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.					
		No.	Value.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
Inland	Departmental	1,181,188	25,64,182	4	
	Railway	146,764	1,55,355	15	
Foreign	Departmental	234,387	10,28,627	3	
	Railways	172	414	7	
Total		1,562,511	37,49,579	13	

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.					
			No.	Value.	
				Rs.	A
Inland	...	Departmental	1,046,730	20,52,558	2
	...	Railway	127,121	1,25,915	11
Foreign	...	Departmental	187,879	8,90,307	13
	...	Railway	191	504	14
TOTAL			1,871,721	30,59,386	2

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	...	...	...	90	17 13	182	412 4	272	17 13	454	830 1	...	...	1,918 2	...	...	...	...	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	204 13	1,952	10 15	4,100	4,262 7	6,142	4,273 6	
Bellary ...	40	...	...	...	1	80 12	...	...	50	80 12	...	...	50	80 12	...	3,078 5	153	415 4	...	...	37	140 2	...	...	3,078 5	192	553 6	102	3,633 11
Bengal ...	5,929	20,902	...	8,739 5	130	3,438 13	2,948	1,212 15	6,059	30,428 13	2,948	10,002 4	9,007	40,431 1	...	...	1,057	...	...	...	...	...	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	31,972	65,547 3	37,844	93,658 2	...	...	...	...	332	2,820 14	...	...	332	2,820 14	...	...	...	332	2,830 14	
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	6,083 13	...	...	...	...	1,329	13,120 9	...	...	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 10	4,308	7,651 15	
China ...	5,001	10,951 13	8,019	6,900 3	2	19 13	60	43 12	5,003	10,971 10	8,079	7,047 15	13,082	19,018 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Canton ...	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	
Coast ...	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	...	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	10,683 ...		
Malabar ...	...	...	1,005	1,364 11	10	...	306	825 4	10	...	1,119	2,189 15	1,921	2,189 15	35	5,454 8	...	...	...	26 10	...	...	35	5,491 2	...	...	35	5,491 2	
Nagpur ...	840	192 3	1,853	1,257 ...	...	12	32 5	840	192 3	1,865	1,288 5	2,705	1,497 8	...															

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 MESSAGS.	ROUTE.										TOTAL.
	West.					East.					
	Via Tiberian.	Via Turkey.	Persian Gulf.	Via Suez.	Via Aden.	Via Madras.	Via Rangoon.	Native Branch.	No.	Indian Value.	
No.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	
INDIAN.											
Sent ...	15,818	97,065	1,471	6,603	821	5,310	1,877	1,571	12	34	81,415
Received ...	12,071	88,330	1,570	6,004	798	3,503	1,110	1,057	4	6	72,328
Total ...	27,889	1,85,395	3,041	12,731	1,627	8,903	6,927	3,628	19	62	153,743
TRANSIT.											
From East to West—											
Via Madras	130	63,100	317	1,148	171	430	1,390	1,904	5	...	38,708
Via Rangoon	1	14	4	912	...	317	1,313	10	...	...	332
Via Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	11	130	1	10	6	12
Via Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
From West to East—											
Via Madras	5,064	21,324	440	2,077	80	286	35,508	1,081	1	4	41,048
Via Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From East to West—											
Via Bombay and Kutchhi.	...	...	24	123	6	17	68	4	...	...	41
Via Kutchhi and Bombay.	1	12	17	83	4	16	57	...	...	...	31
From East to East.									3	32	1
Total ...	5,106	21,374	802	3,452	203	812	35,508	1,081	2	14	42
GRAND TOTAL ...											

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).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
	To India.	From India.	Total.	To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN ... { <i>Via</i> Teheran ... " Turkey ... Persian Gulf and Kurrachi ...	12,071	15,818	27,889	20.59	23.92	22.65
	1,570	1,471	3,041	2.68	2.22	2.44
	738	829	1,567	1.36	1.25	1.30
Red Sea— <i>Via</i> Suez ...	44,130	48,027	92,217	75.37	72.61	73.91
Total ...	58,639	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.				NUMBER DISPOSED OF.												NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES.			PERCENTAGE OF MESSAGES WHICH FORMED THE SUBJECT OF COMPLAINTS.			
					ADMITTED.				REJECTED.														
									Being groundless.				Not investigated for want of documents.				Total rejected.						
	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total received.	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total Admitted.	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Inland.	Railway.		Foreign.	TOTAL.				
Non-delivery	189	32	29	250	87	22	16	125	92	10	11	9	...	3	125	...	...	...	.016	.022	.012	.016	
	154	17	39	210	70	12	22	104	75	4	15	9	1	2	106	...	...	...	.015	.013	.020	.015	
Delay	56	11	10	71	38	11	5	57	11	...	2	1	...	...	12	11,81,188	1,46,764	2,34,559	.004	.007	.004	.004	
	50	3	8	67	43	2	5	55	9	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	.005	.002	.004	.005	
Error	108	4	21	133	98	4	18	120	10	...	2	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	.009	.003	.008	.006	
	65	5	3	73	31	6	21	58	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	.008	.004	.011	.007	
	15	1	1	17	10	1	2	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	.001	.002	.001	.001	
Miscellaneous	6	2	1	9	4	...	...	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	.001	.002	.000	.001	
	382	60	63	475	233	38	44	315	118	12	19	10	...	4	120	...	...	...	.030	.034	.027	.030	
TOTAL	284	27	69	380	184	19	48	251	92	6	16	9	1	2	129	...	...	...	.027	.021	.035	.028	

Increase of Traffic ... Departmental ... 12.84 per cent.
 ... Railway ... 15.46 "
 ... Foreign ... 18.54 "
 ... Net ... 13.90 "

Percentages of increase or decrease in number of admitted complaints:—
 Increase ... Departmental ... 28.63 per cent.
 ... Railway ... 100 "
 ... Foreign ... 8.33 "
 ... Net increase ... 25.40 "

Synopsis of Complaints in which other Telegraph Administrations are concerned for the year 1879-80.

NATURE OF COMPLAINTS.	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATIONS.										NOT TRANSFERRED TO OTHER TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATIONS.						NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES.			PERCENTAGE OF MESSAGES WHICH FORMED THE SUBJECT OF COMPLAINTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
				DISPOSED OF.										TRANSFERRED, BUT NOT YET DISPOSED OF.		NOT BEING SUPPORTED BY PRESCRIBED DOCUMENTS.		TRANSFER FORBIDDEN BY CONVENTION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
				Admitted.			Rejected.				Total rejected.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Railway.	Foreign.	Total received.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total admitted.	Being groundless.		On technical grounds.			Total rejected.	Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
							Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.	Foreign.	Railway.												Foreign.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Non-delivery	46	57	102	19	24	43	25	17	...	...	42	...	4	3	1	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

Increase in number of admitted complaints:—
 ... Railway 35.48 per cent.
 ... Foreign 1.69 "
 ... Net 13.33 "
 The figures in heavy type are those for the last year.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																			
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chotum, Jowar, <i>Zizania</i> <i>Sorghum</i>).			Bairuan Millet (Daboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spiicata</i> .				
				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.	Ganjum	11 13	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	15 14	...	...	...	25 14	25 14	29 3	29 11	29 11	28 11	
	Vizagapatnam	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 10	15 11	14 10	16 5	18 2	16 14	...	...	...	30 11	34 10	26 14	...	...	...	
	Godavary	11 11	11 11	7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 11	11 28	2	...	...	...	
	Kistna	14 11	13 14	6 14	...	...	...	17 5	19 6	18 14	18 8	20 2	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nellore	13 8	13 8	7 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 13	26 14	...	...	...	
	Cuddapah	13 10	13 10	9 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 14	12 14	13 5	30 030	024	829	029	024	10	...	...	...	
	Bellary	19 3	16 5	9 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 5	11 13	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 5	40	323	334	1332	1422	10	...	...	
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 1035	1026	033	1134	518	2	...	...	...	
	Madras	8 13	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	13 13	13 11	10 14	14 14	14 14	12 5	21 1023	020	323	223	621	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 1122	1120	1431	531	523	3	...	...	...	
	South Arcot	9 0	8 10	7 0	...	...	...	14 13	15 3	13 14	16 10	16 10	14 6	33 823	821	1327	1123	821	10	...	...	...	
Tanjore	10 5	9 8	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Trichinopoly	11 3	10 3	7 14	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	14 6	16 11	16 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Madura	13 3	13 3	8 3	...	...	...	14 6	15 2	13 0	15 3	15 3	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tinnevely	8 14	9 3	7 2	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 6	14 0	14 0	14 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	12 2	15 13	15 13	13 2	28 1129	1018	535	037	622	4	...	...	...		
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 3	12 6	12 0	9 10	18 820	1316	316	1320	516	2	...	...	...		
Salem	11 14	11 6	7 6	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 14	16 8	15 14	12 14	25 822	1137	822	1422	1417	0	...	...	...		
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 11	19 2	15 8	7 12	7 4	6 7	10 12	10 12	9 15	21 421	516	1419	816	112	8	...	...	...	
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 8	13 4	32 0	11 0	25 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	13 0	12 8	10 5	28 830	024	026	827	820	0	...	...	...	
	Kaira	16 0	16 3	12 15	35 9	10 0	26 10	8 14	9 6	8 14	14 9	14 9	12 5	32 032	020	022	124	1020	0	...	...	...	
	Surat	13 10	11 3	10 0	7 7	15 4	7 0	6 18	6 12	7 0	8 5	8 4	8 0	18 1318	1318	817	1317	1215	8	...	...	...	
	Broach	16 0	16 13	13 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	8 0	11 0	11 6	10 0	17 1220	016	018	1318	1316	0	...	...	...	
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 5	11 11	7 11	...	...	...	7 12	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 112	1112	018	018	011	4	...	...	...	
	Colaba (Alibag)	10 4	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 13	12 12	12 12	11 8	28 1428	1118	1125	325	317	2	...	...	...	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	13 11	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 5	11 5	9 15	25 826	1017	020	419	1414	12	...	...	...	
	Nasik	17 0	17 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	7 2	10 8	11 3	8 15	33 1432	1211	1426	1427	413	6	...	...	...	
	Ahmednagar	18 10	18 0	11 6	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 9	12 4	12 4	9 13	26 226	215	420	1120	1112	10	...	...	...	
	Poona	13 13	13 13	9 3	...	...	...	11 7	10 15	9 10	12 11	11 13	9 14	35 934	819	631	432	1016	81	...	...	...	
	Sholapur	18 2	17 11	10 14	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 9	10 0	10 0	9 10	33 041	021	839	038	521	1	...	...	...	
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	19 12	18 11	9 12	13 9	14 0	14 7	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26 1026	1011	1524	923	3 9	1	...	...	...	
	Satara	13 6	13 6	9 6	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	31 029	017	832	032	017	8	...	...	...	
	Belgaum	20 0	20 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 043	022	042	042	018	0	...	...	...	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	20 1318	313	1015	1415	1410	7	...	...	...	
	Katnagiri	11 3	11 3	7 4	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 4	16 0	13 8	11 0	26 824	514	016	016	016	0	...	...	...	
	Kanara (Karwar)	15 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 050	026	1032	032	032	0	...	...	...	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 59	5 9	5 8	0 8	0 7	0	...	...	...	
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	34 034	024	132	030	819	3	...	...	...	
	Asirgarh	18 0	16 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 9	8 5	7 11	13 2	13 11	10 9	25 225	218	431	1123	716	9	...	...	...	
	Baroda	12 5	12 9	8 0	22 14	22 14	14 5	6 2	6 6	4 14	8 2	8 6	7 0	28 630	823	926	826	021	5	...	...	...	
	Dia	17 4	18 0	17 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 3	30 030	021	824	024	015	8	...	...	...	
	Nimach	18 8	18 4	11 0	25 8	28 0	27 54	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 5428	8127	919	5120	021	64	...	...	...	
	Nasirabad	18 6	18 0	12 13	27 9	28 0	27 54	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 028	021	024	023	816	0	...	...	...	
	Rajkot	20 0	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 15	13 8	11 7	10 8	18 1820	014	718	1820	014	1	...	...	...	
	Upper Sindh Frontier	11 10	11 5	11 8	16 13	16 13	14 114	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	18 020	017	018	019	014	0	...	...	...	
	Karachi	12 10	12 10	10 2	21 0	24 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	20 020	019	020	020	019	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	17 017	013	013	013	013	4	...	...	...	
	Shikarpur	12 2	11 104	11 7	19 0	18 8	15 10	9 12	9 7	8 0	15 4	15 12	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	15 11	15 3	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	BENGAL.	Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	20 0	16 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	26 4	24 0	16 0	28 8	26 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah		29 0	19 8	14 8	28 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 0	32 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Beerbhoom		19 0	19 0	11 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 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 0	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennicillaria 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.
BENGAL—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	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	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dacca	16 0	16 0	14 4	45 0	45 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	16 8	35 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Cuttack	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	14 7	26 4	26 4	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Hazaribagh	24 0	24 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	Chota Nagpore—North-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Lohardugga	22 0	25 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	Chota Nagpore—Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Singbhoon	24 0	24 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-6 to 18-6 seers, barley 21-4 to 28 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17-8 to 35 seers, maize 16 seers (in Kidderpore only), gram 20 seers, firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 20 seers, barley 17 to 40 seers, best rice 8-4 to 21 seers, common rice 23 to 33 seers, maize 18 seers (in Kooches only), gram 20 to 36 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 25 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 5 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 27 to 50 seers, best rice 16 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 41 seers (in Jungpore only), gram 30 to 32-8 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 23 seers, common rice 27 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 18 seers, common rice 27 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 22-5 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.

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 8 to 8 seers.

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 66 to 80 seers, and salt 8 to 8 seers.

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 30 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 seers and barley 33 seers (both in Goolundo only), best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 41 seers (in Kurseong only), gram 30 to 32-8 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-16 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 65 seers, gram 10 to 31 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 33 seers, lesser millet 25 seers (in Dewanpore only), gram 8-8 to 10 seers, and salt 8 to 8-12 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 25 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, firewood 214 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

India for the 2nd half of April 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millers, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veraga, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Naglee), Panicum Mitaceum, &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.				
Central Districts.																													
...	...	...	...	26 14	26 14	16 0	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta			
...	...	...	...	21 4	20 0	15 4	...	100 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	24-Pergunnahs			
...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	9 13	10 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	Nuddea			
...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore			
...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Moorshedabad			
...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	15 0	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dinapore			
...	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	24 6	...	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye			
...	...	...	...	30 0	28 2	9 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rungpore			
...	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	9 0	...	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	Bogra			
...	...	...	...	26 4	18 0	22 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna			
9 0	12 0	9 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling			
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpaiguri			
Eastern Districts.																													
...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furzedpore			
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	10 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge			
...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mymensingh			
...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Tipperah			
...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	80 0	80 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chittagong			
...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nonkholly			
...	...	...	...	10 5	9 0	8 0	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah			
Behar.																													
...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna			
...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	22 8	...	160 0	180 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya			
...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	23 0	...	120 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad			
35 8	35 0	22 0	...	29 0	28 0	20 0	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Durbhunga			
34 0	34 4	22 0	...	31 4	30 0	21 0	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 6	9 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mozufferpore			
...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	21 8	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Saran			
...	...	...	...	35 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumpan			
...	...	...	...	33 9	33 9	16 12	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr			
...	...	...	...	32 12	32 12	22 1	...	126 4	126 4	182 9	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bhagalpur			
...	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah			
...	...	...	...	28 0	20 0	20 0	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Maldah			
...	...	...	...	41 0	22 0	15 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs			
Orissa.																													
39 14	31 0	15 12	...	26 4	26 4	17 1	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack			
...	...	...	...	21 0	19 11	14 7	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	Poorce			
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	...	160 0	105 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Balasore			
Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.																													
42 0	45 0	36 0	...	26 0	28 0	18 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazaribagh		
50 0	50 0	32 0	...	26 0	24 0	16 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Lohardugga		
...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Singbhoon		
64 0	64 0	64 0	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoon		

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.

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 35 seers, lesser millet 42-8 seers, and maize 36 seers (in Buxar only), gram 33 to 36 seers, firewood 110 to 240 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 27 seers, barley 45 to 55 seers, best rice 12 to 35 seers, common rice 24-8 to 30 seers, lesser millet 42-8 to 50 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, gram 30 to 32 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 8 to 8-12 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 40 seers, barley 40 to 70 seers, best rice 12 to 35 seers, common rice 20 to 39 seers, lesser millet 40 to 55 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, gram 30 to 55 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 30 seers, barley 50 to 65 seers, best rice 13-8 to 19 seers, common rice 22 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 40 seers (in Gobindpore only), maize 60 to 65 seers, gram 26-12 to 45 seers, and salt 7 to 8-8 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 23 to 24 seers, great millet 40 to 60 seers, lesser millet 45 seers, maize 28 to 45 seers, gram 30 to 37 seers, firewood 130 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 25 seers, barley 50 to 60 seers, best rice 21 to 32 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, gram 30 to 35 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 18 to 32 seers, common rice 28 to 35 seers, gram 16 to 25 seers, firewood 64 to 130 seers, and salt 8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 seers, barley 32 seers, best rice 25 seers, common rice 27-8 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 23-5 seers, common rice 24-2 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, lesser millet 50 to 60 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, gram 21 to 33-4 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 30-45 to 32 seers, barley 48-36 seers, best rice 15-50 to 28 seers, common rice 20-28 to 28 seers, mowah 54 seers (in Dahanu only), maize 0 seers, gram 32 to 40 seers, firewood 200 seers, (in Lohardugga only), and salt 7-50 to 7-88 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 24 to 28 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, lesser millet 90 seers (in Gobindpore only), maize 54 seers (in Gobindpore only), gram 18 to 23 seers, firewood 240 to 400 seers, and salt 8-5 to 9 seers.

India for the 2nd half of April 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														
Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Saccu, Cheenu, Corallu, Muriwa, Nuvicu), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Rari.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																		
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			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.	S. Ch.	PROVINCES.		
...	...	...	15 0	12 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sylhet															ASSAM.			
...	...	...	24 8	16 0	8 14	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 10	9 2	8 6	Cachar																		
...	...	...	11 6	11 6	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gosipara																		
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 3	5 5	Garo Hills																		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup																		
...	...	...	7 14	7 3	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang																		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 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	Sibsagar																		
...	...	...	10 0	...	8 0	80 0	...	160 0	7 0	...	6 0	Lakhimpur																		
...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintia Hills																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills																		
...	...	...	19 0	17 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	Dehra Dun															N. W. PROVINCES.			
...	...	...	19 14	19 14	20 8	147 8	147 8	149 0	10 10 1/2	10 12 1/2	10 0	Saharanpur																		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar																		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut																		
...	...	...	22 12	24 10	25 5	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr																		
...	...	...	20 0	24 8	24 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	Aligarh																		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kumaun																		
...	...	...	10 0	6 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Garhwal																		
...	...	...	23 10	22 8	23 1	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor																		
...	...	...	21 14	19 6	26 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad																		
...	...	...	22 3	22 12 1/2	27 9 1/2	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	11 1 1/2	Badaun																		
...	...	...	20 10	21 14	24 6	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bareilly																		
...	...	...	22 8	20 8	23 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Shahjahanpur																		
...	...	...	21 4	23 12	27 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	Turai Pergunnahs																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Muttra																	
...	...	...	19 0	21 0	23 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra																		
...	...	...	22 11	21 15	21 15	168 12	166 12	168 8	...	...	...	Farukhabad																		
...	...	...	18 12	19 13	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri																		
...	...	...	20 0	25 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah																		
...	...	...	19 0	17 8	21 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Etah																		
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	26 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun																		
...	...	...	28 24	29 14	26 4 1/2	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhansi																		
...	...	...	34 0	36 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	9 8	Lalitpur																		
...	...	...	23 8	24 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	10 8	Cawnpore																		
...	...	...	20 8	21 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur.																		
...	...	...	24 0	23 8	27 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	...	Banda																		
...	...	...	23 4	25 4	23 4	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 8	9 4	9 0	Allahabad.																		
...	...	...	21 14	25 5	24 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamirpur.																		
...	...	...	25 6	26 2	24 0	169 8	169 8	141 4	7 12	7 12	9 9	Jaunpur																		
...	...	...	39 9 1/2	41 6 1/2	27 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6 1/2	8 6 1/2	8 6 1/2	Gorakhpur																		
...	...	...	31 0	30 8	20 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti																		
...	...	...	26 9	26 9	16 4	131 8	147 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh																		
...	...	...	21 0	24 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur																		
...	...	...	23 14	26 0	22 4	120 0	120 0	110 0	...	...	10 14	Benares																		
...	...	...	35 12	33 7	23 13	180 0	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11 1/2	Ghaziipur																		
...	...	...	33 12	33 12	15 4	120 0	120 0	160 0	...	...	...	Balia																		
...	...	...	22 8	21 4	...	150 0	150 0	...	15 0	...	...	Pilibhit																		
34 0	33 0	30 0	20 14 1/2	22 8	23 7 1/2	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow																		
26 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	22 2	23 4	160 0	160 0	150 0	9 0	9 0	9 1	Unao																		
32 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bara Banki																		
30 0	30 0	27 12	23 0	25 12	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 10	Sitapur																		
...	...	...	25 1	24 5	27 3	320 0	300 0	240 0	8 15	8 15	8 8	Hardui																		
45 0	45 0	...	27 0	22 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kheri																		
...	...	...	24 12	24 4	24 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad																		
50 0	50 0	42 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich																		
48 10 1/2	45 0	38 0	30 8	29 8	25 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	9 0	9 2	8 8	Gonda																		
...	...	...	17 8	19 4	27 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Rai Bareilly																		
31 0	33 0	35 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Sultanpur																		
24 9 1/2	25 4	34 12	20 6 1/2	20 10	23 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Partabgarh																		
...	...	...	21 4	22 4	23 0	90 0	90 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Delhi																		
...	...	...	23 8	24 0	24 4	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgaon																		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Karnal																		
...	...	...	25 0	26 8	27 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar [a]																		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	13 8	10 8	Rohatak																		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa																		
...	...	...	28 8	28 8	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 7	10 8	Unballa [b]																		
...	...	...	24 8	25 0	28 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiana [c]																		
...	...	...	16 0	16 8	18 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Simla																		
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	21 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	Jullundur																		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hosiarpur [b]																		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kangra [b]																		

Description of Lesser Millets.

- * Jowar (large).
- * Chow jowar.
- † Kodon.
-

*Mendus : Present and past

India for the 2nd half of April 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																	
Lesser Millets, Rice, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheema, Coram, Murrana, Nagree), <i>Pennisetum Indicum</i> , &c.										Grain.						Firewood.						Salt.											
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1880.				Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1880.				Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			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.	PROVINCES.					
...	...	...	...	22	8	21	0	21	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	12	6	12	8	11	7	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	PUNJAB—continued.						
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	17	4	140	0	140	0	110	0	12	8	12	8	11	4	Sialkot	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	20	0	19	0	23	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	Gurdaspur	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	21	0	80	0	80	0	90	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	Lahore [c]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	22	0	70	0	70	0	100	0	11	8	11	0	11	8	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	19	4	19	4	17	8	95	0	95	0	95	0	12	8	12	8	11	0	Gujranwala	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	17	8	15	0	11	8	40	0	40	0	32	0	10	12	11	4	10	0	Rawalpindi [a]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	18	4	18	0	17	8	100	0	100	0	120	0	12	8	12	8	12	0	Jhelum	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	16	8	15	8	15	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	0	14	0	14	0	Gujrat	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	17	0	16	8	15	12	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	4	12	4	12	4	Shahpur [a]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	17	0	16	0	16	0	180	0	180	0	200	0	12	8	13	0	12	12	Mooltan	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	17	8	17	0	15	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	Jhang [b]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	14	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	11	8	12	0	11	8	Montgomery	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	14	2	9	2	13	2	106	0	106	0	100	0	46	11	46	4	28	0	Muzaffargarh [c]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	15	15	14	11	12	3	125	0	125	0	125	0	28	2	28	2	18	12	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	16	14	10	10	10	2	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	Dera Ghazi Khan [d]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	14	14	14	9	8	0	61	0	61	0	56	0	41	0	42	4	28	12	Bannu [d]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	12	10	9	14	8	10	76	0	76	0	76	0	45	14	43	6	61	3	Peshawar	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	12	0	10	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	140	0	9	0	9	8	8	0	Kohat [a]	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazara	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	26	0	27	4	13	12	120	0	150	0	110	0	10	4	10	1	10	0	Nagpur	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	28	8	30	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	8	9	12	Bhandara	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	28	0	24	0	18	2	360	0	360	0	360	0	8	0	9	8	10	0	Chanda	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	25	4	23	12	18	0	135	0	135	0	132	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	Wardha	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	34	0	32	0	22	8	276	0	276	0	300	0	9	8	9	8	9	0	Balaghat	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	34	0	34	0	25	0	140	0	140	0	150	0	8	8	9	0	9	4	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	37	0	36	0	24	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	7	12	7	12	7	8	Saugor	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	44	0	43	0	32	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	7	4	7	8	9	0	Damoh	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	35	0	32	0	21	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	6	8	6	8	9	8	Seoni	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	55	0	50	0	32	8	256	0	256	0	240	0	6	8	7	0	8	8	Mandla	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	20	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	8	0	8	8	Betul	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	30	0	30	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	32	0	31	0	20	4	120	0	120	0	120	0	6	4	6	8	9	0	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	23	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	6	12	6	12	9	8	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	28	8	30	0	20	15	110	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	12	10	12	Nimac	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	45	0	42	0	22	0	60	0	60	0	73	8	8	2	8	0	8	12	Raipur	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	22	0	21	8	19	8	220	0	220	0	250	0	7	8	7	8	7	8	Sambalpur	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	57	0	41	0	24	0	140	0	140	0	110	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Arakan Division.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Akyab							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Kyonk-pyoo							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Sandoway							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Pegu Division.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Rangoon (town)							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Thone-gkwa							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Bassein							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Henzada							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Thurrawaddy							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Promé							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Tha-yet-myo							
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											Moulmein (town)							
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Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Lolcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumbho, Bajra), Panicum 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.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
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	23 3	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tumkur	14 0	14 0	6 8	14 0	14 0	8 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	15 8	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	650	627 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	420	0 21	12	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulwar	18 4	18 1	18 6	23 10	23 15	29 14	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 15	11 15	10 8	25	0 25	0 34	3 21	0 21	1 32	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhurlpore (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	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...
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	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	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohee	19 0	21 8	14 0	34 0	38 0	38 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18	0 18	0 18	0 22	6 33	0 23	0	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	28 0	27 0	19 0	48 0	45 0	31 0	...	...	...	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	10 8	23 7	23 7	20 5	9 6	9 6	6 4	20 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL INDIA.	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	37 8	37 8	18 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	13 12	12 8	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh ("	21 4	21 14	11 14	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	6 8	13 12	12 8	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 7	15 15	16 0	21 14	21 4	22 8	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	21 14	21	4 23	3 18	2 18	7 18	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaner	9 11	9 5	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boondie	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	21 9	20 14	13 5	23 14	23 14	17 11	...	...	...	6 7	7 12	8 13	30	14 28	5 22	10 18	8 18	3 15	3	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...
	Goona	26 0	26 0	13 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	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of April 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Baji, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coriaria, Muriwa, Nuclea), Pansum Miliaceum, &c.												Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.						PROVINCES.		REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

QUANTITIES 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.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																	REMARKS.											
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.				Common.			Great Millet (Chorani, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Burmah Millet (Cumboo Bajra), <i>Pennisetia Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Raghi &c. (Karai, Venu, Goo, Sawee, Cheema, Coradoo, Marwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Milaccum</i> , <i>Eleusine Coracum</i> , &c.			Gram.		Firewood.		Salt.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	
Indore	21 14 22 13 12 0	...	...	8 4 8 4 7 1 8 9 8 9 8	0 40 0 24 0 24 0 24 0 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Gwalior	19 118 413 11 23 423 521 1	...	...	6 10 6 10 6 6 9 6 9 10 8	0 24 4 22 9 21 1 9 0 19 12 27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Goona	26 0 25 817 0 20 0 16 0 15 0	...	...	8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 10 8 37	0 36 0 33 0 33 0 33 0 33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 12 21 15 18 832 15 31 12 35 10 7	...	...	0 7 0 7 0 7 0 20 5 21 11 19 13 32	5 31 1 10 7 5 21 5 25 0 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

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.
<i>Passengers.</i>				
From causes beyond their own control	22	49	...	1
From misconduct or want of caution	10	15	8	23
<i>Servants.</i>				
From causes beyond their own control	3	24	2	8
From misconduct or want of caution	32	64	32	68
<i>Others.</i>				
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 Govern-

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.

ments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance, together with

copies of the returns compiled.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the 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.					
GUARANTEED.	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) 171½	{	Eastern Bengal	1879	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	6
	(b) 171½			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
	663½	{	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1879	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	1	5	11	5	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	12	13
	(c) 676½			1880	...	...	1	7	1	7	...	3	7	8	7	11	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	10	19
	857½	{	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	...	...
	1,273	{	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
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MAY 28, 1881.

STATE.

57	{	Patna-Gya	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
57			1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
29	{	Muttra-Hathras	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29½			1880	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
119½	{	Dhond-Manmad	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...
145½			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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	{	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35			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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	{	Punjab Northern	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
128			1880	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	6	2	...
(f) 501½	{	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kan-dahar 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	...
40½	{	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57½			1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
8	{	Khamgaon (h)	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...			1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	{	Amratoti (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

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MAY 28, 1881.

(a) Includes the mileage of the Sindia State Railway, Northern Section (33½ miles), Barh Branch of the Tirhoot State Railway (3 miles) and Dildarnagar 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 1880: 60 miles.
Ganapoli Branch ... 2½
Khamgaon ... 2½
Amratoti ... 2½
(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 Muzaffarabad, 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.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MAY 28, 1881

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MAY 28, 1891

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WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, 1001

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		SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.																								TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.											
INDUS VALLEY AND LOWER SECTION OF THE BAHADUR RAILWAY.							GAKHWAR OF BARODA'S.						AMBAOTI.						NIZAM'S.																		
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.				
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. Ditto over obstructions on the line																																					
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																																					
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.																																					
20. Broken rails																																					
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																																					

TABLE

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the Number of RAILWAY

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, cutters, &c. 20. Broken rails.																			
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	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mutra-Hathras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dhond-Manméd	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Western Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holkar and Sindia-Noemuch	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	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	...	...
Gackwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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

No. 4.

4th Quarter of 1880, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the SERVANTS 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.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILE OPEN.			TOTAL PASSENGERS.			
						Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Killed.	Injured.	PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS.	PER MILLION OF PASSENGER MILES.
...	...	1	1	1	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,551	2,066,605	2,041,810	178,802,644	1,345	1,329	116,351	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	559,105	176,260	19,859,541	3,255	1,026	115,630	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	637,033	353,652	37,719,350	1,165	647	68,957	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	2	18	103	...	...	...	2	...	2	676	1,086,660	769,338	78,743,414	1,606	1,137	116,398	...	...	...	...
2	6	2	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	858	996,391	484,643	48,637,739	1,161	565	56,687	...	...	...	...
...	12	2	...	2	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	1,024,661	335,458	33,205,332	1,581	518	51,248	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,280	1,225,554	1,624,295	95,061,834	957	1,269	74,252	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	1,678,249	326,068	43,720,196	3,780	734	98,469	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	148,566	8,984	1,855,928	5,306	321	48,428	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27,357	10,779	548,896	1,004	396	20,148	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	181,746	130,246	8,440,274	790	566	36,697	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	112,533	29,427	3,734,641	1,372	359	45,544	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	130,647	25,027	5,909,235	2,292	439	103,671	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	87,017	12,665	1,729,603	3,000	437	59,641	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	70,623	64,915	4,507,236	485	445	30,924	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	549,087	309,907	26,972,255	1,146	647	56,309	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	129,286	46,229	4,510,306	1,567	560	54,670	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	298,705	138,067	12,857,725	1,178	545	50,721	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	17,359	10,914	449,454	386	242	9,988	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	86,420	18,514	1,075,290	2,469	529	30,722	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	277,381	89,433	10,780,578	1,723	555	66,960	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	23,000	13,698	641,493	697	415	19,489	...	...	...	...
...	...	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
...	...	20	...	1	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	368,654	484,690	32,541,002	576	757	50,845	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	67,831	13,746	1,369,107	1,174	238	23,707	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	(b) 7,445	(b) 744	(b) 44,670	1,241	124	7,445	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	97,232	54,359	5,689,807	804	449	47,023	...	...	...	...
2	20	47	5	35	654	...	1	1	2	1	3	8,917	12,453,441	7,820,884	685,738,548	1,399	878	77,023	...	0.080	...	0.008
3	9	64	8	25	594	22	49	1	10	23	59	8,298	10,900,903	7,702,449	559,681,277	1,313	928	67,447	2018	4.400	0.008	0.008

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.
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 <i>ragi</i> flourishing.
Kistna ...	1·40 (one station)	Crops generally withering from deficiency of water-supply; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> ; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever and small-pox abating; cattle-disease general.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·25 (one station)	
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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(May 25th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	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 <i>bajri</i> 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 ...		<i>Rabi</i> harvesting nearly over; <i>kharif</i> 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, <i>bajri</i> 21, <i>jowari</i> 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 <i>bajri</i> 55 seers.
Baroda ...		Sugarcane continues good; monsoon cultivation in progress; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 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; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 53 seers.
Colaba (Bombay) ...		Average abnormal temperature 2° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind <i>nil</i> from 18th to 20th, and afterwards northerly.
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 68 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...		Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopargaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon.
Sholapur ...		Slight cattle-disease in Sholapur, Madhe, and Karmala talukas; <i>jowari</i> 87·15 and <i>bajri</i> 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.
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Rajkot		Weather hot; health generally good; fever in some places in Halar; <i>jowari</i> 56 and <i>bajri</i> 48 lbs.
Bengal—(May 24th)		
Chittagong	1.53	Weather hot; rain facilitated commencement of ploughing, but more wanted; <i>panta aus</i> 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 <i>boro</i> seedlings at Satkhira and sugarcane, which are doing well; ploughing going on; sowing of <i>aus</i> 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; <i>aus</i> still being sown; paddy seedlings, <i>til</i> , and jute thriving; <i>boro</i> 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 <i>cheena</i> , sugarcane, and <i>ghan</i> , and will facilitate preparation of land for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings; public health good.
Durbhunga	Nil	<i>Mung</i> , <i>dhan</i> , sugarcane, &c., promising well; land being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> 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 <i>bhadoi</i> crops; sugarcane looks well; rice 23 seers; public health good.
Cuttack	.22	<i>Beali</i> rice sowing commenced; rain wanted; small-pox still reported.
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 $\frac{1}{2}$, barley 26 $\frac{9}{16}$, gram 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, coarse cleaned rice 15 $\frac{1}{16}$, un-husked rice 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>bajra</i> 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, and peas 25 $\frac{1}{16}$ 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, <i>bajra</i> 25 seers.
Agra	Slight rain	Wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 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 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>bajra</i> 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$, gram 22, <i>arkar</i> 25, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 17, <i>juar</i> 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.
Muzabad (" ")	.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, <i>bejhar</i> 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; <i>rabi</i> 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 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>mothi</i> 22, <i>dhan</i> 23, barley and <i>sawan</i> 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>arkar</i> 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>makai</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 27 seers.
Gorakhabad (" ")	.4 to .7 on 20th and 24th, but local.	Weather fair, wind east; health fair; prices—wheat 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, barley 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, gram 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>bajra</i> 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, rice 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	.1	East and west winds; sky overcast till to-day; health good; no fresh cattle-disease; old cases cured; wheat 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, gram 26, rice 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>juar</i> 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>bajra</i> 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makai</i> 24, <i>bejhar</i> 22, barley 29 seers.
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.
Sialkot	.2	Spring harvest above average; prices steady.
Rawalpindi	.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 Gemail Khan		Harvesting nearly over; prices falling; health good.
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 <i>kharif</i> being prepared; winnowing of <i>rabi</i> completed; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")		Hot; threshing in progress; small-pox 22 cases; wheat 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, <i>jowari</i> 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)	.18	Weather close and hot; prospects good; cholera reported from Putna; prices falling; rice 44 seers.
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. <i>General Remarks.</i> 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; <i>amun</i> nearly all sown; cultivation for <i>aus</i> 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 <i>sali</i> ; 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. Prospects of <i>raisahk</i> and coffee crops continue good; ploughing for <i>kartika</i> crop commenced.
Mysore ...	.43	
Mercara ...	1.27	
Berar & Hyderabad— (May 25th)		
Amraoti ...		Heat excessive; ploughing continues; wheat 20 seers, <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...		Close and hot; preparations for sowing continued.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> crops continue to be reaped; preparations for <i>kharif</i> crops in progress; no sickness or cattle-disease; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15, yellow <i>jowari</i> 25, white <i>jowari</i> 20, and <i>tur</i> 24 seers per current <i>sica</i> rupee.
Central India States— (May 25th)		
Indore ...		Days hot, nights cool; health good; <i>rabi</i> 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.
Goon ...		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.
Maywar (" ") ...		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.
Bhūtpore (May 24th) ...		Report not received.
Ulwur (") ...		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 Báñki. He said that it had been determined by Government to bring the Government estate of Báñki, which at present formed portion of a scheduled district under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1876, 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 Báñki 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 Báñki to that in the district of Púrí from the date on which Báñki was annexed to that district, and declared that from that date Báñki 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 employes 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.

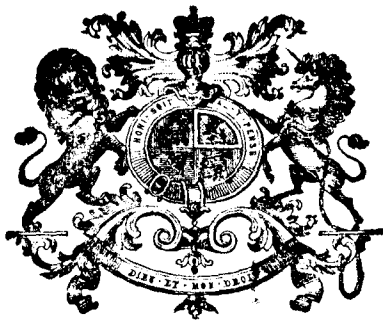
The Motion was put and agreed to.

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.*



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 23. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 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.

No. XVI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21TH APRIL 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD APRIL 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 21TH 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	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	527	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	8,67,197	196	3,77,137	210	2,904	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,48,958	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	8,80,781	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	21,70,934	437	25,36,526	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	404	80,57,716	374	80,46,930	388	10,786	...
	<i>State.</i>										
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	27,830	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 ...	13,382	235	9,845	173	39,035	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 Irrawaddy 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	4,26,068	178	1,56,778	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nemuch ...	26,857	121	41,194	133	87,663	133	1,26,150	133	38,487	...
Ditto	Punjab Northern ...	78,093	455	66,073	192	2,81,333	277	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) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Auraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Nizam's ...	20,840	172	16,526	135	55,042	138	51,017	128	4,025	...
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	16,22,566	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.		
14th May 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i> East Indian	Rs. 8,42,034	Rs. 559	Rs. 8,00,687	Rs. 531	Rs. 37,75,763	Rs. 566	Rs. 35,08,165	Rs. 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	1,12,611	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	407	8,38,429	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	...
14th May 1881	<i>State.</i> 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	46,015	184	...	3,865
14th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,270	78	2,644	91	10,288	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	11,801	...
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	136	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-Ghaziipur	...	...	1,243	104	...	...	4,031	78	4,031	...
	TOTAL	4,69,351	200	5,34,360	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.		
14th May 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i> East Indian	Rs. 8,31,569	Rs. 552	Rs. 8,68,436	Rs. 596	Rs. 46,07,332	Rs. 563	Rs. 43,76,901	Rs. 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	98,848	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	...
14th May 1881	<i>State.</i> Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,106	75	2,508	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	5,696	107	8,587	130	(c) 14,599	60	37,132	106	22,723	...
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	38,017	236	36,098	224	2,01,952	231	2,01,617	237	...	336
14th ditto	Sindia (Northern Section)	2,327	63	2,260	62	12,652	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	4,38,071	143	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	...	...	9,523	31	9,523	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur	...	...	1,238	103	...	...	5,269	83	5,269	...
	TOTAL	3,86,114	163	4,86,508	152	22,64,846	176	26,43,423	156	3,78,577	...
	GRAND TOTAL	26,96,746	312	28,06,729	295	1,50,93,921	321	1,55,97,326	308	4,18,405	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	72,22,441	154	75,98,590	151	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	78,71,480	167	79,08,736	167	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) Included 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 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 610 & 611 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28TH MAY 1881.

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.												REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
PROVINCE.		RICE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Wheat.			Barley.			Best sort.			Common.				Great Millet (Chotum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Cumbao, Bajra), <i>Pennisetaria Spicata</i> .			Lesser Millets, Ragri, &c. (Karam, Vera- gao, Sawar, Choti, Khar, Morpha, Nucleo, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Mitacensis</i> , <i>Echinoe Coracius</i> , &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Sult.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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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 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; sugarcane, 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 <i>ragi</i> , 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 <i>ragi</i> ; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore	139 (average of four stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore	60 (average of five stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest <i>cholam</i> , outturn below average.
Madura	66 (average of seven stations).	Water-supply deficient in parts.
Malabar	172 (average of thirteen stations).	Cultivation of first crop, paddy, progressing.
Travancore	173	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 <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 11, 18 and 17, in Tatta 11, 22 and 22, in Sakro 7, 20 and 21, and in Ghorabari 9, 19 and 21.
Hyderabad		<i>Rabi</i> yield on an average has been poor; <i>kharif</i> 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, <i>bajri</i> 21, <i>jowari</i> 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 <i>bajri</i> 52.
Baroda		Sugarcane in good condition; public health good; weather cloudy and windy; <i>bajri</i> 41 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat		Sowing operations progressing; cholera in Surat 95 cases, 39 deaths, Chorasi 147 cases, 61 deaths; <i>jowari</i> 42 and <i>naghi</i> 55 lbs.
Nasik	Maximum fall 6'08 in Nasik.	Heavy rain in all talukas; health good; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowari</i> 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 talukas.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>jowari</i> 69 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52.
Ahmednagar	Rain in most talukas, above 1'50.	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; outturn of <i>rabi</i> 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; <i>jowari</i> 87-15 and <i>bajri</i> 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 <i>jowari</i> 96 lbs.; slight fever and cattle-disease.
Kanara ...	2.49 in Karwar; .41 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; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 55 lbs.
Bengal—(May 31st)		
Chittagong ...	3.06	Weather showery till Friday, since hot and close; people actively engaged in ploughing; <i>pania aus</i> 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 <i>til</i> in some places in Nattora, where also sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> 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.
Furneah ...	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; <i>bhadoi</i> being sown.
Durbhunga ...	Nil	Weather hot and close; <i>moong</i> , 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.
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 19½, barley 26½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 25½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 26½ 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 26½, <i>bajra</i> 25 seers; cattle-disease decreasing; fodder scarce.
Agra (" ")	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>makka</i> 27 seers.
Bareilly (" ")		Weather hot, wind east; health good; prices of grain—wheat 21, barley 30½, <i>bajra</i> 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, <i>arhar</i> 26, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 17, <i>juar</i> 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, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	Nil	Weather oppressive, with easterly wind; fever reported prevalent in Ganges khadir; fluctuations in prices unimportant; wheat 20½, barley 28½, 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; <i>sawan</i> and tobacco injured; cholera and cattle-disease abating; no serious distress; prices stationary; gram 18, wheat 19½, <i>mothi</i> 22, <i>dhan</i> 23, barley and <i>sawan</i> 23½, <i>arhar</i> 24½, <i>makai</i> 26½ seers.
Cawnpore (June 1st)	Nil	Health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 27 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")	Slight shower on 1st June.	Weather fair, wind mostly east; health good; prices—wheat 20 2/32, barley 27 8/32, gram 21 26/32, <i>bajra</i> 27 8/32, rice 13 30/32 seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	4	East and west wind, sky overcast; health good; wheat 20½, gram 21, barley 28½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makai</i> 22½, <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
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.
Sialkot ...	Rain in the district	Crops above average; prices falling; health good.
Rawalpindi ...		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.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 1st)		Cloudy and very hot; land being everywhere prepared for <i>rabi</i> 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; <i>kharif</i> ploughing in progress; cholera increasing at Garhakota; small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Seoni (" ")	01	Cloudy; land for <i>kharif</i> 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 <i>jowari</i> 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.
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 ...	4.3	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 $\frac{2}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ of area under <i>asra</i> and <i>murali</i> crops respectively, owing to cattle-disease; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	4.93	Warm; cattle-disease continues; ploughing for <i>sali</i> ; measles reported from some places.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 1st)		
Bangalore ...	1.0	<i>Vaisakh</i> and coffee crops thriving; ploughing for <i>kartika</i> crop commenced in all parts; <i>rabi</i> 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 <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...		Preparations for <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Tabi</i> crops continue to be reaped; ground is being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowing; no sickness except in one taluka where small-pox prevails to some extent; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 15, white <i>jowar</i> 21, yellow <i>jowar</i> 24, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and <i>tur</i> 28 seers per current <i>sicca</i> 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.
Mánpur ...	.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 duststorms 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 duststorms; 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. 87.

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 Báñki, 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,

SIMLA;
The 1st June, 1881. }
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



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 included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST.									
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUM.		VIA AMUR.		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.
INDIAN.		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	2,080	4,733 12
Received	1,590	9,915 9	100	948 0	60	228 1	4,398	15,182 8	...	...	474	1,403 0	420	1,552 15	...	...	2,194	3,297 0
TOTAL	3,476	19,043 5	263	885 15	108	424 1	9,072	33,583 14	...	...	956	2,813 8	772	2,774 6	352	427 6	4,284	8,030 12
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West—																		
Received.	Via Madras	68	227 10	2	4 8	17	42 0	2,237	9,864 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,324	10,138 2
	Via Rangoon	45	182 4	3	4 2	5	13 8	1,243	5,319 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296	5,519 13
	Via Lalungba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Via Paumben	42	208 12	...	...	...	...	367	1,175 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1,394 5
From West to East—																		
Sent.	Via Madras	387	1,543 8	37	136 2	8	21 0	1,906	7,427 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,338	9,128 4
	Via Rangoon	350	1,381 0	25	102 6	3	7 2	899	3,768 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,377	5,268 8
	Via Lalungba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to West—																		
	Via Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	1	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 10
	Via Karachi and Bombay.	1	4 4	...	...	3	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14 0
From East to East—																		
	Via Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	92 1	23	66 10	...	...	50	158 11
TOTAL	893	5,547 6	67	247 2	37	96 0	6,563	27,555 1	...	...	27	92 1	23	66 10	...	...	7,596	31,604 4
GRAND TOTAL																	26,351	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 { Via Teheran	1,886	1,886	3,476	25.61	28.14	26.92
" Turkey	160	88	253	2.58	1.39	1.96
Persian Gulf via Karachi	60	48	108	0.97	0.72	0.84
RED SEA { Via Suez	4,398	4,674	9,072	70.84	69.75	70.28
TOTAL	6,298	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.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FAUL KANA, N. W. PROVINCE.										RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.									
CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1881.				Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						Total from 1st October 1880 to 31st March 1881.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.							
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.				Total.					
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Alotted charge.	Actual average throughout.																	
GANGES.	Northern.	10.00	...	740	290	24,444	28,668	Saharanpur	38,902	859	265	421	3,213	43,660	6.2	4.8	Cubic feet per second. 4,017 1,553 5,975 Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anupshahr Branch . . . 199 Posri " " " " . . . 26 Tail fall " " " " . . . 7 Bulandshahr Division escape . . . 254 Nadrai escape, Narora Division, L. G. Canal . . . 2 Taria " " " " " " . . . 157 Kakwan " " " " " " . . . 47 Dabauli " " " " " " . . . 134 Cawnpore tail " " " " " " . . . 235 Ghior escape, Etawah Division . . . 67 Rura " " " " " " . . . 20 Etawah tail " " " " " " . . . 37 Bairai escape, Bhoznipore Branch, L. G. C. . . 25 Escape, mile 175 " " " " " " . . . 11 By percolation, Narora Division . . . 497 Unaccounted for . . . 694 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 . . . 19 Leaving " " " " " " . . . 50 Kheri escape " " " " " " . . . 29 Gokulpur " " " " " " . . . 89 Net consumption . . . 224 Agra Canal— Entering canal . . . 5 Leaving " " " " " " . . . 166 Batta escape " " " " " " . . . 119 Kitau " " " " " " . . . 44 Jarua " " " " " " . . . 334 Net consumption . . . 751 Dun 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, 19th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.				
	Anupshahr	6.80	...	700	450	46,897	45,070	Muzaffarnagar	65,666	1,187	1,311	1,066	1,737	70,967	5.9	4.1					
	Meerut	8.30	...	969	480	54,163	70,497	Bulandshahr	100,582	4,542	2,352	5,038	1,536	114,050	4.0	4.0					
	Bulandshahr	7.35	...	972	290	80,648	38,729	Aligarh	69,608	14,149	956	13,060	2,104	99,877	4.6	3.0					
	Aligarh	5.50	...	994	500	124,733	108,919	Muttra	46,847	27,375	1,881	7,566	3,235	86,907	3.1	2.1					
LOWER GANGES.	Narora	...	...	...	160	14,295	14,053	Agra	9,211	12,136	5,225	10,068	6,751	43,391	1.1	2.0					
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	212	51,349	14,332	Etah	8,812	2,996	2,757	7,294	3,399	25,258	...	1.7					
	Cawnpore	6.20	...	958	511	108,300	103,664	Etah	28,203	15,890	820	4,321	2,553	51,727	2.8	2.1					
	Etawah	4.80	...	771	433	157,912	137,968	Mainpuri	45,944	35,113	1,809	3,505	4,069	90,440	1.5	2.3					
	Bhognipur	...	...	...	242	36,250	...	Fatehgarh	15,878	17,199	353	1,349	4,175	38,954	2.30	2.0					
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANALS							...	Etawah	41,465	37,338	1,037	650	5,600	109,299	1.5	2.1					
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore	35,599	62,687	1,308	5,089	8,132	112,806	...	...					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	39	51	19	129	113	351	3.8	3.5					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	3,863	1,332	4,937	2,664	14,984	27,780	3.1	3.6					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dun	5,127	101	...	210	463	5,901	5.7	7.4					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	1,236	92	55	266	752	2,401	4.8	3.9					
TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR							...	Tarai	4,460	63	...	312	...	4,835	7.9	4.3					
Agra Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit	2,438	49	...	626	...	3,113	10.2	4.6					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly	20,198	858	...	3,182	...	24,238	4.6	3.4					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi	62	18	172	36	27	315	2.5	1.2					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...	442	...	1.5					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	547,145	253,975	25,260	67,279	63,053	956,712	...	...					
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT							...	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR						492,363	198,041	11,596		58,870	39,423	800,293	...
Agra Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Increase	54,782	55,934	13,664	8,409	23,630	156,419	...	...					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					

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.						AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.					
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.											
	UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.		UP.		DOWN.		TOTAL UP AND DOWN.							
	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.	Maunds.	Number.						
Grains.																		
Wheat	5,696	...	1,950	...	7,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Gram	2,217	...	...	...	2,217	...	550	...	1,100	...	1,650	...						
Rice	3,344	...	...	...	3,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Bijhar or mixed grain	152	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	400	...	400	...						
Dál	628	...	1,889	...	2,517	...	...	...	3,090	...	3,090	...						
Juár	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	737	...	737	...						
Báira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Maize or Indian-corn	198	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,878	...	3,878	...						
TOTAL	12,245	...	3,839	...	16,084	...	550	...	9,205	...	9,755	...						
Cotton	...	...	3,337	...	3,337	...	...	...	2,650	...	2,650	...						
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	...	11,032	...	...	...	11,032	...						
Miscellaneous goods	28,106	...	26,660	...	54,766	...	200	...	1,007	...	1,207	...						
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	...	...	750	...	750	...						
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	27	55	27	55	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
GRAND TOTAL	65,566	4,533	157,817	151,302	223,383	155,835	11,782	...	13,612	...	25,394	...						
Total during corresponding period of last year	27,643	3,386	238,309	752,817	265,952	756,203	15,785	...	9,800	...	25,585	...						
Increase	37,923	1,147	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,812	...	...	...						
Decrease	...	...	80,492	601,516	42,569	600,368	4,003	...	...	...	191	...						
PARTICULARS.													Ganges Canal.				Agra Canal.	
													1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.		
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos													9,850	8,273	913	...		
on mileage													971,064	990,542	89,002	104,...		
Value of goods													6,32,033	3,14,843	24,151	61,...		
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.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14th MAY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1880 TO 15th MAY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1881 TO 14th 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	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	1,10,548	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	482	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	24,19,738	388	1,49,09,988	369	1,54,11,640	389	5,01,652	...
	<i>State.</i>										
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	...	1,478
21st ditto	Northern Bengal	28,497	124	25,880	113	1,73,418	117	1,78,684	123	5,266	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot	10,387	127	13,344	141	69,137	131	78,483	152	9,346	...
21st ditto	Patna-Gya	7,535	132	7,797	137	65,826	180	61,087	170	...	4,739
21st ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,350	81	2,808	97	14,854	80	16,983	93	2,129	...
...	Dhond and Mammad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May 1881	Wardha Coal	2,434	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-Nee-much	27,535	124	37,945	131	1,70,066	120	2,45,595	135	75,529	...
7th ditto	Punjab Northern	73,095	425	(c)	...	4,77,604	482	(e) 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-Goudal	...	...	(c)	...	...	...	(e) 1,11,322	110	1,11,322	...
21st ditto	Mysore	...	...	2,026	35	...	...	11,478	81	11,478	...
14th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pore	...	...	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.			Trinidad.			Jamaica.			French W. I. Colonies.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	9	
Above 50	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	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	
(Agriculturists)	152	64	216	72	26	98	82	44	126	74	32	106	380	166	546	
Artisans	33	16	49	11	3	14	13	3	16	15	4	19	72	26	98	
(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 FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Zizania Sorghum</i> .			Bairush Millet (Cumbao, Bajra), <i>Pennisetia Spicata</i> .		
	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.
Ganjam	14 11 11 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	17 13 17 13	14 10	19 8 19 8	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 25 14 25 11	27 3 29 11	29 11
Vizagapatam	16 0 15 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	13 6 14 10	15 2	15 13 16 5	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavary.	12 10 11 11	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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 14	...	...
Cuddapah	14 5 13 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	11 2 11 8	12 0	12 8 12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 30 0	0 22 14	11 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	0 26 33	11 33 11 18 2
Madras	9 2 8 13	7 8	...	...	...	...	13 11 13 11	13 3	14 14 14 14	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	21 10 21 10	0 22 32	13 23 2 21 2
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 15 0	13 14	15 13 15 13	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	11 0 11 0	7 10	...	...	...	...	17 3 17 3	13 2	17 14 17 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	23 11 23 11	11 25 8 31	5 31 5 23 2
South Arcot	9 6 9 6	7 0	...	...	...	...	15 11 14 13	13 14	16 6 16 10	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	25 3 23 8	2 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	3 32 5 32	10 23 3
Tiruchinopoly	11 3 11 3	7 14	...	...	...	...	16 10 16 3	13 11	17 0 16 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10 26 11	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	3 21 2 29	6 32 5 23 8
Tinnevely	8 14 8 14	7 2	...	...	...	...	13 11 13 8	13 14	14 6 14 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	14 13 14 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	14 0 15 5	12 2	16 5 15 13	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	27 13 28 11	11 17 6 35	0 35 0 20 11
Nilgiris	9 14 9 14	7 2	...	...	...	...	12 0 11 3	9 8	12 13 12 6	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	18 8 18 8	8 15 6 17	8 16 15 6
Salem	12 13 11 14	7 6	...	...	...	...	13 2 13 0	9 14	16 8 16 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	25 8 25 8	8 17 8 22	14 22 14 18 2
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	11 14 11 14	8 9	16 14	16 14	15 3	7 4	7 12	6 7	10 7 10 12	9 9	21 12 1	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	23 0 23	8 24	8 25	8 26	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 11	29 13 2	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 18	0 17	13 17	13 15	8	...	...
Broach	16 0 16 0	13 54	...	...	...	8 14	8 0	8 0	11 6 11 6	10 0	17 14 17	12 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	13 18	0 11 4	...	...	...
Colaba (Alibag)	10 4 10 4	8 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 0	12 8 12 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5 20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 14	12 12 12 9	10 10	28 14 28	14 17	14 25	3 25	3 16 3	...	...	...
Nasik	17 0 17 0	7 2	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 8	11 5 11 5	9 10	25 8 25	8 19	8 20	4 20	4 13 11	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	17 7 18 10	11 7	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	7 2	10 8 10 8	8 15	36 8 36	8 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	...	...	...
Sholapur	18 0 18 2	11 2	...	...	...	12 6	11 7	9 8	13 3 12 0	1 9	14 36 10 35	9 19	0 31	4 31	4 16 12	...	...	...
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	21 0 19 12	10 15	0 13	9 15	5 1	9 0	8 0	7 12	10 10 10 9	7 12	10 10 10	9 7	3 38	0 33	0 39	9 21 1	...	...
Satara	14 11 13 6	9 6	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	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	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	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	...	...	...
Panch 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 9	5 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 9	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasa	16 6 17 4	17 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 2	4 14	8 6 8 2	7 0	24 9 24	8 24	12 22	6 26	8 20 11	...	...	...
Nimach	18 8 18 8	11 0	25 8	25 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0 10 0	9 0	28 0 30	0 22	0 24	0 24	0 16 0	...	...	...
Nasirabad	17 12 18 6	13 0	23 84	27 94	26 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0 7 0	7 0	37 14 21	5 12	12 18	0 19	54 20 11	...	...	...
Rajkot	18 8 20 0	15 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	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 74	8 4	8 4	6 134	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 12 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	23 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0 14 0	11 4	20 0 20	0 19	0 20	0 20	0 15 9	...	...	...
Shikarpur	12 4 12 2	11 12	20 0	19 0	15 11	10 0	9 12	8 0	16 0 16 0	14 0	17 4 17	0 13	5 18	6 19	0 15 9	...	...	...
Thar and Parkar (Umankot)	16 7 15 11	14 8	...	...	...	10 1	9 8	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	18 0 20 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 8	27 12	26 4	15 12	30 0 28 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah	18 0 29 0	14 8	20 0	28 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	18 12	32 0 32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	18 0 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 0 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 21-4 to 26 seers, common rice 26-4 to 30-12 seers, gram 24-15 to 38 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 16 to 15-4 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, gram 13 to 33 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. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Marb- wa, Naglee), <i>Panicum</i> <i>Mitaceum</i> , &c.												Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.					
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.					Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.
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	* The figures now quoted for the corresponding fortnight are cor- rect.		
38	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	Godavary			
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	5	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			
26	0	26	3	21	11	31	8	31	8	25	2	203	10	203	10	...	...	12	2	12	2	12	8	Kurnool			
26	11	24	11	22	5	30	6	28	2	25	0	81	6	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras			
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	11	0	Madura			
34	6	34	6	21	5	27	2	27	2	21	14	76	13	76	13	76	13	14	5	15	3	14	13	Tinnevely			
29	8	29	3	14	6	26	10	24	14	16	10	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Coimbatore			
20	2	20	2	21	0	39	6	39	6	24	2	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	11	0	Nilgiris			
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	18	24	18	16	6	31	0	31	0	22	5	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	0	Malabar			
73	0	18	3	10	0	18	12	20	6	14	5	61	6	61	6	61	6	12	9	12	9	11	0	Bombay			
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	20	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	4	13	4	18	0	Ahmedabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	24	10	16	18	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	18	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	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	Broach			
15	4	15	1	11	4	15	10	15	10	11	13	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	9	13	Tanna (Salsette)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	8	110	0	110	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	28	12	18	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	13	0	12	0	13	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)			
27	0	27	0	18	5	24	8	24	8	17	0	115	0	115	0	140	0	12	12	12	12	11	5	Nasik			
...	...	...	...	...	...	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	Sholapur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	20	0	13	9	112	0	112	0	280	0	10	0	10	0	9	12	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	16	14	11	11	137	15	137	15	116	8	11	10	11	6	10	4	Satara			
85	0	85	0	19	8	19	0	19	0	13	6	...	...	...	...	100	0	12	0	12	0	10	8	Belgaum			
40	0	40	0	24	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	Dharwar (Hubli)			
18	18	18	18	12	15	16	18	16	18	12	10	180	0	180	0	180	0	11	0	11	0	12	15	Ratnagiri			
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)			
60	0	60	0	22	18	32	0	32	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	5	9	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	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			
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	26	3	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	Rajkot			
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	16	10	13	2	213	5	256	0	160	0	9	4	9	5	9	0	Upper Sindhi Frontier			
9	6	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	13	15	10	13	5	240	0	235	0	240	0	11	4	10	13	8	6	Shikarpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarmkot)			
Western Districts.																											
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	26	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Burdwan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	20	0	13	12	320	0	320	0	360	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Bancoorah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	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			
BENGAL.																											

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet. (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumbo, Baira), Pennisetia Spicata.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.
Bengal—continued.	Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	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	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0 16 0	16 13 32 0	32 0	26 10	17 4	17 4	13 54	22 11	21 54	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nudda	17 0 17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	22 0 20 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	17 8 16 0	13 0	20 8	27 0	14 8	24 0	21 9	16 13	36 0	31 0	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagore	21 0 16 8	19 0	48 12	60 0	30 0	21 8	15 0	24 0 28 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	26 4 22 8	19 0	48 12	60 0	30 0	21 8	15 0	24 0 28 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0 18 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	22 8 24 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	24 0 23 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	13 0 10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furzedpore	20 0 22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	11 8 11 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 4 13 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippurah	12 4 12 4	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	18 0 16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	26 0 26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	16 0 16 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	32 0 32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bihar.	Patna	22 0 21 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	24 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shahabad		21 0 22 0	19 0	39 0	39 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	22 0 23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Durbhunga		22 0 20 0	20 0	45 0	35 0	33 12	15 0	13 0	11 8	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saran		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	0 31 0	...	...	...	...	
Chumpan		21 0 22 0	21 0	38 0	45 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagalpur		17 11 18 15	20 3	40 6	50 8	37 14	18 5	18 15	10 7	20 3	21 7	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Purneah		26 0 21 22	0 25	40 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maldah		22 8 22 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sonthal Pergunnahs		16 0 14 0	14 0	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	16 0	27 8	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orissa.	Cuttack	23 10 21 0	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	10 8	23 10	26 4	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pooree	17 1 19 11	8 0	...	...	...	23 10	24 15	14 0	27 0	32 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balasore	16 0 16 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.	Hazaribagh	21 0 24 0	18 0	40 0	30 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lohardugga	21 0 21 22	0 16	32 0	32 0	26 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Singbhoom	24 0 24 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manbhoom	17 0 21 7	0 13	40 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	29 0	28 0	46 0 45 0	0 32 0	...	...	...	...		

1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-15 to 17-18 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 30 seers each (in Kiddlepore only), gram 21 to 21-4 seers, firewood 9

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chodum, Jowar).			Bairush Millet (Cumbon, Baira).		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Sylhet	13	0	13	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	11	0	24	8	28	0	16	0
Cachar	11	3	10	0	8	6	16	0	16	0	13	5	17	12	13	5	20	0
Goalpara	20	0	17	12	20	0	15	0	13	0	13	5	18	0	17	12	18	0
Garo Hills	4	0	4	0	...	...	15	0	13	0	6	0	18	0	18	0	16	0
Kamrup	14	0	14	0	13	0	18	0	18	0	12	0	22	0	22	0	13	0
Darrang	6	8	5	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	11	8
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	12	0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	6	0	12	0	12	0	14	0
Lakhimpur	9	0	9	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	5	8	14	0	14	0	10	0
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8	0	8	0	5	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	10	0	10	0	8	8
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún	18	0	17	0	18	8	31	0	32	0	29	0	11	0	11	0	10	8
Saharanpur	20	8	18	13	20	8	28	0	28	1	30	3	8	10	7	9	11	14
Muzaffarnagar	21	8	22	0	20	8	31	14	35	5	30	12	6	9	6	9	14	5
Meerut	21	8	23	0	20	8	29	0	33	0	30	0	5	8	5	8	14	5
Bulandshahr	21	0	21	2	21	3	27	0	29	0	32	0	6	0	6	0	12	0
Aligarh	20	0	19	8	21	0	25	8	25	0	32	0	6	0	6	0	14	8
Kanun	18	8	12	8	13	0	16	0	15	0	14	0	8	0	8	0	11	8
Garhwal	17	8	17	8	17	8	20	0	20	0	24	0	9	0	9	0	12	8
Bijnor	20	13	21	6	21	15	28	2	30	6	35	7	11	4	11	8	13	8
Moradabad	21	4	21	14	23	6	28	12	30	0	37	8	8	2	8	10	17	8
Budann	21	14	21	0	23	6	27	14	27	9	36	0	6	0	6	0	14	11
Bareilly	20	10	20	10	22	8	28	2	28	12	33	12	7	8	7	8	15	0
Shahjahanpur	22	6	23	6	22	4	31	8	35	0	32	8	8	0	7	8	12	14
Tarai Pergannahs	22	8	24	0	28	12	35	0	41	0	50	0	10	0	8	12	14	0
Muttra	19	8	19	8	19	8	25	8	25	8	30	8	8	0	7	0	13	8
Agra	18	0	18	0	18	8	22	0	21	8	27	8	5	12	4	12	7	0
Farukhabad	21	3	21	3	21	11	29	6	29	15	27	6	6	2	6	7	6	2
Mainpuri	18	8	18	4	18	12	24	8	24	8	25	8	1	0	4	4	8	12
Etawah	18	8	20	0	19	0	23	8	24	8	25	0	6	0	6	0	15	0
Etah	20	0	21	0	20	0	26	0	28	0	29	8	10	0	8	0	12	0
Jalaun	20	0	20	0	21	8	24	0	26	0	26	8	8	0	8	0	12	0
Jhansi	22	8	23	11	20	12	31	2	34	7	36	5	7	8	7	8	13	0
Lalitpur	25	8	25	0	20	8	32	0	32	0	36	0	9	0	9	0	13	0
Cawnpore	22	0	22	0	20	0	27	8	29	0	30	0	10	0	10	0	16	0
Fatehpur	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Banda	19	0	20	0	19	0	23	8	25	0	29	0	10	0	10	0	16	0
Allahabad	19	0	19	0	19	6	24	12	25	0	31	8	11	0	11	0	16	0
Hamirpur	19	5	19	2	19	6	23	10	21	6	26	2	9	0	11	0	16	0
Jaunpur	21	3	21	3	22	4	22	4	23	4	33	12	7	12	8	7	15	8
Gorakhpur	23	6	23	3	22	8	46	12	50	6	39	9	17	14	16	10	15	4
Basti	25	4	25	0	20	8	45	0	48	0	36	0	17	4	17	0	17	0
Azamgarh	19	3	19	3	17	11	32	7	32	3	26	9	8	12	8	12	8	12
Mirzapur	18	0	19	0	18	0	28	0	26	8	30	0	10	0	9	0	15	0
Benares	18	15	16	13	18	7	27	10	27	10	28	12	13	9	11	15	11	15
Ghazipur	22	8	23	13	19	15	32	3	33	7	28	5	10	5	10	15	10	15
Balia	22	8	22	8	18	8	38	12	38	12	29	0	10	0	10	0	16	4
Pilibhit	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Lucknow	20	2	21	5	19	11	28	8	30	6	30	11	6	6	6	0	15	0
Unao	20	1	21	6	17	12	25	3	27	4	27	10	8	0	8	0	14	13
Bara Banki	20	12	21	12	19	8	29	0	32	0	32	0	8	0	8	0	15	0
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardui	21	11	21	9	20	3	30	0	33	8	34	11	5	10	5	10	14	1
Kheri	12	0	12	8	24	0	34	0	34	0	36	0	7	0	7	0	14	1
Shahabad	20	0	20	0	19	0	31	8	32	0	29	0	11	0	11	0	15	0
Shahjahanpur	23	0	21	0	22	8	38	0	41	0	45	0	9	0	9	0	18	0
Shahjahanpur	25	0	25	2	23	0	45	0	41	0	37	8	17	0	17	0	18	0
Shahjahanpur	18	8	21	0	20	8	21	12	24	8	30	8	13	0	13	0	18	0
Shahjahanpur	21	8	21	8	22	0	30	0	34	8	34	8	11	0	11	0	16	0
Shahjahanpur	21	0	21	8	23	1	28	8	30	5	37	1	13	2	13	10	18	13
Delhi	19	8	19	4	20	4	26	0	28	8	29	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	19	12	20	8	22	0	25	4	29	4	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnal	19	0	19	0	18	8	30	0	32	0	29	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	18	12	16	0	17	0	28	0	24	0	31	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohatak	18	8	19	0	19	8	27	0	27	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsa	17	0	17	0	15	8	32	0	32	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa	19	8	20	0	18	0	27	0	29	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	19	8	20	0	18	0	27	0	29	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simla	16	0	14	0	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	20	0	19	0	20	0	32	0	32	0	31	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiarpur	21	0	21	0	21	0	32	0	30	0	31	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	18	8	17	0	16	0	23	0	26	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Mendua, Present and past

India for the 1st half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuzee), Panicum Mitisacum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.			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.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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	15	0	10	8	108	0	108	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	14	8	24	8	9	6	64	0	64	0	8	10	8	10	8	6	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	12	0	11	6	8	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	6	8	6	8	6	12	160	0	160	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	13	0	13	0	6	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	7	9	7	14	8	0	160	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	6	8	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	7	0	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	6	8	6	8	6	8	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	80	0	80	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5	5	5	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	3	0	3	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	...	...	2	8	2	0	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	18	0	17	8	18	8	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	9	8	Dehra Dun	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	21	1	19	14	20	8	129	0	147	8	10	3	10	12	10	0	Saharanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	22	0	22	0	21	0	132	0	132	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	21	0	23	0	22	0	110	0	110	0	9	4	9	0	9	0	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	22	0	22	12	21	10	140	0	140	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	20	8	20	0	23	8	140	0	140	0	18	0	11	8	10	8	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	12	8	12	0	14	0	160	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	6	0	200	0	200	0	7	0	7	0	7	8	Garhwal	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	23	4	23	0	22	8	135	0	135	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	19	6	21	14	25	10	125	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	22	12	22	3	26	6	192	0	192	0	10	3	10	3	9	9	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	20	10	20	10	25	0	137	8	137	8	125	0	10	0	10	0	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	20	8	22	8	23	8	160	0	170	0	160	0	10	0	10	4	Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	19	0	21	4	27	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	Tarai Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	20	0	21	0	25	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	19	8	19	0	21	8	100	0	90	0	90	0	11	0	11	0	Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	21	13	22	11	31	4	156	12	156	12	163	8	...	...	...	...	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	17	8	18	12	19	4	160	0	160	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	19	8	20	8	20	0	120	0	120	0	8	8	8	8	8	0	Etawah	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	20	0	19	0	22	0	140	0	100	0	130	0	11	8	11	8	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	23	0	24	0	27	8	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	26	9	28	24	25	13	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	33	8	34	0	30	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	23	0	23	8	23	0	165	0	170	0	145	0	11	8	13	8	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	23	8	24	0	29	0	200	0	200	0	180	0	...	...	...	...	Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	23	2	23	4	23	6	155	0	160	0	145	0	8	4	8	8	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	22	8	21	14	26	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	...	...	...	...	Hanirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	26	13	25	6	28	4	141	4	169	8	169	8	8	15	7	12	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	39	94	39	9	27	0	120	0	120	0	160	0	8	64	8	64	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	31	0	31	0	20	12	140	0	140	0	140	0	8	0	8	0	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	26	9	26	9	19	3	131	8	147	8	177	0	8	2	8	2	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	21	0	21	0	21	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	9	0	9	0	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	25	8	23	14	22	12	120	0	120	0	110	0	...	...	...	...	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	28	15	35	12	23	3	154	8	180	0	206	0	9	1	9	1	Ghazipur	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	32	8	33	12	24	0	120	0	120	0	160	0	10	0	9	8	Balia	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	...		
33	21	34	0	30	0	20	8	20	14	23	2	120	0	120	0	110	0	9	0	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	0	26	0	26	0	19	15	22	0	23	4	160	0	160	0	150	0	9	0	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	0	32	0	30	0	23	0	24	0	35	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	0	30	0	27	3	...	...	23	0	27	6	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	25	1	26	8	800	0	820	0	280	0	8	15	Hardui	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	25	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	0	Kiuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	24	12	23	0	140	0	120	0	140	0	9	0	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	30	0	27	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	4	Bharratua	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	30	8	25	8	200	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	17	8	24	8	160	0	160	0	200	0	8	4	Rai Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	25	0	27	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	Sultampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	20	6	22	5	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	10	Partaigarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	21	4	23	8	90	0	90	0	90	0	11	8	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	23	8	24	0	120	0	120	0	90	0	10	0	Gurgaon [a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	24	0	28	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	Karnal	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	25	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	10	4	10	8	Hissar [b]	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8	23	8	25	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	Rohatak	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	27	0	31	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	10	0	Sirsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	23	8	24	4	160	0	160	0	11	12	11	12	Uphalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8	24	8	23	8	109	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	Luddiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	16	0	17	8	90	0	90	0	80	0	9	0	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	22	0	22	0	100	0	100	0	110	0	11	8	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	22	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	10	8	11	8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	0	15	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	Kangra	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											

India for the 1st half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															
Lesser Millets, Kagi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuzjee), Panicum Affinaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	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.	PROVINCES.			
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar [a]		
...	...	...	17 12	20 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	11 12		Sialkot		
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8		Gurdaspur		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0		Lahore [b]		
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	80 0	70 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	11 8		Ferozepore [c]		
...	...	...	15 0	17 8	11 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	No return received				Gujranwala		
...	...	...	18 0	18 4	17 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	No return received				Rawalpindi		
...	...	...	17 0	16 8	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 10	12 8	12 0		Jhelum		
...	...	...	17 8	17 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 4	12 8		Gujrat		
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	15 0	200 0	180 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	12 0		Shahpur		
...	...	...	20 0	17 8	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Mooltan			
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Jhang [d]			
...	...	...	20 6	14 2	10 0	100 0	106 4	100 0	48 5	46 11	27 8	Montgomery			
...	...	...	20 0	15 15	11 14	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	28 2	17 8	Muzaffargarh			
...	...	...	26 14	16 14	10 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Dera Ismail Khan [e]			
...	...	...	15 6	14 14	6 15	61 0	61 0	54 0	39 8	41 0	28 12	Dera Ghazi Khan			
...	...	...	10 8	12 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	No return received			Bannu [d]			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Peshawar [e]			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kohat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazara			
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur		
...	...	...	29 0	28 8	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 12		Bhandara		
...	...	...	23 0	28 0	17 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	9 0	8 0	10 0		Chanda		
...	...	...	28 4	25 4	18 4	185 0	185 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	10 8		Wardha		
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	22 8	275 0	275 0	800 0	9 8	9 8	9 0		Balaghat		
...	...	...	33 0	34 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 12	8 8	9 0		Jubbulpore		
...	...	...	39 0	37 0	24 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	7 8		Saugor		
...	...	...	40 0	46 0	33 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 4	6 8		Damoh		
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 12	6 8	9 4		Seoni		
...	...	...	55 0	55 0	37 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	5 8	5 8	8 4		Mandla		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Betul			
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwara			
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 6	6 4	9 0	Hoshangabad			
...	...	...	44 0	40 0	25 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 4	6 12	9 8	Narsinghpur			
...	...	...	26 8	28 8	20 15	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	Nimar			
...	...	...	44 0	45 0	21 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 4	8 2	8 0	Raipur			
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	250 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sambalpur			
...	...	...	56 0	57 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bilaspur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godavari			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Akyab		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Kyauk-pyoo		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Sandoway		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Pegu Division.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Rangoon (town)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Thone-gkwa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Basscin		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Henzada		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Tharrawaddy		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Prome			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tha-yet-myo			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Tenasserim Division.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Moulmein (town)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Amherst		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Tavoy		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Mergui		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Shway-gyin		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Toungoo		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Secunderabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Bolarum		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Chandraghat		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amrota			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akola			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ellichpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Buldana			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wun			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basim			

India for the 1st half of May 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																									
Lesser Millets, Ragri &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Chena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.									Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.																				
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.			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.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
88	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	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	20	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	8	12	0	Jeypore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	26	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	13	0	12	8	Kishengurh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	14	18	13	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	3	11	6	Ulwur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	19	0	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	11	8	*	...	Bhurlpore (City)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	24	0	60	0	60	0	70	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	Ajmere	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						No return received																	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	22	0	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	10	8	11	0	Deoli Cantonment	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	7	11	7	11	7	Eripura	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	16	12	14	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	4	10	8	Sirohee	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	18	4	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	Abu	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	0	40	0	30	0	†8 pies	†8 pies	†6 pies	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	9	8	Anudra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	23	7	14	1	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	3½	8	9½	9	6	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	50	0	28	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	9	6	Meywar (Oodeypore)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	27	8	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	7	9	11	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	...	...	Partabgarh (	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						No return received																	
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	0	29	0	26	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	8	9	4	Marwar (Jodhpore)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	32	8	22	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	12	10	8	10	8	Bikaner	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8	24	6	26	11	140	0	120	0	120	0	11	8	11	4	11	8	Boondoe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	8	30	8	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	8	10	8	13½	Kotah	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	22	10	24	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	11	0	Tonk	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	19	9	25	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	10	11	11	8	Jhalawar.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahpoora	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dholpur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	28	3	15	4	100	0	100	0	96	0	5	14	6	5	8	11	Indore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	20	8	20	1	127	12	127	12	118	10	9	12	9	10	10	1	Gwalior	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	34	0	23	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Goona	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	10	26	0	27	15	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	10	10	8	10	12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							
																												CENTRAL INDIA.													

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 7th JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been general during the week, except in the Punjab, Sind and Baroda, in some of the Rajputana and Central India States, and in a few districts of the North-Western Provinces and Bengal. The fall was particularly heavy in Burma, the eastern districts of Bengal, the Nagpur district of the Central Provinces, and in Coorg. It is reported in some quarters that the monsoon rains have set in; but the indications are stronger on the Bengal side of India than on the western coast. The latest telegraphic reports—those of the 9th instant—show very general rain, the exceptions coinciding, to a considerable extent, with those noticeable in the weekly return. There is no material change in the public health, which is, on the whole, fair. Agricultural prospects, up to the present time, remain satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 8th)		
Bellary ...	·34 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average; wet and dry crops being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·74 (average of nine stations).	Cultivation operations for new season progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...		Report not received.
Kistna ...	·90 (average of nine stations).	Fever and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·16 (average of four stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest, paddy and <i>rugi</i> ; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts, small-pox and cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	·30 (average of four stations).	Standing crops good; harvest, wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	·63 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good.
Madura ...	·10 (one station).	Water-supply deficient in parts.
Malabar ...	1·75 (average of fourteen stations).	Cultivation of first crop, paddy, progressing.
Travancore ...	1·85	Paddy cultivation nearly over; fever exists.
Bombay—(June 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	High monsoon wind; river at Kotri on 6th, 10 feet 9 inches, against 10 feet 3 inches on same date last year; <i>kharif</i> preparations and rice transplanting progressing; small-pox in Dadu 13 and in Sehwan 23 cases; locusts appeared in Dadu, no damage; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Dadu 28, 26 and 28, Sehwan 30, 36 and 38, Manjhand 32, 36 and 36, Kotri 30, 32 and 44, Mirpur Batoro 18, 50 and 52, and in Sujawal 18, 48 and 52 lbs., respectively.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> operations in progress throughout the district; small-pox and fever in three and measles in two talukas; river 6 inches higher on 6th than on same date last year; weather cool, dust winds still continue blowing; wheat 24, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 32 and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	·16	Manuring operations continue; young sugarcane in Dholka thriving; public health good; wheat 33 and <i>bajri</i> 48 lbs.
Baroda ...		Preparation for monsoon cultivation in progress; weather cloudy; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 40 and rice 33 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	·08	Manuring progressing; cholera in the city, 199 cases, 71 deaths; some cases in Bardoli and Chorasi, 134 cases, 81 deaths; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs.
Násik ...	Slight showers in some talukas; steady rain on 8th in Násik.	Health good; <i>bajri</i> 41, wheat 34, and <i>jowar</i> 53; no cattle-disease.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 1st, 5th, and 6th; total ·54.	Total to date ·94, being 2·12 below average; abnormal temperature rose from 1° warm on 1st to 2° warm on 3rd, fell to <i>nil</i> on 5th, and again rose to 1° warm on 7th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind gradually changing from west to north-west, strong on 6th and 7th; thunder and lightning on 6th.
Poona ...	Slight rain in Junnar, Indapur, and Mawal; good rain in Sirur and Bhimthadi; total 2·07.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 69 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52.
Ahmednagar ...	3·09 at Rahuri; 2·54 at Jamkhed; 1·22 at Nagar; ·90 at Parner; ·65 at Karjat; ·50 at Kopergaon; ·42 at Newasa; <i>nil</i> elsewhere.	Land being prepared for sowing; slight cattle-disease in Kargat and Jamkhed; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> —maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Sholapur ...	41	Total 2.49; cattle-disease in Barsi, Madha, and Karmala talukas; <i>jowari</i> 86-33 and <i>bajri</i> 67-15.
Dharwar ...	4.0 in Dharwar; .09 in Ron.	Rain urgently wanted in Hubli, Ranibennur, Kalghatgi, and Kod; early crops being sown; rice 31 and <i>jowari</i> 96 lbs.; slight fever and cattle-disease.
Kanara ...	3.16 in Karwar; 3.66 in Kumpta; partial rain above Ghât.	Total at Karwar 5.65; preparing ground and sowing rice in all talukas; early rice plants springing up in Karwar taluka; cattle-disease in five talukas; fever partially prevails; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...		Weather very hot and cloudy; health good; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.
Bengal—(June 7th)		
Chittagong ...	10.26	Monsoon seems to have begun; <i>pania aus</i> progressing; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; general health good.
Dacca ...	8.75	Wet and cool, likely to injure crops on low ground.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta) ...	6.30	<i>Aus</i> and jute doing well; sowing of <i>aus</i> going on still; common rice at Sadr 21 to 26 seers, and in sub-divisions 17 to 26 seers; public health good.
Moorshedabad ...	Nil	Seedlings of <i>aus</i> hold out a good prospect; ploughing for <i>amun</i> going on; sugarcane and mulberry doing well.
Rajshahye ...	.88	Weather hot and cloudy, with slight rain; <i>boro</i> paddy being cut, outturn in Nattore below average; <i>til</i> injured in water-lodged parts and <i>amun</i> paddy submerged in low lands; sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> not complete yet; rice 28 to 29 seers; a few cases of cholera still in Beaulah.
Burdwan ...	.15	Rainy season seems to have set in; cultivation progressing favourably; general health good.
Rungpore ...	1	<i>Aus</i> in ear; <i>amun</i> being transplanted, jute doing well; cholera still somewhat prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil	More rain wanted; sugarcane and indigo doing well; prospects good; rice 21½ seers.
Purneah ...	Nil	Prospects of crops very fair generally; weeding general; rice 30 seers; health fair; Ganges and Kosi rising a little.
Patna ...	.58	Weather seasonable; sowing of <i>bhadai</i> and paddy going on in most places; prospects of crops on ground favourable; health good.
Durbhunga ...	Nil	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; strong east wind; <i>moong</i> , paddy, sugarcane, and indigo promising; <i>bhadai</i> sowing commenced; prospects excellent; prices stationary; health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1.88	Weather cool; rain has done much good to crops; ploughing and sowing going on; sugarcane progressing well; rice 22 seers; general health good.
Cuttack ...	3.15	Sowing progressing; <i>dalia</i> being harvested; rice 12 to 22 seers; small-pox still prevails.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 8th)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; wind easterly and strong; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ")	A little scattered rain on 1st.	High north-east wind and cloudy unsettled weather, with occasional storms; cholera and small-pox disappearing; heat on 6th to 8th very great; prices on the whole risen slightly; wheat 19½, barley 26, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 25, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 26½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Nil	Great heat; general health good; small-pox in one tahsil; some cholera in three tahsils; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	1.8 (average); 4.0 at Garotha.	Weather still cloudy; markets well supplied; wheat 22, gram 26, and <i>bajra</i> 26 seers per rupee; cattle-disease on the decline.
Agra (" ")	.3 at Khiragarh on 4th	Great heat, with clouds and variable winds; health good; wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>makka</i> 27 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	Average rain .5 in district on the 2nd; .2 at head-quarters on the 6th; 1.5 at head-quarters on the 7th.	Storm with rain on the 2nd and 6th; monsoon has apparently begun; sky cloudy, weather stormy; health good; prices—wheat 20½, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 14½, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Slight shower	Strong cool east wind, sky overcast, heavy thunderstorm in night to eastward; slight shower here, looks as if monsoon had burst; 1 fatal case of cholera at Ghaziabad tahsil on 2nd, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 22, gram 23, barley 31, <i>arhar</i> 26½, <i>juar</i> 20, <i>bajra</i> 19 seers.
Kumaun (" ")		Weather rainy; health good; slight cholera on pilgrim route; 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 8th)	1 at Sadr, 2 at Malabad, and 2 at Mohanlalganj.	Barley 29 seers; wind east; heat very great; health fair; cholera and cattle-disease continue in Mohanlalganj tahsil.
Partabgarh (" 7th)		Wind easterly; intense heat; prices steady; cholera in Patti.
Sitapur (" 8th)	On 2nd 7 at Sadr, 2.1 at Biswan, 3 at Sidhauhi, 1.1 at Misrikh.	Weather sultry and unsettled; wind east; health good; wheat 25, barley 30, gram 21 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	Occasional showers in the country.	High wind from east, with driving clouds, for two days; preparations for <i>kharif</i> ploughing everywhere active; prices steady; health of the people good; cattle-disease in two parganas.
Aligarh (" ")	2 at Koel, 4 at Atrauli, 3 at Sikundra.	Weather hot; indigo thriving; slight fever in Atrauli; wheat 21, barley 25, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	Rain in five tahsils	Weather cloudy and unsettled; some fever still in Sambhel and Hasanpur; Ramgunga rose 5 feet in a few hours on 7th, subsiding again on 8th; prices steady; wheat 20½, barley 29½ seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 7th)	1 at Salone on 2nd	Weather hot and cloudy; east winds; mangoes coming into market, to great relief of poor; prices stationary; wheat and gram 19½, <i>mothi</i> 22, <i>dhan</i> , barley and <i>sawan</i> 23½, <i>arhar</i> 24½, <i>makai</i> 26½ seers.
Cawnpore (" 8th)	1 to 1.2 throughout district.	Health fair; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> , 26 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")	Slight rain in trans-Ganges on 6th.	Weather fair, but cloudy; wind east; health good; prices stationary; prices—wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 27½, rice 13½ seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	.32 last night	Weather cloudy; health good; wheat 20 to 23, gram 26, barley 28½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>urd</i> 23½, <i>makki</i> 23½, <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
Punjab (7th June)—		
Delhi ...		Prospects fair; prices steady; a few cases of cholera still in the district.
Rohtak ...		Weather seasonable; prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...		Prospects fair; health fair.
Jalandhar ...		Winnowing, which is still in progress, has been delayed by easterly winds; weather exceedingly hot; prices steady.
Lahore ...		Crops have been cut; prices slightly higher than those quoted last week; a few cases of cholera reported.
Ferozepore ...		Crops all cut and gathered; prices firm.
Siālkot ...		Sugarcane and cotton crops flourishing; prices have fallen; health good.
Rāwalpindi ...		Prices still continue firm; health generally good.
Peshawar ...		Prospects fairly good; prices of wheat steady, and of barley a little higher.
Mooltan ...		Crops still being removed; prices firm.
Dera Ismail Khan ...		Harvest average; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 8th)	9.41 (raining heavily).	Land being prepared for <i>kharif</i> sowings; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore (" ")	.34	Cloudy, very hot; <i>rabi</i> outturn good; cholera in several villages; wheat 25 and rice 14 seers.
Saugor (" ")	.65	Heat great; <i>kharif</i> land under preparation; cholera spreading; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Seoni (" ")	1.82 (rain general).	Cloudy; preparations for <i>kharif</i> progressing; cattle-disease and small-pox abated, cholera reported; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")	2.13	Winnowing continued; rice 9, wheat 18, and <i>jowari</i> 35 seers.
Raipur (" 4th)	.4	Cloudy and close; rice sowings in progress; public health generally good; cattle-disease still prevalent; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur ...		Report not received.
British Burma—(June 4th)—		
Akyah ...	5.02	Total rainfall 12.46; slight small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in some townships.
Rangoon ...	6.64	Total rainfall 18.37; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—<i>contd.</i>		
Bassein ...	5.89	Total rainfall 13.60; public health good; slight cattle-disease in three townships.
Prome ...	8.88	Total rainfall 12.75; a few cases of cholera in town and district, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	15.21	Total rainfall 25.11; a few cases of cholera in district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	4.35	Total rainfall 11.95; public health good.
Assam—(June 8th)—		
Gauhati ...	.48	<i>General Remarks.</i> —With the exception of a little small-pox and cholera in places, general health good; cattle-disease somewhat prevalent in Akyab, and slight in Pegu delta; rain has fallen freely; ploughing commenced in some parts.
Sylhet ...	.8	Weather very hot, but rain expected; some deaths of horses at Gauhati, it is supposed from Manipuri disease; fever and dysentery at Barpeta abating; agricultural prospects good; reaping of <i>ahu</i> rice commencing in places.
Cachar ...	1.75	State and prospects of all crops good.
Dibrugarh ...	.75	Weather warm; cattle-disease abated; about three-eighths of seasonable crops sown; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 8th)		
Bangalore ...	1.82 at Bangalore	Weather warm; cattle-disease continues; ploughing for <i>sali</i> .
Mysore ...		Standing crops in good condition, except in parts of Kolar district, where they are withering; prospects fair; fever and murrain prevalent, the latter severely, in the Bangalore district; prices generally stationary.
Mercara ...	10.76	Report not received.
Berar & Hyderabad—(June 8th)		
Amraoti ...	2.83	<i>Paisakh</i> crop being reaped; paddy partly sown.
Akola ...	.71	Weather rainy; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Hyderabad ...	1.0	Weather cloudy.
Central India States—(June 8th)		
Indore ...	.49	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 2.91; weather cloudy; reaping of <i>tabi</i> concluded; ground being prepared for coming <i>khary</i> ; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 16, white <i>jowari</i> 23, yellow 31, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2.94	Monsoon apparently approaching, but no storms as yet; health good.
Sutna ...	.21	Weather cloudy; rates stationary; health good.
Rutlam ...		Weather cloudy, but cooler; health good.
Neemuch ...		Report not received.
Goona ...	.72	Sky cloudy; public health good.
Bhopal ...	.32	Health and crops good.
Agar ...	Some rain in the district.	Strong westerly winds; occasional thunder, with showers; public health good.
Nowgong ...	.58	Ploughing operations commenced; health good.
Munpur ...	.55	Cholera reported in the Punna State.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 8th) ...		Weather cloudy; small-pox disappearing; prices stationary.
Sirohee ...		Mornings cool; high wind, misty and cloudy.
Marwar (June 3rd) ...		Report not received.
Maywar (" ") ...	.38	About two weeks' water in tanks; health good; heat moderate, winds sharp; prices fluctuating; clouds gather during day, but disappear at night.
Harowtee (" 4th) ...	.04 at Deoli; .12 at Kotah; .03 at Shapura; and .17 at Tonk.	Tanks and wells fair; health good; crops harvested; weather cool, clouds overhead.
Jhallawar ...	.22	Health good; seasonable.
Ajmere (June 8th) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Thunder, with showers.
Jeypore (" ") ...	Drops	Weather seasonable; cloudy.
Bhurtpore ...		Cloudy and close, with occasional duststorms; prices stationary; health good.
Uthwar (June 7th) ...	Showers in two tahsils	Report not received.
Nepal (May 31st)—		
Katmandu ...	A few drops of rain on 31st May.	Cotton sowing progressing; heat unusually great; health fair.
		A fair spring crop throughout the hills; rain holding off in the western districts and much needed; at Katmandu the weather has been unusually hot, the thermometer in the shade in the house not unfrequently being as high as 86°

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 8th 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., C.I.E.

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.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the powers of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces, as amended, be passed. He said:—"It is now rather more than a year since I asked leave to introduce the Bill at present before the Council. As I then told the Council, it had already had a pretty long history, and had gone through various experiences and vicissitudes. Since that time, the Bill in its amended form has again been subjected to the criticisms of the local authorities and others in the Central Provinces; and I am glad to say that, among the opinions received, have been those of several of the land-holding body. Their comments have been as favourable as could have been expected, considering that, although the Bill is for the most part a mere consolidation of existing law or practice, yet, it gives, and must by its very nature give, definite shape for the first time to certain restrictions on the land-holding classes. However, viewed as a whole, it has been received with approval. Thus, the Bhuskate, a landholder of considerable position and influence, welcomes it as likely to—

'remove almost all the difficulties regarding the settlement and collection of the revenue that come across both the ruled and the rulers.'

So, too, another well-known gentleman, Vinayak Rao, an Honorary Magistrate and a large landholder, considers that the Bill will be—

'a measure of great benefit to the interests of both landholders and tenants.'

"On the other hand, objections have been made from various quarters to two or three of its provisions; but these objections, as I hope to show shortly, either rest on misconceptions, or will be met by the changes introduced in Select Committee. From the officials consulted also, a large number of criticisms have been obtained, many of which are useful, and some valuable; and, though they have not been such as to necessitate any radical changes in the measure, they have led to a good deal of alteration in matters of detail. With such of the modifications made in consequence as are either formal, or technical, or of minor importance, I need not trouble the Council; but some explanation will be necessary on those few points which have attracted a comparatively large share of attention.

"The only provisions of the Bill which have excited anything approaching to genuine apprehension are those relating to *mukaddams*, or village headmen. As the Bill originally stood, provision was made for the appointment of these functionaries, and their duties were described; but the conditions under which they might be appointed were not stated with sufficient clearness, and hence room was left for the supposition that it was intended to supersede landholders in some of their most legitimate functions by means of paid officials put over their heads in their own villages. Such an idea not unnaturally met with little favour, and I am glad to be able to say that it was quite without foundation. As the Chief Commissioner explains in his letter of 15th October, 1880, transmitting opinions on the Bill, the miscellaneous duties which the Bill imposes on the *mukaddam* had always, in the Central Provinces, been discharged by the head of the village; and, under the Native Government, any neglect of them would probably have resulted in forfeiture of the village. Even in the earlier days of our rule, before the award of proprietary right at the late settlements, no difficulty could arise in enforcing the performance of these duties, as the bulk of the land was held on mere farming leases, which the Government could always renew or not as it pleased; and at the head of each village was a responsible farmer, who was aware that the continuance of his lease depended on his good behaviour. The recent gift of proprietary right set grantees free to sub-divide among their families or to sell to richer men. Thus, many village-estates broke up, whilst others accumulated in the hands of absentee capitalists. In the latter case, the Government had no one to look to for the performance of the customary duties attaching to land; whilst, in the former, there were so many landlords that responsibility was divided and frittered away. Further, notwithstanding pledges made by them at the settlements, landholders, in some instances, took advantage of the increased securities of their position to neglect duties which could no longer be exacted from them by the simple expedient of ejection. Consequently, there was a practical difficulty to be dealt with; and, in the words of the Chief Commissioner,

'no more simple or effective arrangement was possible than appointing a *mukaddam* in each village to discharge the miscellaneous duties properly devolving on the village head.'

He goes on to say—

"On two points there is absolute unanimity among Revenue-officers, namely, that the duties detailed in section 112 (section 111 of the present draft) are duties requiring to be performed in villages, and that they are not efficiently discharged."

"I may add that the village headship is an institution by no means peculiar to the Central Provinces, or even to India. Thus, to quote Sir George Campbell's Essay on Indian Land Tenures in the Cobden Club collection,—

"In all cases in which there was not a democratic body electing their own headmen, there was a headman whose functions were partly those of a Government officer and partly those of the head of a quasi-municipality. This headman was called the *mukaddam* in the more northern and eastern provinces; *patel* in Western and Central India and in the Maratha Deccan; and *ganda* in some other parts of the south."

"Analogous examples may be found in Russia, among the southern Slavs, in Lombardy, and even among the democratic Swiss, whose village assemblies are regulated by elected Presidents. Indeed, it must be obvious that whenever land is held or worked, as in this country, by bodies of villagers instead of by isolated occupiers, the dealings of the communities, external and internal, must be regulated by chosen representatives, or something approaching to anarchy may result. In a recent paper by the Chief Commissioner of Assam on the Nágá Hills district he partly attributes the difficulty of dealing with the Nágá tribes to their want of some such institution. Thus, he says,—

"Much importance was attributed by Sir S. Bayley to the appointment of elected headmen, who might, he hoped, be the nucleus of some sort of village organization, and gradually grow to be possessors of power and authority over the young men of the village. Such a change from the democratic and independent habits which the people now practise, into one of subordination to a Council of Elders under a village headman must, necessarily, be slow; but, if it can be effected, it will be a great help to good government."

"So, too, it has been noticed as regards the Panjáb that, though both the frontier Afghan and the Biluch communities are in the tribal phase of social progress, it is easier to deal with the latter than with the former, because the

Biluch tribes have acknowledged chiefs, who are the natural channel of communication with their tribesmen; whilst the frontier Afghans are comparatively disunited, and often pay so little respect to their chiefs that they cannot well be influenced through them.

"Still, even in making a necessary reform, it is right to respect vested interests; and in the question under discussion, namely, the appointment of *mukaddams*, I am happy to be able to say that there is neither occasion nor desire to supersede the ordinary village-machinery where it still exists. Again, to quote the Chief Commissioner,—

"The truth is that no such evils as are apprehended can possibly result, since the rules will preclude the appointment of outsiders, unless in exceptional cases where no resident *lambardárs* exist to discharge the duties, and where, in consequence, the duties are at present neglected."

"In order, however, to make security doubly sure, the Select Committee has added a clause to section 137 of the Bill providing that—

"In every village in which there are resident *málguzárs*, one of such *málguzárs* shall be the *mukaddam*."

"In some other matters also, we have been able to consult the wishes of landholders who had reasonable objections to make to particular provisions of the Bill. Thus, in order to meet the cases in which the proprietor of a village might take advantage of the law to accumulate in his own hands more land than he could properly manage, as *sír* or home-farm, with the view of preventing occupancy rights from accruing thereon, it was originally provided that land which was allowed by its proprietor to lie unoccupied for three years should thereby lose its privileged character as *sír*. But it was represented by the landholders of Chhindwára that the poor soil, of which that district largely consists, must be left to lie fallow, in the ordinary course of husbandry, for at least three years; and, accordingly, this period has been extended to six years in the definition of *sír*-land.

"So, too, some landholders of the Nágpur district objected to jurisdiction over all claims to hold land revenue-free being assigned to Revenue-officers instead of to Civil Courts. They admitted that, in most cases,

'claims to hold land free of revenue rested mainly on the kindness and generosity of the Government,'

but urged that

'cases might arise where such claims would be based on contracts implied or express, or other equally binding sources of right.'

"To meet this plea, the Select Committee has provided, in section 152, clause (b), that cases of the kind contemplated, that is to say, cases of rights arising under any contract between the Government of India and grantees of land, shall be excepted from the matters in which the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is excluded.

"These are the principal points in regard to which exception has been expressly taken to the provisions of the Bill. But in other respects also, the Committee has endeavoured to guard against possible sources of objection, as, for instance, by sharply distinguishing penalties leviable under the Act for breach of rule from criminal fines, and by providing a different procedure for their realization; by somewhat limiting the wide powers of revision vested in the Chief Commissioner; by devising additional securities to protect the right of excluded proprietors; by conceding to landholders against whom proceedings have been taken under section 123 to enforce observance of settlement engagements, other than the payment of revenue, a right of suit to set aside such proceedings; and by various other changes with which I need not trouble the Council at length.

"Indeed, I hope hon'ble Members will be sufficiently satisfied from the details which have already been given, and from the opinions which will be found in the papers attached to the Bill, that they may safely give effect to the recommendations of the Select Committee. For myself, I believe that the Bill in its amended form will, in all essentials, satisfy the Local Government, and will meet with little or no opposition from the classes which it most concerns."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT wished to ask the Hon'ble Mr. Grant one question with reference to a clause to which he had alluded. In the last paragraph of the proviso under section 137 of the Bill, which was intended to secure the interests of the málguzárs, he observed that the words were that "in every village in which there are resident málguzárs, one of such málguzárs shall be the mukaddam." His EXCELLENCY wished to know if there were not cases in which there was only one málguzár in a village.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that there were.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT inquired from the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes whether any doubt in such cases as to appointment was likely consequently to arise.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES explained that, under the General Clauses Act (No. I of 1868), section 2, clause 2, the plural included the singular. He thought that where there was only one resident málguzár he would be the mukaddam, and that the case was sufficiently provided for.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT remarked that the only object of the appointment of a mukaddam was to secure from landholders the adequate performance of their admitted duties; and that there was no desire to supersede them. Where there was only one málguzár, he would, naturally, be the mukaddam, and the provisions of the Bill would enable the authorities to keep him up to his engagements.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that there was one point on which he should like to ask a question. In section 141, which provided for the duties of mukaddams amongst other things, it was to be the duty of the mukaddam, under sub-section (e), "subject to any rules issued by the Chief Commissioner, to keep his village in good sanitary condition"; further on, in section 143, it was provided that "Every mukaddam may recover from the lambardárs or sub-lambardárs of the village to which he is appointed his own remuneration, together with any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his duties"; and again, in section 149, those sums might "be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of revenue payable directly to the Government." His Honour wished to know if any limit was placed on the sums which a mukaddam might expend on village sanitation, and which would be recoverable from the village as arrears of land-revenue.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that there was no such limit provided for in the Bill; it was a matter which would be more conveniently provided for by rules; and it was to be expected that the local authorities would not sanction anything like extravagant expenditure. It was scarcely possible to devise a limit in the Bill for such a matter; but there was no reason, judging by past experience, to suppose that the charges for these purposes, if incurred at all, would be otherwise than light.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that every Indian village was in need of sanitary improvement; opinions as to the degree to which such improvement should be carried varied with the interest which District Officers took in the subject. Proposals for improvement did not come from the people themselves. In order to produce real sanitary improvement it was necessary to carry the people with us. The Bill took power to impose taxation upon villages for sanitary purposes; and it seemed to him that, unless some safeguard was provided, a village might be taxed very much beyond what the intelligence of the people might consider a proper amount to spend on sanitation.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that, as he understood the Bill, the matter would be within the competence of the Chief Commissioner, who might pass whatever rules he considered necessary.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that he was not prepared to make any proposal on the subject; but the provision seemed to him quite novel; and it conferred a power of taxation which, in his opinion, ought not to be given without placing some restriction upon the amount to be raised, so that it might not exceed the means of the tax-payers.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that it was perfectly true that a power of taxation was given; but the power was given at the discretion of the Chief Commissioner. The question was how it was possible to put a limit upon it.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that collections were made for village-expenses at a rate fixed by custom and recorded in the settlement-papers. The rate was generally a percentage on the land-revenue: the village headmen were not allowed to incur village-expenses beyond this amount. It seemed to him that some limit of this kind might be imposed in the present case.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that it might, perhaps, reconcile His Honour to the provision to which he took exception if he (MR. STOKES) pointed out to him that, under section 162, paragraph 2, all powers to make rules conferred by the proposed Act on the Chief Commissioner would be exercised subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING said that he might mention that the last phrase in the section just quoted by his hon'ble friend Mr. Stokes had been introduced especially with a view to giving some additional controlling power over the Chief Commissioner. It was meant with reference to all the sections of the Bill, in order to prevent any excessive exercise of the powers vested in the Chief Commissioner.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR expressed himself as satisfied with those explanations, and thought that the power of control taken by the Government would be sufficient.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING said that he should like to explain, with regard to His Excellency the President's remarks respecting the last paragraph of section 137, providing that one of the málguzárs of the village should be the mukaddam, that it was at his initiative that the clause in question was introduced. His idea at the time he proposed it was that, if there was only one málguzár in a village, he should be the mukaddam; and, as his hon'ble friend Mr. Stokes had now explained that the plural included the singular, he thought that the clause might be allowed to pass.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that, after the explanations which had been given, he was quite satisfied with the clause as it now stood.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 15th June, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;

The 8th June, 1881.

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



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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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.

TARIFF OF INLAND TELEGRAMS.

Nos. 169-90 T., dated 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.—1480, 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
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.
Local Governments
and Administrations
noted in the margin
for information.

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.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST MAY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 22ND MAY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 21ST 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28th May 1881	East Indian	7,40,401	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	1,70,72,415	366	1,79,86,808	391	9,14,363	...
	<i>State.</i>										
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	12,068	147	81,129	139	80,014	161	8,885	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	9,058	139	8,218	144	74,884	177	68,952	168	...	4,932
28th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,710	69	3,029	104	17,564	82	18,836	89	1,272	...
	Dhond and Mamnad (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) 11,644	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	186	89,864	...
21st ditto	Punjab Northern	48,727	283	55,030	152	5,26,381	412	5,20,076	198	...	6,255
21st ditto	Indus Valley & Kandahar	87,830	137	1,89,253	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	13,408	...
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-Ghaziपुर	...	...	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	...	...	...	...	1,05,51,954	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.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 26. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1881.

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 22ND MAY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST MAY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 22ND MAY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 21ST 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4th June 1881	East Indian	7,31,808	486	8,70,400	578	62,25,984	567	62,25,984	567	...	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	58,257	389	59,600	389	4,52,810	354	4,38,393	342	...	13,508
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	98,302	171	1,00,463	184	8,04,254	198	7,90,208	198	...	8,885
28th May 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,94,929	288	2,31,788	323	19,20,869	383	13,42,900	273	...	5,38,563
4th June 1881	Madras	1,08,958	127	1,11,048	129	8,93,426	140	8,79,653	141	...	20,844
28th May 1881	South Indian	83,217	131	71,954	110	5,52,106	117	5,59,663	117	7,557	...
4th June 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	5,76,181	402	7,65,747	539	46,00,559	428	56,83,692	539	10,83,133	...
28th May 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	2,52,245	568	2,60,181	586	17,16,752	521	20,66,315	639	3,49,563	...
	TOTAL	20,98,292	335	24,71,667	392	1,91,70,737	366	1,79,86,808	391	9,14,363	...
	<i>State.</i>										
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	1,285	45	11,445	50	9,754	44	...	1,691
Ditto	Northern Bengal	31,329	136	30,000	120	2,32,871	120	2,40,544	126	7,673	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	12,353	151	11,843	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 Mamnad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Wardha Coal	11,515	256	7,652	170	47,252	125	69,990	188	22,738	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	8,233	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)	...	20,023	64	17,218	(e) 74	...	2,804
Ditto	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,940	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	30,205	136	44,221	153	2,26,250	123	3,33,579	189	1,07,329	...
28th May 1881	Punjab Northern	10,866	63	54,565	151	5,37,197	371	5,67,702	190	80,505	...
4th June 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,18,687	185	1,09,915	171	(f) 10,88,804	226	9,51,948	179	...	1,86,856
	Khamgaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Nizam's	15,134	125	16,919	140	1,28,654	126	1,42,367	142	13,713	...
4th June 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,409	63	...	...	43,580	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-Ghaziपुर	...	...	1,243	104	...	...	8,858	89	8,858	...
	TOTAL	3,59,872	149	5,00,095	164	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	...	...	...	...	1,08,58,180	148	1,21,42,649	158	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	1,18,33,836	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 6th April to 29th 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.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.	
		DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.		
		Fall supply.	Actual through-out.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average through-out.	Up.	Down.								
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division	4.90	3.39	3073.6	{ Omitted, see column of Remarks.	...	...	Gurdaspur	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 remainder has been sent to Superintending Engineer regarding the new discharge tables.	
	2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4.60	2.00			...	...	Amritsar	4,161	0.8	0.2	Rice	25		
	2nd do., Lahore Branch	3.35	2.3			...	...	Lahore	7,514	0.8	1.1	Sugar-cane	3,795		
										Others	5,936				
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL		...	...	3073.6	1,792	...	...	...	14,069	...	...	...	14,069		
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	3073.6	2,491.34	...	...	...	21,541	...	...	...	21,541		
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.	Karnal Division	4.33	4.22	2,546	{ 413 655 795 260	{ 60,229 kuries, bullocks, &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 ... 610 Delhi Canal Tail ... 610 Escape in Karnal Division ... 2860 3560 "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."
	Delhi do.	5.70	5.20				...	...	Karnal	3,877	0.77	0.20	Rice	...	
	Hansi do.	9.00	7.58				...	...	Dehli	3,708	0.23	...	Sugar-cane	10,528	
	Do. Bulla Head	8.80	7.99				...	...	Rohitak	2,907	0.29	0.35	Others	591	
						Hissar	255	0.30	1.50	...	...				
						Jhind	387	...	...	...	...				
						Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...				
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.	...		
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	...	0.46	1.05		...		
	Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	25,735	0.35	...		...		
	Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...		...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozaffargarh	...	0.17	0.50		...		
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,735	...	...	...	25,735		
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,412	...	...	...	5,412		
Najafgarh Jhil		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	Delhi	...	...	...	Cotton	...		
		{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	Gurgaon	...	...	...	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.				Total area for the corresponding period of last year.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).								RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.	
		DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grain.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st to 30th April 1881.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.
		Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allocated charge.	Actual average throughout.														
GANGES.	Northern .	10-00	...	740	290	12,677	12,971	Saháranpur .	9,565	297	3	...	6	12	541	10,424	-1	-3	Cubic feet per second. Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— 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, Anúpsahar Branch . . . 10 Poori " " " " " " . . . 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 " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . 19 Dabauli " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . 94 Cawnpore tail " " " " " " " " " " " " . . . 222 Rura escape, Etawah Division . . . 6 By percolation, Narora Division . . . 1,141 Unaccounted for . . . 1,008 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.
	Anúpsahar .	6-80	...	700	660	20,434	19,902	Muzaffarnagar .	26,242	698	1	...	18	43	385	27,387	-2	-5	
	Meerut .	8-30	...	969	640	31,477	28,186	Meerut .	44,744	5,271	165	6	71	63	365	50,685	-8	-5	
	Bulandshahr .	7-35	...	972	1,050	28,412	19,368	Bulandshahr .	7,576	26,283	...	...	199	1	459	34,518	...	-09	
	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	
	Mainpuri .	...	...	...	347	11,536	4,737	Agra .	651	3,768	...	4	3	2	334	4,760	...	-1	
	Cawnpore .	6-20	...	958	485	36,502	18,554	Etah .	1,944	10,249	5	4	439	5	381	13,027	...	-1	
	Etawah .	4-80	...	771	621	32,051	27,607	Mainpuri .	3,129	15,939	...	...	363	8	367	19,806	...	-2	
	Bhognipur .	...	...	...	373	6,657	...	Fatehgarh .	1,860	11,391	...	...	233	9	165	13,658	...	-2	
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANAL		...	...	...	5,709	212,396	147,623	Etawah .	3,773	17,569	...	...	35	4	324	21,705	...	-04	
Eastern Jumna Canal	Agra Canal .	...	...	1,250	905	28,533	31,132	Cawnpore .	3,538	21,741	...	...	32	14	266	25,591	...	-09	
	Rohilkhand .	...	...	...	...	5,076	4,658	Delhi .	781	757	...	...	...	...	50	1,669	-2	0-8	
	Bijnor .	...	...	...	...	2,995	159	Gurgaon .	823	...	...	57	44	...	250	1,307	-4	-1	
	Dun .	...	...	...	117	1,307	1,057	Dehra Dun .	2,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,995	...	-5	
	Jhánsi .	...	...	...	...	9	11	Bijnor .	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	-3	
Hamirpur	Hamirpur .	...	...	...	...	11	1	Pilibhit .	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	799	...	-3	
	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR		...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly .	3,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,913	...	-3	
	Increase		...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi .	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	-1	
	Decrease		...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur .	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	11	-1	-06	
	TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT		...	...	...	259,932	187,189	TOTAL	113,674	139,132	430		505	1,684	198	4,309	259,932	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	110,658	69,410	392	69	2,091	176	4,493	187,189	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Increase	3,016	69,722	138	436	...	22	184	72,743	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	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	
Artisans . . .	25	9	34	25	9	34	
Low castes . . .	152	52	204	152	52	204	
Muslimans . . .	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. Muslimans . . .	...	...	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 Reasoning which led I write from memory, and would to the trial of method. beg to give first the reasoning which led to plantations being taken in hand under the method detailed.

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 at bottom, and about three feet deep.

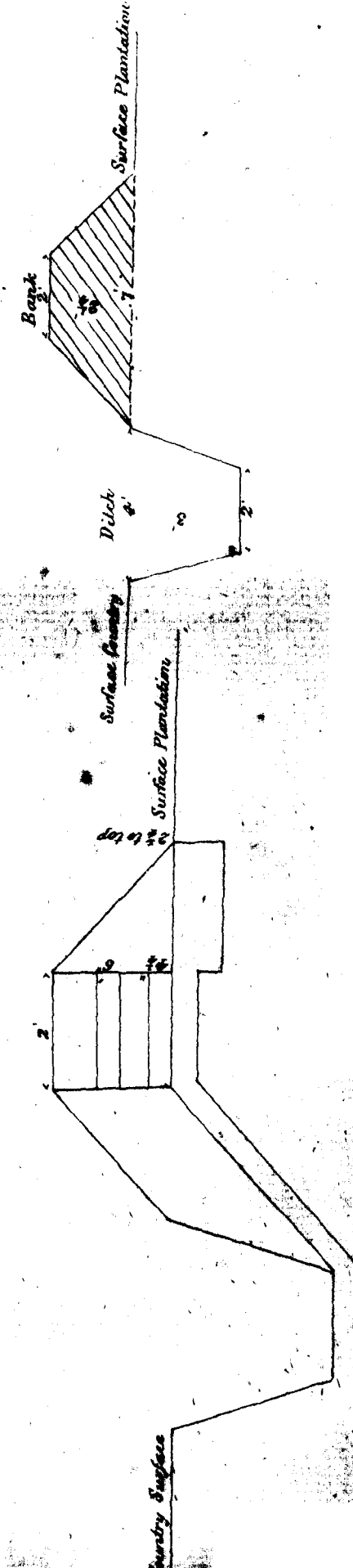
2. Bank.—The spoil from ditch was put up as a bank round field and just inside ditch.

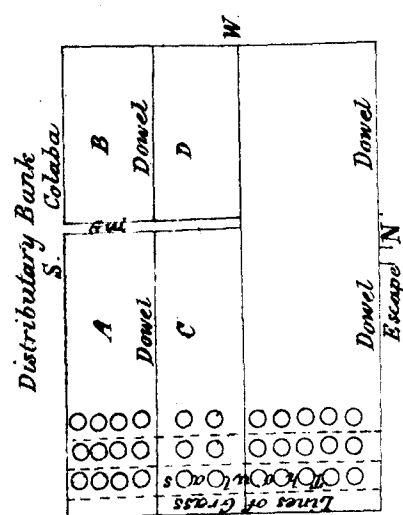
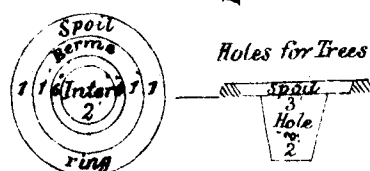
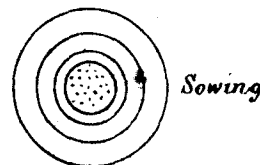
3. Watering.—From distributary a colaba head opened on to field.

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 a 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.*—Bagnul 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 versa*, 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 rubbing 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 8,937 beds thus prepared, 338 were sown with babul seed; in the remaining 8,599 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
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																					
DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholima, Jowar, Eleusine, Sorghum).			Burrhus Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), Pennicaria 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.			
Ganjam	14	11	14	11	8	13	...	...	...	17	13	17	13	14	10	19	8	19	8	16	5
Vizagapatnam	17	0	16	0	10	0	...	...	...	15	11	13	6	15	2	16	14	15	13	16	14
Godavary.	11	11	12	10	8	2	...	...	...	13	14	...	12	14	...	18	0	19	0	17	0
Kistna	15	2	15	11	8	2	...	...	...	17	8	17	5	17	13	17	14	18	8	18	11
Nellore	12	10	12	10	7	3	...	...	...	14	5	14	10	13	14	16	0	16	0	15	2
Cuddapah	15	6	14	5	8	13	...	...	...	11	8	11	2	11	10	12	14	12	8	12	14
Bellary	18	3	18	11	9	10	...	...	...	13	6	12	13	11	13	14	10	14	0	13	8
Kurnool	12	11	12	11	7	10	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	13
Madras	9	2	9	2	7	11	...	...	...	13	11	13	11	11	2	14	14	14	12	6	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	12	14	16	2	15	13	14	0
North Arcot	11	0	11	0	7	10	...	...	...	16	13	17	3	13	2	18	13	17	14	15	0
South Arcot	9	6	9	6	7	6	...	...	...	15	11	15	11	13	14	17	2	16	10	14	6
Tanjore	11	0	11	0	6	3	...	...	...	17	6	17	6	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	11	3	11	3	8	10	...	...	...	16	10	16	10	14	0	17	0	17	0	14	8
Madura	13	10	12	14	8	10	...	...	...	14	11	15	2	13	10	15	3	15	10	14	2
Tinnevely	8	14	8	14	7	2	...	...	...	13	14	13	14	13	14	14	6	14	6	14	6
Coimbatore	15	10	14	13	9	13	...	...	...	16	3	14	6	12	10	17	3	16	5	13	10
Nilgiris	10	10	9	14	7	2	...	...	...	11	3	12	0	9	3	12	0	12	3	9	10
Salem	12	13	12	13	7	6	...	...	...	14	0	13	2	10	11	16	0	16	8	12	6
South Canara	10	5	10	5	7	5	...	...	...	8	11	8	11	9	3	14	11	14	11	11	13
Malabar	10	2	9	6	7	10	...	...	...	15	13	14	13	12	2	16	10	15	6	13	0
Bombay	11	4	11	14	8	9	19	2	16	14	16	14	7	4	6	7	11	7	10	7	8
Ahmedabad	16	4	16	0	14	12	33	0	32	0	22	12	8	4	8	0	13	8	13	4	9
Kaira	13	5	14	13	5	19	1	32	0	26	10	8	14	8	14	8	11	13	5	12	5
Surat	13	10	13	10	10	0	7	7	7	7	10	6	13	6	13	8	0	8	5	8	5
Broach	16	0	16	0	13	54	...	...	...	8	14	8	14	8	0	11	63	11	6	10	0
Tanna (Salsette)	11	11	11	11	7	11	...	...	...	6	14	6	14	6	6	11	4	11	4	7	8
Colaba (Alibag)	12	0	10	4	9	0	...	...	...	6	12	7	12	6	0	13	8	12	8	11	0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	20	5	20	5	14	2	...	...	...	7	4	7	4	5	14	12	0	9	10	28	14
Nasik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	5	15	6	15	11	15	8	15	25	8
Ahmednagar	18	15	17	7	11	7	...	...	...	8	8	8	7	7	2	10	8	10	8	8	15
Poona	13	13	13	13	8	1	...	...	...	9	13	9	13	7	15	12	4	12	4	8	15
Sholapur	18	2	18	0	11	5	...	...	...	13	2	12	6	7	2	10	8	10	8	8	15
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	19	0	21	0	9	12	15	0	15	0	15	12	8	12	9	0	10	10	10	10	12
Satara	14	11	14	11	9	6	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	6	14	11	7	14	7	14	36
Belgaum	18	0	18	0	8	0	11	8	11	0	11	8	11	8	11	0	10	10	10	10	12
Dharwar (Hubli)	24	0	24	0	9	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	11	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
Ratnagiri	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara (Karwar)	13	0	13	0	9	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	5	4	16	0	16	0	11	0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	13	5	13	5	8	0	...	...	...	11	6	11	6	10	0	16	0	16	0	13	5
Aden	8	0	8	0	6	9	...	...	...	6	3	6	3	5	1	7	0	7	0	5	9
Asirgarh	17	0	17	2	14	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	13	0
Baroda	11	11	12	0	8	14	22	14	22	14	14	5	8	7	8	9	7	11	12	0	12
Dia	15	12	16	6	16	13	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	4	8	6	6	7	0	25	4
Nimach	19	4	18	8	12	0	25	8	25	8	20	0	5	8	8	0	7	12	8	0	10
Nasirabad	17	13	17	12	14	6	25	0	25	8	25	10	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7
Rajkot	17	12	18	8	15	12	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	5	4	11	12	12	0	11	0
Upper Sindh Frontier	12	1	12	1	12	14	17	4	17	12	15	4	8	5	8	4	7	0	12	5	13
Karachi	11	10	11	5	10	2	21	0	21	0	16	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	11
Haidarabad (Nakur)	13	0	12	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	22	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	14	0	14
Shikarpur	12	8	12	4	12	4	20	0	20	0	16	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	16	0	16
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	16	8	16	7	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.																					
Burdwan	15	12	18	0	14	4	30	0	30	0	22	8	30	0	27	12	16	8	32	0	30
Bancoorah	17	8	18	0	14	8	19	0	20	0	17	0	24	8	25	0	18	12	32	0	32
Beerbhoom	18	0	18	0	15	8	...	...	...	22	8	22	8	15	8	29	0	34	0	19	8
Midnapore	15	0	15	8	11	0	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	15	0	33	0	34	0	18	0
Hooghly	17	0	18	0	16	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	20	0	20	0	15	0
Howrah	15	8	15	4	15	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	11	8	21	4	21	0	15	0

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 36 to 50 seers, firewood 180 seers and salt 10 to 13 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, gram 18 to 36 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 4 to 12 seers.

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of May 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets. Kajri, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murnu, Nuglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			PROVINCES.								
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.									
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	MAHARASHTRA.	
32	5	28	5	30	5	36	3	37	6	37	6	87	8	87	8	86	6	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatnam		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
38	5	32	8	27	6	37	6	36	6	29	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot		
29	6	29	6	23	13	30	3	30	3	26	8	201	11	199	5	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	6	South Arcot		
38	10	34	11	24	3	31	8	31	8	22	11	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	2	13	2	12	6	Tanjore		
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		
32	8	34	2	24	13	35	10	35	10	23	2	145	13	145	13	121	8	13	2	13	2	13	8	Madura		
34	6	34	6	22	2	27	2	27	2	22	8	76	13	76	13	76	13	14	5	14	5	14	13	Tinnevely		
21	10	20	3	14	6	27	6	26	10	16	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore		
30	13	29	2	19	8	39	6	39	6	24	2	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	11	14	Nilgiris		
20	3	20	3	14	2	23	3	23	3	...	...	109	5	109	5	99	10	11	5	13	2	10	8	South Canara		
23	6	24	13	16	6	31	0	31	0	22	5	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	0	Malabar		
14	1	13	0	10	0	18	12	18	12	13	4	61	6	61	6	57	14	13	9	12	9	11	0	Bombay	BOMBAY.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	20	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	4	13	4	13	0	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14	24	10	16	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira		
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	17	13	14	8	80	0	80	0	100	0	11	7	11	7	13	0	Surat		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	14	8	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	Broach		
15	4	15	4	11	4	15	10	15	10	11	13	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	9	13	Tanna (Salsette)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	14	0	12	8	110	0	110	0	100	0	12	8	12	0	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	28	12	18	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
27	4	27	0	17	4	24	8	24	8	17	0	115	0	115	0	140	0	12	14	12	13	14	9	Nasik		
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	27	0	15	6	106	4	106	4	106	4	12	10	12	9	11	11	Ahmednagar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	20	11	12	10	76	0	76	0	76	0	12	4	12	4	11	10	Poona		
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	10	31	7	15	15	91	6	91	6	99	13	11	4	11	4	10	4	Sholapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	21	0	13	13	112	0	112	0	280	0	10	0	10	0	9	12	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	16	14	11	11	137	15	137	15	116	8	11	10	11	10	10	4	Sutara		
35	0	35	0	19	8	19	0	19	0	14	0	65	0	65	0	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)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ratnagiri	
23	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)		
50	0	50	0	26	10	32	0	32	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	9	5	6	9	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden		
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	15	29	2	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	9	14	5	86	0	86	0	91	8	12	9	12	9	12	9	Baroda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	20	4	15	13	137	8	137	8	137	8	8	0	8	0	9	0	Disa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	22	8	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	8	9	8	Ninnach		
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	23	9	24	4	90	0	90	0	85	0	15	0	13	0	12	12	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	4	27	8	17	11	85	0	90	0	75	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	Rajkot		
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	17	4	13	8	160	0	213	0	160	0	8	14	9	4	9	0	Upper Sindh Frontier		
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	20	0	14	8	105	0	100	0	105	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Karachi		
9	8	9	8	6	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	18	12	13	15	250	0	240	0	240	0	11	4	11	4	8	0	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
																							Western Districts.			BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	24	0	15	12	120	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		
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	22	0	18	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	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	20	8	17	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Howrah		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Miller (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicha, Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cummoa, Bajra), Pencilaria Spicata.								
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.						
DISTRICTS.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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.																									
Calcutta		16 6	16 6	14 6	32 0	32 0	22 40	7 4	7 4	6 10	18 13	18 13	11 8	26 10	26 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24-Pergunnahs		16 0	...	...	26 10	...	...	11 8	9 0	...	17 0	21 4	13 5	23 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nuddea		16 13	16 0	17 4	32 0	32 0	26 10	17 4	17 4	13 5	22 11	22 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jessore		17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 5	14 8	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Moorsheadabad		22 0	22 0	18 11	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	13 5	26 0	25 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dinapore		17 0	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	22 0	15 0	48 12	48 12	30 0	19 11	21 8	16 8	25 5	24 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rungpore		18 0	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	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		13 0	10 0	8 7	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Districts.																									
Dacca		14 4	14 8	17 5	35 8	45 0	33 0	22 0	25 0	16 12	26 0	32 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Furzedpore		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		...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mymensingh		11 8	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	16 0	28 0	27 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tippurah		13 4	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chittagong		12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Noakhali		...	...	...	...	...	...	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	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	21 8	19 8	39 0	38 0	29 0	13 8	13 0	8 8	22 0	22 8	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shahabad		21 0	21 0	19 8	37 0	39 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Durbhunga		21 8	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	24 0	21 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saran		19 0	20 0	16 0	42 0	42 0	29 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chumpanun		21 0	21 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	38 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	16 8	45 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Monghyr		23 1	22 0	22 0	45 3	36 8	21 0	16 12	15 12	13 10	18 14	19 15	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagalpur		17 11	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	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	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	16 0	27 8	27 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orissa.																									
Cuttack		25 5	23 10	13 4	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	23 10	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pooree		18 6	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	21 0	17 8	32 0	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lohardugga		22 0	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	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, barley 24-25 to 29 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17-12 to 26-8 seers, gram 21-4 seers, firewood 30 seers, and salt 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 Koushtea only), gram 22 to 35 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 27 to 50 seers, best rice 18 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 25 seers (in Jangpore only), gram 29 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, common rice 35-8 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, common rice 28-8 seers, gram 18-12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 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 29 seers, lesser millets 60 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 11-8 to 15 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-6 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 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 26-5 seers, gram 3-4 to 13-3 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers (in Jafferungge), barley 45 seers (in Jafferungge), 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 23 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 35 seers, 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 28 to 36 seers, firewood 214 seers (in Cox's Bazar) and salt 8 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 8-8 to 8 seers.

India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Kari, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murchi- wa, Nagies), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.		
20 0	...	...	22 13	22 13	17 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta	
...	...	...	16 0	21 4	16 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	8 0	9 4	9 6	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	...	...	26 10	27 13	20 0	...	...	...	9 11	11 4	9 11	Nuddea	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore	
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad	
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	12 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Dinagapore	
...	...	...	24 0	28 2	18 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 12	8 4	Rajshahye	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rungpore	
...	...	...	12 0	18 12	13 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bogra	
...	...	...	19 8	25 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna	
9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	Darjeeling	
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	64 0	64 0	65 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Jalpaiguri	
...	...	...	21 0	22 10	15 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	Eastern Districts.	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Dacca	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	Furzedpore	
...	...	...	18 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Backergunge	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mymensingh	
...	...	...	16 0	13 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Tipperah	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Chittagong	
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhully	
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah	
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Behar.	
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	23 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Patna	
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	28 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Shahabad	
80 0	30 0	22 0	32 8	32 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Darbhunga	
32 0	34 0	21 4	31 0	32 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mozufferpore	
...	...	...	38 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sarun	
...	...	...	34 10	38 9	23 1	126 0	126 0	105 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chumparun	
...	...	...	31 9	26 8	24 0	139 0	126 4	126 0	8 6	8 12	8 6	Mouglhyr	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 6	9 6	9 7	Bhagalpur	
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah	
...	...	...	22 0	22 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
19 11	21 0	15 12	24 15	26 4	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Orissa.	
...	...	...	19 0	19 4	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 3	11 13	11 13	Cuttack	
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	146 0	160 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Pooree	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore	
48 0	48 0	40 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazaribagh	
48 0	50 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lohardugga	
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Singbhoon	
64 0	64 0	50 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Maunbhoon	

Bengal—continued.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar).			Burrhus Millet (Cumbu, Baira).		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
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
Goalpara	20	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	15	0	13	5	20	0	18	0	18	0
Garo Hills	4	0	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	14	0	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6	0	6	8	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8	0	9	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8	0	8	0	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún	18	0	17	0	18	8	31	0	32	0	29	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Saharanpur	19	6	20	8	20	8	28	0	28	0	28	0	8	10	8	10	7	8
Muzaffarnagar	21	8	21	8	20	0	30	12	31	14	31	4	6	9	6	9	6	9
Meerut	21	8	21	8	20	12	29	0	29	0	29	8	6	9	11	4	11	5
Bulandshahr	22	8	21	0	21	10	28	0	27	0	31	0	6	0	12	5	11	0
Aligarh	20	0	20	0	21	8	26	0	25	8	31	0	6	0	14	8	14	8
Kanun	13	8	13	8	12	8	16	0	16	0	14	0	8	0	11	8	11	8
Garhwal	20	0	17	8	17	8	20	0	20	0	21	0	8	0	11	8	12	0
Bijnor	20	4	20	13	21	15	28	11	28	2	34	5	11	4	11	4	14	10
Moradabad	21	4	21	4	23	2	28	12	28	12	37	8	7	13	13	12	14	6
Budaun	21	14	21	14	23	6	29	6	27	12	36	0	6	0	18	12	14	14
Bareilly	20	0	20	0	22	8	28	12	28	2	37	8	7	8	7	8	16	0
Shahjahanpur	22	4	22	6	22	8	30	0	31	8	34	8	7	8	14	8	13	17
Tarai Pergunnahs	22	0	22	8	23	8	35	0	35	0	50	0	8	12	10	0	14	0
Muttra	18	12	19	8	19	8	23	8	25	8	30	8	7	8	8	0	7	0
Agra	18	8	18	0	18	8	23	8	25	0	27	0	6	0	5	12	4	4
Kanunabad	20	7	21	3	19	12	27	11	29	6	28	10	6	3	6	2	14	4
Minipuri	19	0	18	8	19	12	24	4	24	8	27	0	4	0	12	4	12	8
Etawah	18	12	18	8	18	15	19	12	23	8	24	8	6	0	14	0	14	0
Etah	20	8	20	0	20	8	26	0	26	0	28	8	6	0	14	0	14	0
Jalaun	20	0	20	0	22	0	24	0	24	0	26	0	8	0	12	0	12	0
Jhansi	22	8	22	8	20	10	31	0	31	2	37	2	7	8	8	8	13	0
Lalitpur	26	8	25	8	21	4	34	0	32	0	50	0	9	0	11	0	11	0
Cawnpore	22	0	22	0	20	0	27	0	27	8	36	0	10	8	15	0	15	0
Katehpur	17	12	18	10	19	12	31	8	23	0	30	0	9	8	13	4	13	8
Banda	19	0	19	0	19	0	24	0	23	8	28	0	9	0	10	0	10	0
Allahabad	18	10	19	0	20	0	24	12	24	12	32	4	11	0	11	0	9	0
Hamirpur	19	6	19	5	19	7	22	8	23	10	27	0	10	0	9	0	8	8
Jampur	21	14	21	3	21	8	31	1	22	4	32	7	7	12	7	12	15	8
Borahpur	22	8	23	6	23	6	26	12	26	12	39	9	17	17	14	15	4	4
Basti	24	12	25	0	22	0	44	0	41	0	38	0	17	8	17	8	15	12
Azamgarh	22	2	19	3	19	3	31	0	32	7	28	0	8	2	8	12	8	2
Mirzapur	18	0	18	0	18	8	28	0	28	0	28	0	9	0	10	0	8	8
Banars	19	8	18	15	18	7	26	9	27	10	28	3	13	9	12	7	19	8
Ghazipur	21	14	22	8	19	15	32	13	32	8	27	11	10	15	10	5	10	5
Balia	22	8	22	8	19	0	38	12	38	12	29	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Philaut	22	0	23	12	23	34	35	0	35	0	52	8	16	4	10	0	9	9
Lucknow	20	5	20	2	19	10	27	12	28	8	29	15	6	0	6	0	6	0
Unao	20	1	20	1	19	15	25	0	25	3	28	0	7	3	8	0	7	0
Bera Banki	20	8	20	12	19	8	28	0	29	0	32	0	8	0	8	0	9	0
Hardui	23	14	23	4	22	14	30	12	33	2	35	6	8	8	8	8	15	0
Kheri	20	14	21	11	20	14	28	6	30	0	34	11	5	10	5	10	4	11
Fyzabad	20	0	22	0	24	8	34	0	34	0	34	0	7	0	7	0	14	0
Bharaigh	20	0	20	0	20	0	30	0	31	8	30	0	11	0	11	0	15	0
Gonda	23	0	23	0	21	0	38	0	38	0	43	0	9	0	9	0	13	0
Bai Bareilly	24	14	25	0	24	0	44	0	45	0	41	0	16	8	17	0	14	8
Sultampur	19	4	18	8	20	12	22	0	21	12	30	8	12	0	13	0	18	0
Partabgarh	21	8	21	8	22	8	28	0	28	0	34	0	11	0	11	0	9	0
Delhi	20	4	19	8	20	4	27	0	26	0	29	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	20	8	19	12	22	0	26	12	25	4	35	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnal	20	0	19	0	18	4	30	0	30	0	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehar	17	0	18	12	16	8	22	0	28	0	29	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morad	18	12	18	8	17	9	24	0	27	0	28	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	17	8	17	0	17	0	32	0	32	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnao	19	8	19	8	17	0	32	0	32	0	37	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	19	8	19	8	18	8	30	0	30	0	31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simla	15	0	15	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	20	0	20	0	19	8	32	0	32	0	32	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiarpur	22	4	21	0	19	8	32	0	32	0	32	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	20	0	18	8	17	0	30	0	28	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Mendua: Present 25-8, past 23

India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Barli, &c. (Kavara, Veraga, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murnwa, Nungtee), Panicum & Miscanum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.			REMARKS.	PROVINCES.					
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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	...	...	17	0	17	0	9	0	108	0	108	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	15	4	14	8	10	10	64	0	61	0	80	0	8	10	8	6	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	12	0	12	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	6	8	6	8	6	12	160	0	160	0	160	0	5	5	5	5	Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	13	0	13	0	6	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	6	10	7	9	8	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	6	0	7	0	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	5	0	100	0	100	0	90	0	8	0	8	0	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	6	8	6	8	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	80	0	80	0	160	0	6	0	6	0	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	3	0	3	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	...	...	2	8	2	8	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	18	0	19	0	18	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	11	0	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	8	21	1	19	6	150	8	129	0	129	0	10	3	10	3	Saharanpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	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	Meerut	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	8	22	0	21	21	140	0	140	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	8	20	8	24	0	130	0	140	0	180	0	11	4	11	4	Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	12	8	12	8	14	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	Kanun	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	6	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	6	4	6	4	Garhwal	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	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	12	27	9	192	0	192	0	192	0	10	3	10	3	Budann	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	0	20	10	21	6	137	8	137	8	125	0	10	0	10	0	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	0	20	8	23	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	19	0	19	0	22	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	Tarai Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	0	20	0	25	0	160	0	100	0	120	0	11	0	11	0	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	8	19	8	22	0	110	0	100	0	100	0	11	0	11	0	Agra	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	2	21	13	31	15	156	12	156	12	168	8	...	...	...	...	Farakhabad	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	18	4	17	8	20	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	...	...	...	...	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	4	19	8	20	8	120	0	120	0	180	0	8	8	8	0	Etawah	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	8	20	0	20	8	140	0	140	0	120	0	11	0	11	0	Etah	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	28	0	28	0	28	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	28	9	28	9	27	14	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	28	0	28	8	30	0	200	0	200	0	160	0	...	...	...	...	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	24	0	23	0	23	0	165	0	165	0	140	0	11	8	11	8	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	8	21	0	22	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	8	23	8	27	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	Banda	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	6	23	2	23	5	160	0	155	0	145	0	8	8	8	4	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	7	22	8	25	9	140	0	140	0	140	0	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	26	13	26	13	26	13	141	4	141	4	169	8	8	15	8	15	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	37	14	39	9	25	3	120	0	120	0	160	0	8	6	8	6	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	31	8	32	0	24	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	8	0	8	0	Basti	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	26	9	26	9	20	10	161	12	131	8	137	8	8	2	8	2	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	0	21	0	22	0	90	0	100	0	190	0	9	0	9	0	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	25	8	25	8	22	12	120	0	120	0	110	0	...	...	...	...	Bonares	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	28	5	28	15	22	8	154	8	154	8	206	0	9	1	9	1	Ghaziipur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	33	12	32	8	24	4	125	0	120	0	...	...	10	0	10	0	Bahia	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	4	22	8	28	7	150	0	150	0	125	0	10	0	15	0	Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	29	8	20	14	20	8	140	0	120	0	110	0	9	0	9	0	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	19	11	19	15	23	12	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	Unao	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	0	23	0	24	8	120	0	120	0	130	0	9	0	9	0	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	12	25	6	27	6	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	14	23	3	26	4	300	0	300	0	280	0	8	15	8	7	Hardui	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	27	0	27	0	27	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	8	23	12	23	0	110	0	140	0	140	0	9	0	9	0	Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	42	0	26	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	4	8	4	Bharaigh	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	38	8	28	6	28	4	200	0	200	0	240	0	8	8	9	0	Gouda	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	17	14	17	8	24	8	160	0	160	0	200	0	8	0	8	4	Kai Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	8	22	8	27	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	Saltanpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	20	6	20	4	22	10	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	8	8	10	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	8	20	8	23	4	90	0	90	0	90	0	11	8	11	8	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	8	20	8	24	4	120	0	120	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	8	23	0	22	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	Kanai	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	24	0	20	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	0	10	4	Hissar	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	0	23	8	25	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	13	8	10	8	Rohtak [a]	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	26	8	26	0	30	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	Sirsa [b]	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	4	22	12	23	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	12	11	12	Umballa	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	25	0	25	8	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	Ludhiana	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	16	8	17	0	16	0	90	0	90	0	87	0	9	0	9	0	Simla	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	8	23	0	20	0	100	0	100	0	110	0	11	8	11	8	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	8	23	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	11	8	11	8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	18	0	17	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	Kangra	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	8	20	8	23	4	90	0	90	0	90	0	11	8	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	8	23	0	22	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	24	0	20	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	0	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	0	23	8	25	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	13	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	26	8	26	0	30	0	120	0	120	0	1															

India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavari, Veragu, Sivee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murruwa, Nuzio), Panicum Mitisacum, &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.			
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	Amritsar	PUNJAB—continued.	[a] Firewood rising. [b] Firewood falling. [c] Barley rising. [d] Wheat falling. [e] Barley and gram falling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Siālkot		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Gurdāspur		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Lahore		
...	...	...	18 8	18 0	18 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	Ferozepore [a]		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	1 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	11 12	11 4	10 12	Gujranwāla [b]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Rawalpindi [c]		
...	...	...	17 12	18 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	12 10	12 8	Jhelum		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Gujrat		
...	...	...	17 0	17 8	7 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Shahpur		
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	15 12	200 0	200 0	180 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Mooltan	CENTRAL PROVINCES.	
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	4 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Montgomery		
...	...	...	23 5	20 6	9 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	48 5	27 8	Muzaffargarh		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	2 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	17 8	Dera Ismail Khan		
...	...	...	31 14	26 14	10 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 0	Dera Ghazi Khan [d]		
...	...	...	14 14	15 6	6 14	61 0	61 0	61 0	37 8	39 8	28 12	Bannu [e]		
...	...	...	15 4	15 4	8 7	63 12	76 8	63 12	45 14	47 2	31 3	Peshawar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohat [a]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazara		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nagpur	BOMBAY.	
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	17 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 12	Bhandara		
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Chanda		
...	...	...	23 4	23 4	18 4	135 0	135 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Wardha		
...	...	...	38 0	34 0	23 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Balaghat		
...	...	...	54 0	38 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	24 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 10	7 12	7 8	Saugor		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	36 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 12	7 0	6 8	Damoh		
...	...	...	37 0	36 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	4 12	5 0	Seoni		
...	...	...	57 0	55 0	35 8	256 0	256 0	240 0	5 12	5 8	6 0	Mandla		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holeus 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.
Mysore.	Bangalore	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Kolar	No return received																	
	Tumkur																		
	Mysore																		
	Hassan																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
	Chitaldroog																		
	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						
	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
Rajputana.	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	15 0	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
	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	132 8	19 15	20 1	128 9
	Bhurlpore (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	333 0	20 19	830 8	
	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
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received																	
	Eripura	17 4	17 8	16 0	26 10	27 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	7 0	7 12	6 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	19 0
	Sirohee	17 0	19 0	15 0	29 0	34 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	4 8	7 14	7 12	5 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	23 0
	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 0	20 0	12 15	12 15	8	
	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			
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 8	26 0	21 0	44 0	46 0	39 0												
Central India.	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	12 12	21 14	22 10	20 5	9 6	9 6	7 8	18 12	18 12	12 8						
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	28 12	30 0	19 6				7 8	7 8	6 14	12 8	13 12	10 0						
	Partabgarh ("	20 10	20 10	14 6				7 8	7 8	8 10	12 8	13 12	10 0	20 0	21 14	20 0	17 8	18 8	217 8
	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 8	217 8
	Bikaner	9 11	9 11	10 6				2 14	2 14	2 14	6 8	6 8	5 12	37 8	36 8	823 0	17 0	17 0	15 0
	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	823 0	17 0	17 0	15 0
	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	923 0	17 0	17 0	15 0
	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	282 14
	Jhallawar	22 9	23 0	14 2	27 14	23 0	16 5				7 12	7 12	8 13	30 1	30 1	14 22	10 18	8 18	14 0
	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 0	821 0
Central India.	Dholpur	17 5	16 15	17 12	19 11	20 0	23 12	7 14	7 14	8 7	12 6	12 6	10 2	19 11	20 0	529 13	19 6	19 6	232 6
	Indore	No return received																	
	Gwalior																		
	Goona																		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																		

India for the 2nd half of May 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Niglee), <i>Pennisetum Miticatum</i> , &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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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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 Mile- age open.	Traffic Train Miles.	Earnings. Rs.	Expenses. Rs.	Net Profits. Rs.
East Indian	1,507	3,609,029	2,02,30,332	67,90,687	1,34,39,705
Eastern Bengal	171	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	566	1,153,692	47,01,904	25,78,723	21,23,184
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	1,20,876	2,65,854	-1,44,978
Sind	109	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	645	608,735	17,11,062	11,83,297	5,27,765
Great Indian Peninsula	1,276	2,602,865	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	274	18,927	28,797	35,762	-6,965
Northern Bengal	230	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	494	415	2,202	5,134	-2,932
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (c)	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Mahmud	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	3,91,410	1,25,729
Sindia	(a) 67	(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	82	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	649	978,995	34,07,203	26,73,916	7,33,287
Khamgaon (Native State)	74	...	1,407	3,875	-2,468
Amraoti	54	2,952	13,979	19,896	-5,917
Nizam's	120	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	18,811,886	6,02,08,007	3,26,40,617	2,75,67,390

(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-bent.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
East Indian	Rs. 58,94,219	Rs. 1,37,09,669	Rs. 31,238	Rs. 12,738	Rs. 5,82,528	Rs. 2,02,30,332
Eastern Bengal	6,67,001	19,68,424	3,107	3,31,396	5,82,528	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	...	1,06,028	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	2,47,386	4,52,071	2,891	90,532	43,330	8,36,169
Tirhoot	1,00,524	91,700	3,400	55,886	7,954	2,59,464
Patna-Gya	1,88,343	60,019	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 Mahmud	1,92,757	1,29,760	2,946	...	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)	...	68,769 (c)	1,07,546
Rajputana	5,17,751	10,09,524	7,910	...	28,771	15,58,956
Western Rajputana	1,12,383	1,02,376	2,594	...	3,444	2,56,797
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	3,55,203	3,95,472	5,259	...	16,854	7,20,788
Punjab Northern	5,88,832	8,31,384	8,929	...	3,54,865	17,79,010
Indus Valley and Kandahar	11,98,177	19,91,352	7,064	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 (c)
Nizam's	1,46,492	1,77,098	146	...	5,121	3,29,157
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	37,553	12,777	...	...	-1,270	49,060
TOTAL	2,05,91,875	3,62,71,112	1,50,859	7,07,511	21,87,551	6,02,08,007

(a) Includes Wardha Colliery receipts amounting to Rs. 37,265.

(b) For Southern section only.

(c) For both sections.

(d) Includes Rs. 3,759 being three-fifths for net profit on two months' working by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

(e) Account not received.

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 TONS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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	Wheat.				Barley.				Best sort.				Common.				Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Holeas Sorghum.				Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisilaria Spicata.				Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavari, Vera- valli, Choum, Co- roo, Murli, Na- dule, &c.), Puni- cum, Mitlacum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Corresponding fort- night of last year.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DETAILS OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.														Season Tickets.		Miscellaneous, including Parcels, Luggage, &c., &c.	TOTAL.	Deductions.	NET TOTAL.
	First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.			Fourth or Lowest Class.			TOTAL.							
	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Average fare per mile.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.				
																	Pies.	Rs.	Pies.	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	1,47,842	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	10,422	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	13,645	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	1,950,731	9,38,391	1,990,950	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	25,431	...	...	...	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	4,89,768	4-00	213,313	1,81,938	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	24,308	1,25,430	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	32,484	273,676	33,693	...	...	1,209	31,904	...	31,904
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	...	...	24,838	2,47,336	...	2,47,336
Tirhoot	15-00	1,429	4,681	9-40	1,770	3,551	...	...	...	2-40	211,000	82,503	214,199	90,735	...	...	9,789	1,00,524	...	1,00,524
Patna-Gya	17-96	565	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	...	2,058
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State) (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Munnad	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	10,349	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	9,072	...	...	...	2-98	489,359	2,85,890	497,113	3,00,550	...	...	12,970	3,13,520	4148	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	...	...	...	2-30	238,970	99,099	242,192	1,03,667	...	...	8,716	1,12,383	...	1,12,383
Holkar & Sindia-Neemuch (State)	16-40	1,362	5,954	8-20	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	...	...	...	2-50 & 2-25	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
Gakwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	...	...	...	7-00	944	742	...	...	...	3-00	119,861	35,499	120,805	36,241	8	190	1,152	37,553	...	37,553
TOTAL	...	109,083	8,61,757	...	545,422	15,25,610	...	713,235	9,10,126	...	22,371,121	1,45,51,454	23,698,861	1,78,48,947	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.		MILITARY STORES.		RAILWAY MATERIALS FOR REVENUE.		RAILWAY MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.		MINERALS.		Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	Deductions.	NET TOTAL.
	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.				
East Indian	251,513,224	Rs. 1,10,15,198	1,997,158	Rs. 1,83,315	20,303,353	Rs. 2,44,892	1,248,465	Rs. 19,843	88,641,041	Rs. 21,31,955	Rs. 1,14,466	Rs. 1,37,09,669	...	Rs. 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	97,988	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	...	...	501,742	15,679	543,723	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	...	...	249,494	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 (State)	975	73	...	...	...	...	729	28	...	...	...	101	...	101
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur(d) (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Munnad	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	3,815,983	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	1,61,822	89,922	7,631	...	...	37,384	1,395	6,675	346	2,904	177,098	...	177,098
Gackwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	177,010	12,350	...	...	...	...	9,528	298	18	2	118	12,777	...	12,777
TOTAL	646,711,367	3,14,57,563	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

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	1,91,133	...	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	...	51,297	19,87,672
South Indian	3,02,355	4,69,150	96,833	1,70,720	1,44,603	...	8,636	11,83,297
Great Indian Peninsula	17,41,257	23,39,513	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	2,42,217	1,270	20,427	17,19,911
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	11,594	11,007	6,137	6,863	8,595	...	773	41,969
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	4,18,112
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	...	25,191	1,33,802
Muttra-Hathras	7,483	12,731	829	8,289	8,384	...	2,022	30,738
Cawnpore-Furrakabad	...	1,920	69	1,448	1,688	...	...	5,134
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad	45,817	1,13,515	16,210	41,633	40,995	...	20,059	2,78,259
Wardha Coal	12,265	12,931	3,875	9,188	17,777	...	1,30,188(c)	1,86,227
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	...	21,155	8,368	15,273	12,357	...	2	60,155
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	1,05,853	1,15,190	21,784	83,253	61,559	...	3,771	3,91,419
Sindia (e)	14,869	13,232	1,006	9,872	4,297	...	44,128	87,404
Rajputana	2,91,732	5,15,007	57,213	1,65,535	1,34,719	...	2,676	11,96,882
Western Rajputana	52,588	1,07,354	20,100	55,612	40,033	...	16,661	2,92,348
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	1,82,805	1,71,829	46,310	89,086	54,733	...	1,779	5,53,563
Punjab Northern	1,76,694	5,07,648	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(d)
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.

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	9,505	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	27,915	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	14,26,336	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. 16,481 were charged to Rail Replacement Fund and Rs. 14,942 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	1,11,870	4,10,721	1,72,626	16,15,275	(a) 1,06,516	15,38,759
Eastern Bengal	26,549	60,970	71,710	14,380	41,713	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	2,21,596	15,781	6,90,920	...	6,90,920
South Indian	38,597	81,117	1,62,685	18,565	1,03,492	55,740	4,69,196	(c) 46	4,69,150
Great Indian Peninsula	1,57,828	5,40,048	8,55,268	1,28,537	5,12,731	1,06,131	23,30,513	...	23,30,513
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	...	29,517	...	29,517
Patna-Gya	3,305	9,412	16,575	1,916	3,021	849	35,378	...	35,378
Muttra-Hathras	1,526	669	8,219	875	1,442	...	12,731	...	12,731
Cawnpore-Furrakabad	462	113	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	1,13,515	...	1,13,515
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	35,914	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	50,104	8,392	12,922	606	1,07,354	...	1,07,354
Holkar and Sindia-Noemuch	19,592	51,148	61,317	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	2,250	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
Guckwar 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	6,05,561	21,56,685	6,34,858	1,01,48,164	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	91,199	16,258	1,437	1,19,620	...	1,19,620
Punjab and Delhi	14,825	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	6,943	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	15,416	1,52,757	14,640	4,238	1,87,051	(e) 66,707	1,20,344
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	941	4,669	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	3,411	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-Noemuch	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
Guckwar 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 transferred 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	30,151	1,81,201	19,899	19,053	6,322	...	...	1,310	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	12,402	43,545	11,379	12,655	7,954	...	...	2,467	90,502	...	90,502
Madras	57,564	1,51,322	36,199	46,885	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	400	...	7,731	1,70,756	(c) 36	1,70,720
Great Indian Peninsula	1,17,739	4,08,785	2,71,622	88,680	37,417	1,706	21,630	18,583	9,58,462	...	9,58,462
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	39,105	1,67,128	20,670	31,218	12,589	2,630	...	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	1,518	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 (-)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	1,014	290	434	...	4,773	227	15,273	...	15,273
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	11,095	47,314	9,316	6,674	6,253	...	...	2,371	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	...	16,114	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	80	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	7,22,068	26,06,704	8,67,655	5,50,832	2,57,742	20,089	1,00,642	1,80,753	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 Dildarnagar-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.

No. X.

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) 153	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	43,257	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-Furrakabad	...	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	5,380	61,975	...	13,459	894	81,608	...	81,608
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)	1,574	150	816	...	...	2,842	...	2,842
TOTAL	3,48,345	20,60,867	2,69,485	7,50,602	77,874	36,07,163	19,986	34,87,177

(a) Of this, Rs. 14,400 were from Railway for Short Department and the rest for the cost of working Sindia Branch and Dildarnagar-Ghazipur Railways, &c.

(b) Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (c) Value of stores returned to Stock. (d) For Southern Section only. (e) Account not received.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1880.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	LOCOMOTIVES.		VEHICLES.							
	BROAD GAUGE.	NARROW GAUGE.	COACHING.		GOODS, INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS.		BRAKE-VANS.		TOTAL.	
			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	...	2,679	...	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-Furrakabad (State)	...	11	...	7	...	150	...	4	...	161
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State) (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Mammad (State)	...	...	27	...	111	...	9	...	147	...
Wardha Coul (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 Kaulahar (State)	98	...	290	...	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	...	220
TOTAL	1,736	468	3,963	1,465	31,608	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 ancient 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 cholera, yield average; water-supply deficient.
Malabar	2·72 (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	NW	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 Jati 16, 48 and 52, and in Shahbandar 16, 40 and 44 lbs. respectively.
Hyderabad	Drizzle in Kandiana 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 continued 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 Jalalpur, 520 cases, 248 deaths; jowari 45 and nagli 50 lbs.
Nasik	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.
Sholapur	·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 dal 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; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 Pargunnahs (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 ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather hot and cloudy; <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy thriving, also jute; <i>till</i> being harvested; heavy rain has injured outturn; fever reported throughout district; Ganges rising rapidly; price of rice unchanged.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	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; <i>bhadai</i> sowing continues; sugarcane doing well; prospects of crops good; general health good.
Burhanga ...	4.54	Weather sultry; rain has been good for crops in general and cultivation; <i>bhadai</i> 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> 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)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy; operations for <i>kharif</i> 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 19½, barley 25½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 25, <i>bajra</i> 24, and peas 26½ 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.
Jhansi („ „)	4 at Mau and 1.0 at Garotha.	South-westerly winds and clear sky since 15th, no signs of immediate rain; ploughing progressing; <i>kharif</i> crops sown in some places; wheat 21½, gram 25½, and <i>bajra</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>mukka</i> 26 seers.
Bareilly („ 22nd)	<i>Nil</i>	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, <i>bajra</i> 23½, common rice 14½, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	<i>Nil</i>	West wind, passing clouds; cholera 20 cases in district mostly in Bagpat, 1 in city, 11 fatal; fever at Sardhana; <i>kharif</i> ploughing and cotton sowing in places; cheapest wheat 21½, barley 29, gram 22½ seers.
Kumaun („ „)		Weather cloudy and stormy; health fair; cholera slight; murrain increasing; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	<i>Nil</i>	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, <i>nil</i> 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, <i>kharif</i> ploughing commenced; no disease; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 22 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	7 at Moradabad on 16th; elsewhere <i>nil</i> .	Weather generally cloudy, with westerly wind; wheat 20, barley 28½, gram 10½, <i>bajra</i> 28½ seers.
Rae Bareilly („ 21st)	Rainfall on 14th and 15th; 4 at Dalman, 1.3 at Salone, and 2.0 at Digbijai-ganj.	No rain since 15th; sky clear, south-west wind; break in rains doing some harm to early sowings of <i>kodon</i> and <i>makrai</i> ; very little rice sown yet; prices stationary; gram 19, wheat 19½, <i>mothi</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> 22½, barley 23½, <i>sawan</i> 24, <i>arhar</i> 25, <i>makai</i> 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, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 24 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	<i>Nil</i>	Sky clear; wind west; autumn sowings have commenced; health good; prices almost stationary; prices—wheat 19½, barley 26½, gram 19½, <i>bajra</i> 26½, rice 13½ seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	3 in tahsil Nakur	Some clouds about; health good; ploughing and sowing going on; wheat 20½, gram 21, barley 28½, rice 16½, <i>juar</i> 19½, <i>bejhar</i> 18½, <i>urd</i> 24½, <i>makki</i> 22, <i>bajra</i> 28 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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 (21st June)—		
Delhi ...	5	Ploughing in progress for sowing autumn crops; prices steady; cholera abating.
Hissar ...		Prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...		Ploughing for <i>kharif</i> 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.
Siālkot ...		Ground being prepared for sowing autumn crops; cattle-disease, which had broken out, has almost disappeared.
Rāwātpindi ...		Prospects good; prices firm, with an upward tendency.
Peshawar ...		The spring harvest good; prices remain steady.
Mooltan ...		<i>Kharif</i> sowings commenced; prices have a downward tendency; prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...		Agricultural prospects good; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —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—		
Bhopur (June 22nd)	<i>Nil</i>	Close and hot; cultivators have used the break in the weather to prepare land for <i>kharif</i> sowings; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	1.16	Clear and cool; <i>kharif</i> ploughing and sowings commenced; cholera in several villages; rice 13 and wheat 24 seers.
Saugor („ „)		Heat great; <i>kharif</i> lands under preparation; cholera abating; prices steady.
Seoni („ „)		Cloudy; land for <i>kharif</i> being prepared; cholera continues; rice 16½ and wheat 28 seers.
Hoshangabad („ „)		Hot, occasionally cloudy; ploughing commenced; wheat 18, rice 34, and <i>jowar</i> 32 seers.
Raipur („ 18th)	3.57 (heavy rain on Tuesday).	Clear during remainder of week; <i>kharif</i> 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. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather close and cloudy, with rain in several districts; <i>kharif</i> 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.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —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)—		
Gauhati ...	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 <i>asa</i> 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 <i>asra</i> , <i>dumahi</i> , and <i>murali</i> crops about to be finished; cultivation of <i>sali</i> 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; <i>ragi</i> thriving; small-pox and fever prevalent.
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 22nd)		
Amraoti ...	...	Hot and cloudy; cotton sowings completed; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...	...	Sowing of cotton in progress.
Hyderabad ...	33	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 4.91; reaping of <i>tabi</i> completed; <i>khari</i> sowings continue, but recent break in weather proving injurious; cattle-disease in one taluka; weather warm; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 16, white <i>jowari</i> 20, yellow <i>jowari</i> 24, and gram 20 seers per current <i>sicca</i> 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 Shah-pura; 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).	<i>Bajra</i> being sown; health fair.
Nepal—(June 16th)		
Katmandu ...	2.17	Weather close and sultry; more rain needed.

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



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 27. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH JUNE 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH JUNE 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 5TH JUNE 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 4TH JUNE 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.	Rs.	Rs.
11th June 1881	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th June 1881	East Indian	6,58,724	434	8,82,997	578	75,14,596	529	79,95,892	571	4,70,296	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	51,001	297	68,517	878	5,62,068	347	5,64,516	345	2,448	...
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	93,077	170	92,567	169	9,90,833	192	9,82,263	192	...	8,970
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,84,982	274	1,55,711	230	23,00,780	361	18,48,418	296	...	4,52,362
June 1881	Madras	1,09,320	127	96,890	113	11,11,704	137	10,57,860	133	...	53,844
Ditto	South Indian	72,985	115	68,262	104	7,08,308	118	6,90,798	114	...	17,510
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,83,838	407	6,72,423	464	57,60,578	426	71,46,849	535	13,86,271	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	2,22,285	501	2,52,187	568	21,91,282	499	26,05,880	632	4,14,598	...
	TOTAL	19,71,212	314	22,67,554	359	2,11,41,949	357	2,28,92,426	391	17,50,477	...
	<i>State.</i>										
11th June 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,785	64	2,606	93	24,578	92	22,962	88	...	1,616
4th June 1881	Nalhati	1,215	45	977	86	12,660	50	10,740	43	...	1,920
11th June 1881	Northern Bengal	23,311	101	29,080	126	2,56,184	118	2,66,934	125	10,752	...
4th June 1881	Tirhoot	10,569	129	15,378	187	1,04,051	135	1,17,389	154	13,338	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	5,829	102	7,557	133	87,425	162	85,821	162	...	1,604
11th June 1881	Muttra-Hathras	2,450	84	2,701	93	22,657	83	23,557	87	900	...
	Dhond and Manmad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th June 1881	Wardha Coal	3,059	68	9,127	203	50,311	118	78,976	189	28,665	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	5,783	109	6,404	97	(c) 32,789	71	67,567	110	34,778	...
4th June 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	22,152	138	26,296	163	3,06,216	202	3,38,749	227	32,533	...
11th June 1881	Sindia	3,897	56	4,924	63	37,719	57	45,208	68	7,489	...
Ditto	Rajputana	74,842	137	1,76,614	243	7,60,668	143	12,70,614	188	5,09,946	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section)(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nemuch	29,082	131	44,788	155	2,55,332	121	3,81,515	143	1,26,183	...
Ditto	Punjab Northern	43,876	255	55,417	153	5,81,073	358	6,28,440	188	47,360	...
11th June 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,87,647	292	72,950	114	(d) 12,76,451	234	10,12,480	170	...	2,63,971
	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Nizam's	13,976	115	14,999	124	1,42,630	125	1,54,604	136	11,974	...
11th June 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,601	65	...	...	49,521	62	49,521	...
28th May 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	(e) ...	...	...	...	(f) 1,85,744	117	1,85,744	...
11th June 1881	Mysore	...	...	2,184	38	...	...	20,444	38	20,444	...
Ditto	Bildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	1,005	84	...	...	9,852	88	9,852	...
	TOTAL	4,29,463	178	4,78,608	155	39,50,742	174	47,71,140	156	8,20,398	...
	GRAND TOTAL	24,00,675	276	27,46,162	292	2,50,92,691	306	2,76,63,566	310	25,70,875	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	1,20,08,853	146	1,35,55,147	152	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	1,30,85,838	160	1,41,08,419	158	10,22,581	...

(a) Increased with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Increased with the Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 5th June 1880.

(d) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(e) Return not received.
(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 28th May 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY ESTABLISHMENT.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF THE TROOPS
RETURNING FROM SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

Nos. 451-52R.E., dated Simla, June 9, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

Read—

Report by the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Lahore, on the railway arrangements made for transporting the troops returning from Southern Afghanistan.

OBSERVATIONS.—The troops which had to be carried by rail belonged to all arms of the service, and with followers numbered over 10,000 men.

2. The movement began on the 3rd May, and the last special train left Pirchowki (at the mouth of the Bolan Pass) on the 21st of the same month. Besides the ordinary train service, 26 special trains were run during that time for the transport of the troops, horses, guns and stores.

3. The special arrangements required on this occasion for the comfort of the troops had to be made very rapidly, as definite orders regarding the movement were not issued to the Railway authorities till the 8th April. The nature of these arrangements is fully described in the report and its annexures, which show that nothing was left undone that could in any way alleviate the inconveniences and discomforts of travelling during the most trying season of the year.

RESOLUTION.—The excellent manner in which the railway arrangements for the return of the troops from Southern Afghanistan have been carried out reflects great credit on all the officers and men concerned in conducting them. The success which has marked these transport operations is more especially due to Colonel J. G. Medley, R.E., the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways to the Government of India, on whom the chief responsibility rested. While the immediate traffic arrangements were admirably conducted by Mr. G. F. Mathew.

2. Captain Brackenbury, R.E., who was deputed by Colonel Medley to be in direct communication with the Railway authorities, carried out the duties imposed upon him to the complete satisfaction of the Governor General in Council, while His Excellency considers that the Manager of the Indus Valley Railway, Major Conway Gordon, contributed largely to the success of a movement which has been carried out at the most trying season of the year without any loss or accident.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Director General of Railways for information and communication to the officers specially mentioned; and that a report of the operations be submitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

Ordered also, that this Resolution, with the Consulting Engineer's report and annexures, be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

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

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS FOR TROOPS RETURNING
FROM KANDAHAR.

Memorandum by Consulting Engineer, Lahore.

On receipt of the orders contained in Public Works Department No. 366, dated 11th April, regarding the transport by rail of the troops returning to India from Kandahar, a memo. of instructions for the guidance of the Railway authorities (of which a copy has already been sent to Government) was issued from this office, and copies distributed to every one concerned.

2. Captain Brackenbury, R.E., attached to this office, proceeded down the line at the end of April with the Manager, Indus Valley State Railway, and reported to me daily by wire or by letter the arrangements that had been made, and all further details were left to be settled by that officer in communication with the Manager and Traffic Superintendent of the Indus Valley Railway and the Assistant Quarter-Master-General, Sibi.

3. Captain Brackenbury also arranged for the co-operation of the Railway authorities on the Sindh Section of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway and the Military authorities at Karachi, and after satisfying himself that all arrangements had been duly made by accompanying several of the troop trains, returned to Lahore on the 15th instant.

4. The operation of moving some 10,000 troops and followers with horses, guns and stores, was not one of any great magnitude or difficulty, especially after the work done during the last two years by the Railways when the war was going on. Still, as the movement was effected during the hot season, it presented certain features of interest which may be worth recording, if only as a guide in future.

5. It was necessary—

1st, to ensure co-operation between the Railway authorities of two separate lines on the one hand and of the Military and Commissariat authorities on the other;

2nd, to run the trains in the night, selecting proper halting places during the heat of the day;

3rd, to make temporary provision for adequate shelter from the sun (including good watering arrangements) on a line which was very imperfectly provided with such things;

4th, to minimize the difficulties of the Sukkur ferry arrangements as much as possible.

For the manner in which this was effected, I beg reference to Captain Brackenbury's Report.

6. Of the additional stock required by the Indus Valley Railway, 10 brake-vans, 10 first class, 12 second class and 50 third class carriages were lent by the East Indian Railway, and 25 third class by the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway. About 140 of the new pattern covered goods wagons, specially adapted to carry horses and passengers when required, were also employed, and proved very useful.

7. I arranged for what was required at Lahore, Wazirabad and Jullundur in communication with the Assistant Quarter-Master-General of the Lahore Division. The goods-sheds at those stations were vacated in order to provide shelter for the European soldiers during the heat of the day. Punkhas were temporarily hung; temporary latrines were erected; and iced water was freely supplied.

8. I may perhaps take this opportunity of drawing the attention of the Military Department to the want of rest barracks at Meean Meer, Mooltan, Larkana, Kotri and Wazirabad, which is seriously felt when troop movements have to be made in the hot season. Until these are constructed, I recommend that large temporary sheds be erected at those places similar to those put up by the Railway on this occasion.

9. The weather, which had been unusually cool up to the time when the troops began to arrive at Sibi, was exceedingly hot during nearly the whole of the movement, which lasted from about the 25th April to the 20th May; but I have not heard any reports of sickness among the troops or followers, and of only one death (that of a sepoy of the 4th Native Infantry), though there may have been others.

10. Two trains were detained (on the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway) by failure of the engines, and one by the burning of a temporary bridge on the Kandahar line. A wagon used for conveying horses on the Indus Valley Line caught fire, and one horse was killed and two injured, owing to the neglect of the syces who had left the wagon and were riding in another carriage. I have not heard of any other casualties.

11. The brunt of the work as regards the Railway arrangements fell of course upon the Manager of the Indus Valley Line, Major Conway-Gordon, R.E., and his able Traffic Superintendent, Mr. G. F. Mathew, whose merits are already well known to Government, and both these officers exerted themselves strenuously to perfect all arrangements for the comfort and health of the troops on their trying journey, in which they received the cordial co-operation of the Military authorities (of whom I may perhaps be allowed to name Captain Watling and Major Heyland of the Quarter-Master-General's Department), and of the officials of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway.

12. Captain Brackenbury's Report speaks for itself, and I am greatly indebted to that officer for the complete and efficient manner in which he carried out the duty entrusted to him.

13. As the arrangements made on this occasion have, I believe, generally given satisfaction, I may perhaps be allowed to suggest that a similar procedure should be adopted in future when any extensive movement of troops by rail is contemplated; that is, that a programme of the movement should be drawn out beforehand by the Military authorities, and then made over to a responsible officer of the Railway Department to be carried out in communication with the local Military Officers, instead of the arrangements being separately made with the Traffic Department of the Railway by two or three different authorities. On the present occasion, the programme made out by General Hume, C.B., was rigidly adhered to, and this helped the Railway authorities enormously.

LAHORE,
21st May 1881.

J. G. MEDLEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Consulting Engineer.

Memorandum from CAPTAIN BRACKENBURY, R.E., attached to Office of Consulting Engineer for Railways, to COLONEL MEDLEY, R.E., Consulting Engineer, Lahore—dated 18th May 1881.

In accordance with your orders I left Lahore on the 28th ultimo, in order to visit the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi and the Indus Valley Railways, and to report for your information how far the instructions contained in your memo. of the 13th April last had been carried out by the Railway authorities, with a view to afford every facility and comfort to the troops returning to India from Southern Afghanistan. I was also instructed to make any further arrangements that appeared to be necessary.

2. *Mooltan.*—Reaching Mooltan on the 29th I found that Mr. R. Bocquet, Agent, Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, had complied with all the requests preferred by you. By his orders the good-shed in the cantonment station-yard, measuring about 270' x 27', had been cleared of the goods stored in it, and punkhas had been put up in the shed; a shelter-shed with open sides 300' x 25' had been erected with old rails and a mud roof on the troop platform. Watering arrangements had been made for men and horses.

3. At Mooltan I found the Manager of the Indus Valley Railway on the eve of proceeding down the line with Mr. Mathew, Traffic Superintendent. I travelled with them to Sibi, and afterwards to Kotri, and was thus able to be in personal communication with Major Conway-Gordon during the whole of my journey over the Indus Valley Railway and the Kandahar Line.

4. *Khanpur.*—The first place visited after Mooltan was Khanpur. Here the arrangements indicated in your memo. had been carried into effect. A shelter shed 300' x 18' had been erected on the station platform; watering arrangements had been made, and the Railway employees had moved out of their quarters to make room for the troops. The buildings vacated at Khanpur were—1, the Traffic and Locomotive running-room; 2, block of unmarried

drivers' quarters; 3, recreation-room; 4, hospital. About 300 men, it was found, could be accommodated in these four blocks; and as the 211th Regiment was very weak, and the 78th Highlanders moved by wings, this was sufficient.

5. I would bring to your notice the disturbing influence exercised by moving the Railway staff out of these quarters at Khanpur whenever troops move along the line in hot weather. What is a great convenience for the troops is an equally great inconvenience for the Railway staff, who are obliged to move, not only themselves and their baggage, but also in some cases their wives and children out of their settled homes in the very hottest of weather. I think it is an experiment that should not be too frequently repeated, because it tends to unsettle men at a time when extra work and exposure are thrown upon them.

It may be assumed from late experience that in hot weather Khanpur must be a resting place for all troops. At one time it was proposed to leave it optional with Commanding Officers of Regiments or with the Despatching Officer at Sukkur to run through Khanpur straight to Mooltan; but it was felt afterwards that this would have been a difficult matter to adjust. The Traffic and Locomotive arrangements would have been dislocated, and an additional element of uncertainty introduced into the whole scheme. Taking this into account, and also the fact that troops, even if they ran through Khanpur, would not reach Mooltan till say noon, and that they could hardly be called upon to move off again the same evening, it was decided, and probably would always be decided, that Khanpur should be a halting place. Tents at this time of year are insupportably hot, and I would suggest that in case of any future movements of troops in hot weather, an open shed 500' x 30', like the one at Rindli (see para. 10), should be roughly constructed on the side of the line opposite the station building. A swimming bath could be made in the inundation canal close by. The officers could live in the refreshment and waiting-rooms of the Railway Station.

6. *Sukkur.*—At Sukkur the arrangements for crossing the Indus had been, as they must always be, a source of anxiety. The probability of the river rising during the month of May, and its uncertain regimen during the few preceding weeks, had contributed to augment this feeling.

As far as the Rohri side was concerned, it had been determined to continue to use as long as possible the existing slips just below Satian. In the event of the river rising to such an extent as to make the stream at Satian too strong to allow a steamer to make head against it, an alternative slip had been constructed about half a mile down-stream. There was, however, just a possibility that the river might rise high enough to make the up-stream slips at Satian impracticable, and yet at the same time not give enough depth of water for the down-stream slips to be approachable. In the event of being thus hit between wind and water, arrangements had been made to construct a slip at some intermediate point to be determined upon when the river had fully shown what it intended to do. Mr. Robertson was confident that an impromptu slip of this description could be constructed in 48 hours. Meanwhile, to prevent a block at Sukkur, horses and guns were to have been disembarked from their Railway carriages and ferried across in detachments. A spare train was maintained on the Rohri side in case additional wagons were thus called into requisition. Fortunately this contingency did not arise, and, judging from the reports of the rising of the Indus at Attock, is not likely to arise until the last of the troops are safely over; and hitherto the horses, guns, &c., have all been taken across in their wagons.

The horses and guns being thus disposed of, the troops themselves were to rest in the Sukkur barracks during the day, and to be ferried across in the ferry barge in the cool of the evening, landing at a jetty just under the Rohri station. A covered way of thatch on rough bullies led from this jetty to the station itself.

7. On the Sukkur side of the Indus the usual slips were to continue working, no danger being apprehended here. A covered shed had been erected on the platform of the troop siding to enable sowars to water their horses here under cover before crossing them over the river.

Another shelter-shed had been erected on the Sukkur Main Station to enable trains to be unloaded under cover.

For the officers there was a refreshment-room on the ferry barge, and capital bathing accommodation (6 baths) had been improvised.

8. General Tanner, the Despatching Officer at Sukkur, expressed his extreme satisfaction with all the arrangements made by the Railway.

9. *Sibi.*—At Sibi, which was treated as a run through station, nothing was required to be done.

10. *Rindli.*—But at the new terminus Rindli, excellent arrangements had been made, most of the work having been, I understand, carried out by Mr. McInerny, acting under the orders of the Engineer-in-Chief.

Two troop platforms, each 3' 9" high (so as to make the loading of horses and heavy baggage easy), had been constructed.

A shelter shed with open sides, 200' x 18', had been built on one of these two platforms.

A resting-shed, 500' x 30', had been constructed with rails and sleepers. Three sides were enclosed with kacha brick walls, one brick thick, the top courses being of open work to allow free ventilation; the fourth side, shaded from the sun and exposed to the prevailing breeze, was left open. The roof consisted of matting and daub. Matting was given on the floor, and punkhas hung. Notwithstanding the temporary nature of these structures, it was wonderful how cool and airy they were in comparison with the stifling tents pitched alongside them. The mud turned off a great deal of the power of the sun, and free ventilation being afforded, any breeze that was moving was felt. The soldiers, both European and Native,

were perfectly comfortable in these sheds on a day when the thermometer stood at 117° in a large Railway carriage whilst in motion.

The further arrangements at Rindli were—

A watering trough 50 feet long for horses, the trough of pucca bricks cemented inside and fed by a hose from the engine tank-house.

Two bungalows for officers' quarters, each bungalow having four rooms, had been run up of rails and wattle and daub.

An old hut, previously built by an officer quartered here, had been patched up and converted into a mess-house, at which breakfast and dinner were obtainable.

A covered swimming bath had been roughly excavated, and was a great comfort to the men.

In addition to making these buildings for the Military requirements the Railway had constructed a Railway rest-house of three rooms, and also temporary buildings giving three rooms each to Traffic and Locomotive staff. Two sidings and a cross overroad had been put in.

I requested that a triangle might be put in here to obviate the necessity of driving the engines from Sibi tender foremost. This was done.

11. *Pir Chauki*.—The Military authorities fearing that sufficient accommodation could not be run up at Rindli in time, were anxious to utilise three old huts that were put up at Pir Chauki during the Military operations last year. It was also considered that troops halting here, instead of at Rindli, would save two miles in their last march out of the Bolan Pass. With these objects they requested that a troop platform should be constructed at Pir Chauki, which, with the two platforms at Rindli, could enable three trains a day to be despatched. A shelter-shed, 200' x 18', was built on this Pir Chauki platform, and close by it a rest-shed, 200' x 30', of the same pattern as that described in para. 10.

12. These arrangements worked very fairly; but in any future movements of troops that may be necessary, it would, I believe, be advisable to centralise all arrangements at Rindli, and abandon Pir Chauki as a station for troops to embark on the Railway. The situation is close and confined, being surrounded on three sides by the low ranges of the Bolan. A very objectionable native village has sprung up within a few hundred yards of the camp where both English and Native liquor is sold, and which is infested with bad characters.

In a Railway point of view the station is most undesirable. Its cramped position renders any extension difficult, and the sites for any necessary quarters would be awkward. The line at this point is on a gradient of 1 in 200, so that any shunting has to be performed with great care, and a train is obliged to stand with all its breaks pinned and wheels skidded.

To reduce the risk of damage from a run-away train, I requested that a catch siding might be put in here.

13. At Rindli, on the contrary, there is the same abundance of water as at Pir Chauki; whilst its open situation makes every breeze felt, and gives ample room for extension.

The last march out of the Bolan, *i. e.*, from Kundilani to Rindli, is only 10 miles, so that the 2 miles saved by marching 8 miles to Pir Chauki would be nothing to troops.

Should this view be adopted and Pir Chauki abandoned as a Railway station for troop traffic, the only increased accommodation required at Rindli would be a third platform and a second shed 500' x 30'.

This one shed would amply make up for the three old lands at Pir Chauki which are of a bad type, and not likely to last long.

14. *Larkána*.—From Rindli I proceeded to Larkána. A rest-camp had been pitched here by the Military authorities. Tents, however, being undesirable in this hot weather, Major Gordon had directed a large open shed to be made on the troop platform, 288' x 40', and enclosing the nearly finished pucca goods-shed. General Tanner informed me that he had inspected this shed and would only use the camp in case of there not being sufficient room in the shelter-shed.

A capital refreshment-room had been opened here for the convenience of the officers.

There was also a very good arrangement for watering horses without disembarking them. Seven water casks were stowed in a couple of low-sided trucks, and these were hand-shunted from one horse wagon to another, and the buckets filled from the casks. A stop-cock to each cask and a short flexible hose would make the arrangement complete, and would avoid the dipping of buckets into the casks.

15. *Kotri*.—At Kotri a halt is made by troops for 2 hours in the early morning; good watering arrangements had been made for men and horses here; but the station-shed not giving sufficient accommodation to a large train-load of troops, I asked Mr. Bocquet to place at the disposal of the troops the goods-shed on the opposite side of the line. To this request he readily acceded. And this will obviate the necessity of using the tents in the rest-camp.

A refreshment-room has been opened here for officers.

The Station Staff Officer at Hyderabad arranges for hot coffee, &c., for European soldiers. Sepoys carry two days' rations with them, which sees them through from Sibi to Karáchi.

16. At Karáchi, the General Officer Commanding, the Assistant Adjutant-General, and the Executive Commissariat Officer were all satisfied at the arrangements made for the transport of the troops on the line.

17. The following arrangements for the supply of ice had been made by the latter officer:—

200 lbs. of ice were sent daily to each of the rest-camps at Pir Chauki, Rindli, Sukkur and Larkána.

In addition to this, 100 lbs. of ice was supplied daily for consumption in the trains moving from Sibi to Sukkur, Sibi to Larkána, Larkána to Karáchi, Sukkur to Khánpur.

Major Conway-Gordon supplied a tank holding about 75 gallons in each brake-van.

18. The subsidiary arrangements both on the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway and on the Indus Valley and Kandahar Lines had been carefully worked out.

Drinking water for men was available in gharras at all stations, and for horses at convenient intermediate points. Two mussuks full of water were lashed, one on each side of every third class carriage, and two travelling bhisties accompanied each train.

19. The above rough notes will show that the lines laid down in your memo. of the 13th April last have been carefully followed on the parts of the line which I inspected. With the heat that already prevails at Sibi (in an airy Railway carriage the thermometer reached 117° at 3.0 p.m. on the day I left, and a few days before it was 100° in the Laki Pass at 3.0 a.m.), it will be impossible to prevent the troops from suffering some inconvenience.

But everything that could be done has been done, to ensure not only the safety, but also the comfort of the troops in their transit over the Railway, and it is to be hoped that by this means casualties will be reduced to a minimum.

M. C. BRACKENBURY, Captain, R.E.

Memo. of Instructions as to Railway Arrangements for the Troops coming down from Kandahar.

Notice has been received that a considerable number of troops will have to be moved over the Kandahar and Indus Valley Railways next month, the earliest arrival at Pir Chauki being probably about 1st May. The approximate number will be about 9,000, but there will probably be a considerable number of followers in addition.

2. Details as to strength of the several detachments, dates of arrival and ultimate destinations have been asked for, and will be communicated to the Manager, Indus Valley Railway on receipt.

3. The journey at such a time of year, and in such a country, must necessarily be a trying one. The Viceroy has, however, desired that no effort should be spared to make the journey as comfortable as may be, and I know I can rely with confidence on the Manager and the well-trying staff of the Indus Valley Railway to ensure this being done.

4. In the case of troops going towards Mooltan, the stages would be as under:—

	Miles.
I.—Pir Chauki to Sukkur	167
II.—Sukkur (Rohri) to Khánpur	136
III.—Khánpur to Mooltan	147

The 2nd and 3rd stages might be done in one, if necessary, in the case of Native troops, or with a short halt of two hours at Khánpur; and it would be a convenience to the Railway, as it would enable the empty vehicles to be returned more quickly. As regards European troops, I believe the men will suffer less from the heat in the Railway carriages moving through the air than under tents in a bare plain. But, at Khánpur, I think we can, if necessary, manage barrack accommodation for the Europeans, while tents would answer well enough for the Natives. I shall assume, therefore, that three stages will be preferred for all arms on the journey to Mooltan.

5. In the case of troops going towards Karáchi, the stages would be—

	Miles.
I.—Pir Chauki to Larkána	186
II.—Larkána to Karáchi	280

Although this stage is a very long one, I think it will be decidedly better to do it at one stretch, as there is no suitable halting place anywhere near half-way; and I am sure the men will suffer less in the train than under canvas in such a place as Lakki all day long. I would, however, give two hours' halt at Kotri, 175 miles from Larkána, and the remaining 105 miles can be done in the heat of the day, as the sea-breeze, is more or less felt all along this line.

6. The halting places will therefore be—

- 1, Sukkur,
- 2, Khánpur,
- 3, Larkána.

while arrangements for a temporary halt will be required at Kotri.

7. At Sukkur, there are rest-barracks.

At Larkána, there is, I believe, a rest camp, and there are plenty of shady trees.

At Khánpur, there are the barracks which were made over to the Railway, but some of which can be temporarily vacated for a few days to accommodate the European troops. The Manager will be so good as to arrange this in time. The Railway staff now occupying these barracks must double-up for the time in the other quarters, and the vacated barracks should be cleaned, fitted with chicks and punkhas, and furnished with beds, tables, chairs, and washing apparatus.

At Kotri, there is a long open shed on the station platform which will afford fair accommodation during a temporary halt. But it would be better to have a few tents pitched here as well, as the station accommodation is very limited.

8. The troops should march to Rindli (2 miles short of Pir Chauki), which will be treated as the terminal station where the troops will take the rail. They must occupy their tents here until the trains are ready, as there is no other accommodation of any kind except a four-roomed station building, part of which, if necessary, might be used for sick men. Mr. Storey will complete this building as quickly as possible, if he has not already done so, and in addition may erect two more similar temporary buildings such as can be rapidly run up, as they will come in use hereafter, and any temporary sheds that may be asked for by the Military authorities, who should be at once consulted as to their requirements in this respect. In case the troops arrive

at Rindli faster than the Railway can take them away, the sick men might be taken on to Sibi, where a certain amount of accommodation is available; otherwise, Sibi should be treated merely as a run-through station. This should be clearly understood by the Military and Commissariat authorities, as Sibi is 18 miles from Rindli, and it would be very inconvenient to have to halt the trains there to take up supplies. The Military and Railway terminal arrangements should therefore be made at Rindli, and not at Sibi.

9. There is plenty of water at Rindli, but immediate steps should be taken in concert with the Military authorities to ensure clean drinking water for the men and watering troughs for horses and cattle.

10. The platforms at Rindli, Sukkur (Main), Khánpur and Larkána should have temporary sheds over them for a length of 300 feet. They may be 25 feet wide, and can be run up with old rails or bulies and mat roofs or corrugated iron, as may be most convenient. The Manager, Indus Valley Railway, will order this, and I will ask the Agent, Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, to do the same at Mooltan.

11. The Military Department will, I presume, issue orders for the necessary Commissariat arrangements at the halting places. Ice can be procured at Karáchi, and should not be forgotten. But in case of any hitch, the Manager should arrange to carry an ice-box in the front and rear brake-vans, to be in charge of the guard, the ice being served out under orders of the Officer Commanding the Troops in the train. When Native troops only are carried, ice need not be taken for them unless specially asked for. But in all cases a supply of drinking water should be carried in both brake-vans, as well as that provided at the stations.

Ghurras of fresh drinking water should be set on all platforms, and an additional supply at the engine changing stations or wherever halts are made.

12. If the Commissariat Department desire it, food (cooked or uncooked) can be carried with the troops, a wagon being run for the purpose.

13. In the case of Native troops, due arrangements should be made for a sufficient number of fruit and sweetmeat-sellers at the several stations where halts are to be made.

14. The carriages should run with the doors unlocked, but the usual notice on coloured paper should be pasted in each compartment, in English and Urdu, warning passengers not to lean against the doors.

15. Five-minute halts should be made at all stations, and half an hour at the engine changing stations, the names of which should be notified to the Commanding Officer when the train starts.

16. The ambulance carriages on the line should be reserved for sick men, and arrangements made to remove the seats so as to admit doolies, if necessary, as to which the P. M. O. should be consulted.

17. The Manager will be good enough to impress on the Engineers the necessity of having the ferry arrangements at Sukkur in as efficient a state as possible. The Locomotive Superintendent will be held responsible that the trains are not delayed at Sibi and Ruk longer than is absolutely necessary. Special attention to the above points is requested. Mr. Storey will take care that the engine watering arrangements are ample, especially for the trains crossing the Desert.

18. The trains should start in the evening, not earlier, as a rule, than 8 o'clock, for the troops will have to be on the platform one or two hours previously, and they should not have to turn out before 6 p. m. It is far better to arrive later in the morning than to start too early in the evening.

19. As a rule, not more than eight Natives, or four Europeans, are to be put into an ordinary 3rd class compartment.

The new pattern covered goods wagons can be used for Native troops; as a rule, not more than 25 men should be put into each.

Horses will be carried, as heretofore, in the covered goods wagons.

Watering arrangements for the horses should be provided as before.

20. It is hoped that two full trains daily will suffice for the movement of the troops. But the Manager should arrange for four being run if required. In case of necessity, the Engineers' trains must be stopped. The Manager will report in time what assistance he will require in the way of additional vehicles or engines. The Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway have promised to help with carriages, and, if necessary, I will ask the Agent to lend engines, as it is not expedient to denude the Punjab Northern State Railway of its scanty supply of Rolling-stock.

21. The Manager is requested to report on each of the above points *seriatim*, when arrangements have been made, and to ask for instruction on any other points that he may think necessary. He will also report whether any and what additional staff will be required temporarily, and will take steps to engage them. All expenditure incurred specially in carrying out these orders will be booked to a separate account.

22. Orders have been given to station an officer of the Quarter-Master General's Department at Sibi through whom information will be given to the Traffic Department of dates of arrival and strength of detachments moving by rail; and for another officer of the same department to be stationed at Sukkur.

Captain Brackenbury, R.E., will be detached to represent this office and will be authorised to sanction any expenditure that may be necessary to carry out the above instructions, or to meet the wishes of the Military authorities as far as possible. That officer will proceed down the line about the end of the month and ascertain that all arrangements are completed or will advise the Manager what else in his opinion is necessary.

LAHORE,
The 13th April 1881.

J. G. MEDLEY, COLONEL, R.E.,
Consulting Engineer.

Revised Programme of Troop movements as received from the Assistant Quarter-Master General, Sibi.

Date.	Destination.	Corps.	Trains.	APPROXIMATE STOCK REQUIRED AS ESTIMATED BY ASSISTANT QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL.							REMARKS.	
				First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Horse Boxes.	Covered Goods Wagons.	High-sided Trucks.	Covered Goods Wagons for horses.		Powder Vans.
3rd May	Karachi	5th Bo. N. I., Sholapur	1	1	2	21	2	4	...	...	...	* Altered from 15 to 25, as the number of men has been corrected by General Hume to 494.—J. G. M.
8th May	Jullundur	2.11th Foot	1	2	2	19	2	4	...	...	...	
Do.	Karachi	Wing 2.7th Fusiliers	1	2	2	25*	1	3	...	...	...	
9th May	Do.	Wing 2.7th Fusiliers	1	2	2	25*	1	3	...	...	...	
Do.	Do.	F-2 R. A. } Deesa	1	2	1	11	2	3	11	20	...	
10th May	Do.	F-2 R. A. }	1	2	1	11	2	3	11	20	...	
Do.	Calcutta	4th B. N. I.	1	2	2	27	2	4	...	...	...	
Do.	Do.	14.9 R. A. }	1	1	1	5	2	2	...	...	...	
11th May	Karachi	14.9 R. A. }	1	1	1	5	2	2	...	...	...	
Do.	Saugur	8th B. C. }	2	3	3	23	3	6	3	68	...	
12th May	Do.	8th B. C. }	1	2	2	21	1	4	...	...	...	
Do.	Karachi	10th Bo. N. I., Surat	1	2	2	12	3	3	11	20	...	
13th May	Jullundur	H-1 R. A.	1	2	2	12	3	3	...	...	...	
Do.	Sitapur	78th Regiment	1	2	2	34	2	4	...	...	...	
14th May	Do.	78th Regiment	1	2	2	34	2	4	...	...	...	
Do.	Jullundur	H-1 R. A.	1	2	2	34	2	4	...	...	...	
Do.	Calcutta	17th B. N. I.	1	2	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	
15th May	Hyderabad, Sindh	27th Bo. N. I.	1	2	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	
16th May	Karachi	D. B., R. H. A., Mhow	2	3	3	23	3	3	...	...	...	
17th May	Do.	Poona Horse	1	2	2	19	3	3	...	...	...	
18th May	Do.	Poona Horse	1	2	2	12	3	3	...	...	...	
19th May	Do.	28th Bo. N. I., Dharwar	1	2	2	23	3	3	...	...	...	
20th May	Pindi	6.8 R. A.	1	2	2	17	1	3	...	...	...	
Do.	Do.	6.8 R. A.	1	2	2	24	2	3	...	...	...	
21st May	Karachi	23rd Bo. N. I., Ahmedabad	1	2	2	19	1	3	...	...	...	
Do.	Do.	23rd Bo. N. I., Ahmedabad	1	2	2	19	1	3	...	...	...	

NOTE.
* Altered from 15 to 25, as the number of men has been corrected by General Hume to 494.—J. G. M.

Part of this train to carry remainder of battery next day.

J. G. MEDLEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Consulting Engineer.

LAHORE,
The 19th April 1881.
N. B.—Followers may be carried in covered goods wagons. If third class carriages are not available, Native soldiers may also be carried in the new pattern Wagon specially adapted for this purpose—not more than 25 being put into each.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN RAJPUTANA FOR THE
YEAR 1879-80.

Nos. 226-34 L., dated Simla, June 14, 1881.

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

Read—

Letter No. 62S., dated 6th January 1881, from the Agent, Governor General, and Chief Commissioner, Rajputana, and its enclosures, the Revenue Report and a Memorandum on the Report by the Chief Commissioner.

OBSERVATIONS.—This Report has been submitted in better time than any previous Report, but still two months after the prescribed date.

2. Throughout Ajmere the rainfall during the year under review was opportune and well above the average; in Mhairwara the rainfall was partial and did not exceed the average.

3. The sum of Rs. 26,283 was expended during the year on the capital account, raising the total capital debit to Rs. 14,60,907, inclusive of indirect charges, but *exclusive* of interest.

4. The gross revenue assessed during the year was Rs. 89,373, against Rs. 90,217 in 1878-79, but the reduction which has been effected in working expenses raised the net profit to Rs. 31,513, against Rs. 28,319 in the previous year.

5. The net profit from the assessed revenue on the groups of old tanks was 4.9 per cent. The results of the new large tanks are still unsatisfactory, but it is a hopeful sign that, as regards two of them, the Bheer and Rajaosee tanks, the revenue derived from them (omitting the small surplus of the preceding year) is for the first time something more than their working expenses, though the Bheer tank was only half filled.

6. It is noted with satisfaction that observations on the important subjects of rainfall, loss of water by evaporation and percolation, consumption of water for irrigation, &c., continue to receive attention; and that investigations are being carried out regarding the practicability of increasing the catchment areas of tanks in which the supply has been found to be notably deficient.

7. No information has yet been given as to the actual effect of the new tanks on the spring level in their vicinity. The Commissioner states his opinion that the facts can only be obtained by scientific observation, but it appears to the Government of India that a careful enquiry by any intelligent man, European or Native, would elicit the required information. The main point is to ascertain how much the water has risen in existing wells since the construction of tanks affecting them.

8. The Report of the Irrigation Committee referred to in this Report has been lately received by the Government of India and is under consideration. Orders on it will be issued separately.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Agent, Governor General, and Chief Commissioner, Rajputana, for information and guidance.

Also, that copy of the Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

Also, that a copy of the Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department and to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

Also, that the Resolution and the Memorandum by the Agent, Governor General, together with the statement of general financial results compiled by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

Ordered further, that a copy be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for information.

J. CROFTON, Major-General, R.E.,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Memo. by Major E. R. C. Bradford, Chief Commissioner, on Irrigation Revenue Report, 1879-80.

The Report for this year is more complete than any hitherto submitted.

2. The total earnings under all heads amounted to Rs. 89,373, the actual realizations made during the official year being Rs. 89,012, or very nearly the same as the assessed revenue. The result is somewhat less than that of the preceding year, but the difference Rs. 675 is insignificant when the deficiency in the supply of this year's rainfall is taken into consideration.

3. On a capital outlay of Rs. 13,40,332 a gross revenue of 6.75 per cent. was earned. The working charges were Rs. 57,860, or 4.3 per cent., and the net revenue, Rs. 31,513, equivalent to 2.4 per cent. on the capital outlay.

4. In paras. 13 and 14 of his Report the Commissioner gives some information regarding wells. The information was asked for by the Government of India, and it is very desirable that it should be recorded. It would have been of some assistance if the number of wells now existing had been given for comparison. The area of chahi cultivation showed a considerable increase at the last settlement, and if the number of existing wells had been given, a useful comparison might have been instituted.

5. The effect of some recently constructed works on the water level is notorious. Since the construction of Bulad I understand that the water-supply of Beawar has ceased to give any anxiety. Other similar instances might be quoted, and it would, in my opinion, be much more reasonable to suppose that an increase in the number of wells following on the construction of a tank was a direct consequence of that construction than to suppose the contrary. The Commissioner in his 14th para., referring to the number of new wells constructed at Ladpura, has preferred the contrary supposition, though in the absence of any reasons I am bound to say I do not attach much weight to it.

6. That more new wells have not been constructed below Bulad and Jalea, is probably to be accounted for by a desire on the part of the cultivators to await the next settlement before sinking their capital in the construction of wells. The question requires careful consideration, and I hope that before another year some more satisfactory conclusion may be arrived at.

7. The classification and value of crops has been made the subject of enquiry, though I regret to observe that the Commissioner expresses doubt as to its accuracy. I hope that the difficulty in this matter has been exaggerated. The area with which each Putwarri is associated is comparatively small, and this portion of the Report should, I think, be as accurate in this respect as in any other part of India. I am not at all surprised at the variations in crops adduced by the Commissioner as proof of the inaccuracy of the return. Soil and manure will account for greater variations than those here noted. It is an investigation that requires the co-operation of Assistant Commissioners, Superintendent of Irrigation, and Engineers. With this co-operation I have no doubt that the information can be obtained.

8. I cordially concur in the remarks contained in the 44th para. of the Report on the work done by Mr. Culcheth. The spirit in which he worked was indeed beyond praise.

9. Under the head of financial results the Commissioner has repeated the remarks made by him in previous Reports on the mode in which the accounts are kept. I referred to this subject in submitting the Report of the previous year and again at greater length with the Report of the Committee lately submitted. The whole question is now before the Government, and if I do not follow the Commissioner in the remarks he has made on this occasion, it is because I consider that such remarks, even if justified by the facts, are out of place in an Annual Administration Report.

STATEMENT A.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAJPUTANA PROVINCE.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.
ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

No. 1.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the Working Expenses, and the Interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for and to end of 1879-80.

Irrigation and Navigation Works.

WORKS.	Estimated cost of construction.	CAPITAL OUTLAY, INCLUSIVE OF INDIRECT CHARGES NOS. 2 AND 5.		RECEIPTS DURING 1879-80.			Working Expenses during 1879-80, inclusive of Indirect Charges Nos. 3 and 5.	NET RESULT EXCLUDING INTEREST.				Interest Charges during 1879-80.	NET RESULT, INCLUDING INTEREST.			
		During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.	Water rates, &c.	Collected with Land Revenue.	TOTAL.		Excess Revenue (Surplus).	Excess Expenditure (Deficit).	Rate per cent.			Excess Revenue (Surplus).	Excess Expenditure (Deficit).	Percentage.	
										Of excess Revenue.	Of Excess Expenditure.				Of excess Revenue.	Of excess Expenditure.
Works in operation.																
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	4,10,561	4,180	4,07,765	160	42,923	43,083	13,647	29,436	...	7.2	...	...	29,436	...	7.2	...
" in Beawar	1,72,686	...	1,73,217	182	29,146	29,328	18,878	10,450	...	6.0	...	...	10,450	...	6.0	...
" in Todgarh	1,06,666	...	1,06,863	229	10,898	11,127	18,764	...	7,637	...	7.1	...	...	7,637	...	7.1
Bheer Reservoir	2,03,436	3,993	2,11,483	1,886	...	1,886	1,415	471	...	0.2	...	9,002	...	8,531	...	4.0
Bulad	94,248	623	88,670	1,879	...	1,879	1,838	41	...	0.05	...	3,759	...	3,718	...	4.2
Jalia	3,08,606	100	2,84,643	1,202	...	1,202	1,316	...	114	...	0.04	12,262	...	12,376	...	4.3
Ladpura	60,378	4,210	61,614	92	...	92	1,118	...	1,026	...	1.6	2,571	...	3,597	...	5.8
Rajaosi	38,987	...	40,040	445	...	445	884	...	439	...	1.1	1,733	...	...	...	5.4
Works under construction.																
Mukrera Reservoir	1,47,598	14,700	86,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,172	...	...
TOTAL	15,43,166	27,636	14,60,907	6,075	82,907	89,042	57,860	40,308	9,216	2.1		29,327	39,886	38,031	0.1	

JOHN P. STEEL, Major, R.E.,
Secy. to the Agent, Govr. Genl., and Chief Commr.,
in the P. W. Dept., Rajputana.

W. G. BAYLY,
Dy. Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Rajputana.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of April 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.		
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Inches during the month.		Inches during 1881-82.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.				
						Leased in April 1881.	Leased up to end of April 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1881.	Leased up to end of April 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1881.	Leased up to end of April 1881.	Leased in April 1881.	Leased up to end of April 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in April 1881.	Leased up to end of April 1881.									Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.			
			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	311.80	...	...	...	40,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Patamoudree ...	1,042	179.80	...	...	...	11,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		High Level, Section I ...	675	293.90	...	...	...	13,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Taidundah ...	1,300	147.0	...	...	...	10,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Matchgong ...	650	79.03	...	...	...	25,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Balasore	High Level, Section II ...	727.16	214.26	...	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	100,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	101,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	875	79	...	...	...	91,614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Howrah	Panchkoora ...	300	4	...	...	...	11,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	103,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	95,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main Buxar ...	4,342	667	667	319	319	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Arrah ...	1,060	354	354	1,069	1,069	1,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Eastern Main Patna ...	1,466	366	366	...	...	...	5,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,418	1,418	6,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	210,984	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	197,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

The 2nd June 1881.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF APRIL AND OF MAY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 610, 611, 714 AND 715 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28TH MAY AND 25TH 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 28th JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been more general than it was last week; and in the greater part of the Central Provinces and Berar the break in the wet weather is apparently at an end. In several of the Central India States also there have been good showers. There has been more or less rain in most parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; but in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, and in the southern districts of Madras, the fall has not yet been sufficient. In Mysore prospects are uncertain, and the want of rain is much felt. More rain would also be beneficial in Hyderabad, in parts of Rajputana and the Punjab, and in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces. On the other hand, there has been no break in the monsoon in the Eastern Provinces; and in a few places in Bengal the crops have been slightly damaged by too much wet. Agricultural prospects are so far good in the east and to the centre of the country. In the South and West and in part of Northern India they would be improved by more copious rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 29th)		
Bellary ...	·35 (one station)	Standing crops generally good; wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·17 (average of two stations).	Cultivation impeded and young crops suffering from want of rain; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	2·07 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops, dry grains, cotton, and sugarcane, doing well.
Kistna ...	·31 (average of four stations).	Agricultural operations commenced; fever and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·83 (average of six stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest paddy, outturn moderate; cultivation progressing; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·38 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	·58 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops generally good, but withering in parts; harvest paddy, outturn average.
Madura ...	·92 (average of four stations).	Harvest <i>skolam</i> , yield average; water-supply deficient.
Malabar ...	·48 (average of eleven stations).	Rain not sufficient for standing crops, paddy; fever in parts.
Travancore ...	·38	Fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 29th)		
Kurrachee ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather sultry; small-pox in one, measles in two, fever in four, and locusts in six talukas; some damage in Malir; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 24, 38 and 34½, in Dadu 28, 26 and 28, in Sakro 14, 42 and 44, and in Sujawal 20, 48 and 56 lbs. respectively; river at Kotri on 26th, 15 feet 9 inches against 14 feet 6 inches on same date last year.
Hyderabad ...	Drizzle on 22nd and 23rd in Hyderabad and Badin.	<i>Kharij</i> operations in progress throughout the district; slight fever in four, measles in two, and small-pox in three talukas; weather warm; dust winds continue; sky cloudy; locusts in Hyderabad and Sakrand, no damage reported; river 1 foot 2 inches higher on 27th than on same date last year; wheat 23-8, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	·09	Total rainfall 1·03; ploughing commenced; public health good; wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 48 lbs.
Baroda ...	1·24	Total rainfall 2·77; <i>kharij</i> sowing commenced in Nowsari and Baroda divisions; cholera continues in Nowsari and Baroda divisions—total cases in Baroda city 148, deaths 76, during week; <i>bajri</i> 39 and rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	·30	Total rainfall 1·18; sowing commenced in places; cholera in Surat, Olpar, Chorasi, Bardoli, and Jalalpur, 564 cases, 236 deaths; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 48 lbs.
Nasik ...	<i>Nil</i> , except in Igat-puri and Peint.	Rain urgently wanted; prices stationary, save wheat; health good; few cases of cattle-disease in Nandgaon; wheat 32, <i>bajri</i> 38, and <i>jowari</i> 50.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	5·41	Total rainfall 14·86, being 5·53 below average; abnormal temperature fell from 2° warm on 22nd to 2° cool on 24th, afterwards <i>nil</i> ; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind easterly, strong on 24th and 27th.
Poona ...	·76 in Mawal; <i>nil</i> elsewhere.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 63 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52; sowing delayed.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Parner, 1·13; minimum in Jamkhed, ·07; <i>nil</i> elsewhere.	Sowing of <i>mung</i> and <i>urd</i> in progress in Jamkhed; in rest delayed for want of rain; slight cattle-disease in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> 72 in Jamkhed, 48 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	·14	Total rainfall 4·58; cattle-disease in three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 77 lbs. 8 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 59 lbs. 16 tolas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Dharwar ...	·05 in Dharwar; ·06 in Gadag; ·82 in Ron.	Slight cattle-disease in two pettas and six talukas; ague in two pettas and three talukas; <i>jowari</i> 82, rice 30, and <i>tur dal</i> 38 lbs.; rain urgently wanted everywhere; sowings retarded; young crops withering for want of rain; scarcity of drinking water in Nargund, Kalghatgi, and Kod.
Kanara ...	2·63 at Karwar; 1·84 at Kumpta; ·04 at Sirsi; 17 at Haliyal.	Total rainfall at Karwar 15·57; rain wanted for rice plants; cattle-disease in 4 talukas; fever prevails; common rice in Karwar 15, in district 15 ⁹ / ₁₀ seers.
Rajkot ...	Light showers	Weather cloudy; health good; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Sowing operations begun, but retarded for want of rain; slight rain everywhere but insufficient, urgently wanted in south of presidency, where water is scarce; cholera increasing—in Surat 564 cases, 236 deaths, in Baroda 148 cases, 76 deaths, in Broach 13 cases, 10 deaths, in Tanna 37 cases, 21 deaths.
Bengal—(June 28th)		
Chittagong ...	4·09	Weather warm, with showers at intervals; transplantation of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> seedlings begun; cattle-disease and small-pox still reported.
Dacca ...	3·80	Moderate temperature, rain almost daily; early rice harvest begun, outturn reported poor, other crops promising; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·20	Weather sultry, rain at intervals; ploughing and sowing going on; sugarcane promising; crops on low lands much injured by late rains, no rain wanted; present week favourable, common rice 18 to 25 seers; rivers rising; health fair.
Moorsheadabad ...	0·53	Weather hot, with slight showers now and then; prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops promising; sugarcane and mulberry doing well; general health good.
Rajshahye ...	0·98	Slight rain throughout district; <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy flourishing, <i>til</i> still being harvested, outturn about 10 annas; price of rice unchanged.
Burdwan ...	2·41	Weather showery; state and prospects of crops very favourable.
Kungpore ...	4·36	Weather hot, with a great deal of rain; <i>aus</i> and <i>jute</i> reported good; prospects of <i>amun</i> satisfactory; transplanting going on actively; low land crops in Kurigram suffering from floods, sugarcane reported well of; cholera still prevalent, some fever.
Bhagalpur ...	1·81	Rain slight in Sadr, heavier in sub-divisions north of the Ganges; indigo and sugarcane excellent; paddy being transplanted in the north, Indian-corn and <i>murua</i> growing well; rice 22½ seers; prospects favourable.
Purneah ...	3·46	Weather showery; crops doing well, some indigo swamped; weeding and transplanting going on; rice 30 seers; Ganges rising still, Kosi and Pamke in flood; health fair.
Patna ...	2·17	Prospects of <i>chadon</i> good; sugarcane thriving well; a few cases of cholera reported from Behar sub-division; general health good.
Durbhunga ...	1·51	Weather cool; after partial break rain came on again; transplanting begun; crops on ground flourishing.
Hazaribagh ...	0·95	Weather cloudy, with occasional showers; prospects favourable; sowing of <i>bhadai</i> going on; rice 20 seers; general health good.
Cuttack ...	1·22	Sowing nearly completed; rice plants growing well; state of crops good; rice 15 to 30 seers; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain almost general throughout the presidency; low land crops in a few places partially injured by excessive rain; ploughing and sowing progressing; transplanting of paddy continues; prospects of crops generally good; cotton and <i>boro</i> nearly all reaped; <i>kaon</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>jute</i> , and early <i>aus</i> being reaped in places; indigo manufacture commenced in a few localities; prices stationary; rivers rising; cholera, fever, and small-pox abating; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 29th)	1·9 at Benares; 1·6 at Chandauli; and 1·3 at Gangapur.	Rain more expected; <i>kharif</i> ploughing started; health of men and cattle good; bazaars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ")	2·8 (chiefly in trans-Ganges and trans-Jumna and in and around Allahabad itself).	Tendency of prices slightly upward; no sickness of any kind reported; wheat 19½, barley 25½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 23½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, and peas 26½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Rain during last two days over greater part of the district.	Rice sowings general; a little cholera in south, health otherwise good; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	Slight showers on the 26th and 27th.	Wind east; ploughing and sowing of <i>juar</i> and cotton in progress; prices fluctuating; wheat 22½, gram 25½, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers; health good; cattle-disease disappearing.
Agra (" ")	1 to 1·3 in five tahsils on 26th.	More rain wanted for early sown crops; weather hot and oppressive; health good; prices inclining upwards; wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, and <i>makka</i> 26 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	Showers at Bareilly and Faridpur on 25th; a shower at Baheri on 27th; nil elsewhere.	Rain much wanted now; wind easterly; clouds in the sky, but weather bright and clear; health fair; prices—wheat 19½, barley 28, <i>bajra</i> 23½, common rice 14½, and gram 19½ seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Meerut (June 29th)	·6 at Meerut; ·1 at Hapur; ·3 at Ghaziabad; and ·4 at Bagpat.	Wind east, light clouds; good rain wanted; cholera 85 seizures, 39 deaths, none in city; cheapest wheat 21, gram 21½, barley 28, <i>arhar</i> 26 seers.
Kumaun (" ")	Rains recommenced on Sunday.	Health fair; slight cholera; cattle sickness continues; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	Nil (except 1 inch in Malabad).	Rain wanted; weather cloudy; wind easterly; health fair; cholera and cattle-disease decreasing; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh (" 28th)		Rains set in well; <i>kharif</i> sowing in full progress; health good; prices stationary.
Sitapur (" 29th)	·9 at Sitapur; 1·1 at Biawan; and ·2 at Sidhauri.	Wind east, weather cloudy; <i>kharif</i> germinating well; wheat 24, barley 33, gram 25 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	4·2	Jheels full and rain abundantly sufficient; sowing far advanced; prices rose at end of last week, but have fallen to their former figure; cattle-disease abated; health good.
Aligarh (" ")	Nil	Weather hot; indigo crop thriving; a few cases of cholera in tahsil Khair; wheat 19, barley 24, <i>bejhar</i> 24, gram 21 seers.
Moradabad (" ")	Rain in four tahsils; nil at Sadr station.	Weather cloudy with easterly wind; prices tend to rise, owing to prolonged break; wheat 20, grain 18 ¹² / ₁₆ , and barley 27 ⁸ / ₁₆ seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 28th)	Showers since 26th; ·3 at Rae Bareilly; ·2 at Dalman; ·4 at Salon; and ·5 at Digbijaiganj.	East wind since 24th; very little <i>kharif</i> sown yet; much more rain wanted; health good; mangoes still plentiful; prices rising; gram 18½, wheat 18½, <i>mothi</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> 22, barley 22½, <i>sawan</i> and <i>arhar</i> 23½ seers.
Cawnpore (" 29th)	Nil (except 3 in Bihour and 2 in Sarh).	Young crops in unirrigated land withering; health good; prices risen; wheat 20, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 26, and <i>juar</i> 23 seers.
Farakhabad (" ")		Rain much needed; sky cloudy but not threatening; wind east; health good; prices rising slightly; wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 19½, and <i>bajra</i> 26½ seers.
Saharanpur (" ")	·05	Fine rain; clouds about; health good; ploughing and sowing going on steadily; wheat 20½, gram 20½, barley 28, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 19, <i>bajra</i> 16½, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 21, <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers.
Punjab (28th June)—		
Delhi ...		Ploughing for autumn crops in progress; prices have risen slightly; cholera abating.
Hissar ...		Rain needed for sowings for autumn crops; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	1·2	Ploughing in progress.
Jullundur ...	1·4	Further fall of rain needed for autumn crop sowings; heat very great, but health good.
Lahore ...		Rain needed for sowings; prices steady; cholera still about.
Ferozepore ...		Crops all gathered; prices firm.
Sialkot ...	·2	Cattle-disease has almost disappeared; prices steady; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	·5	Autumn prospects good; prices show a downward tendency.
Peshawar ...		Prospects good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...		Autumn crop sowings in progress; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·01	Prospects good; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 29th)	1·39	Clear and hot early part of week, rain again commenced; land prepared for sowing; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore (" ")	1·71	Cloudy; <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; cholera continues; rice 12 and wheat 23 seers.
Saugor (" ")	·15	Heat great; <i>kharif</i> sowings progressing; fever and cholera prevalent; prices steady.
Seoni (" ")	2·32	Cloudy and close; <i>kharif</i> sowing commenced; cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")	1·04	Hot and cloudy; ploughing continues; rice 9, wheat 19, and <i>juar</i> 32 seers.
Raipur (" 25th)		Clear and close, cloudy latter part of week; sowing of <i>kharif</i> in progress; cholera and cattle-disease prevalent; rice 34 and wheat 40 seers.
Bambalpur (" 23rd)		Close and hot; ploughing and sowing of rice going on; rain much wanted; health good; rice 45 seers.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and warm; rain in several districts; ploughing and sowing in progress; cholera still prevalent in the Jubbulpore Division, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease reported in Chanda and Balaghat; prices easy.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(June 25th)—		
Akyab ...	5.66	Total rainfall 38.27; slight small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township.
Rangoon ...	1.63	Total rainfall 29.55; public health good.
Bassein ...	3.50	Total rainfall 27.52; public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in six townships.
Prome ...	.69	Total rainfall 15.94; a few cases of cholera in town and in district, otherwise public health good; ploughing proceeding.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	6.17	Total rainfall 52.25; public health good.
Toungoo ...	4.02	Total rainfall 24.53; public health good.
Assam—(June 29th)—		
Gauhati ...	2.32	Health fair at Barpeta; cholera abated at Gauhati; prospects of crops good.
Sylhet ...	6.13	State and prospects good; <i>aus</i> cultivation going on; ploughing for <i>sali</i> proceeding; public health good.
Cachar ...	3.97	Weather warm; cattle-disease much abated, though not wholly disappeared; sowing of <i>asra</i> and other seasonable crops nearly finished; cultivation of <i>sali</i> crops continues; common rice 28½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2.32	Weather cool; occasional showers; crops doing well; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 29th)		
Mysore ...		Rain anxiously awaited; ploughing operations retarded; standing crops withering in most districts; prospects still bad; health fair; prices continue to rise in parts.
Mercara ...	1.82	Rice nurseries and <i>rugi</i> crop suffering from want of rain; coffee prospects good.
Berar & Hyderabad—(June 29th)		
Amraoti ...	2.39	<i>Kharif</i> sowings progressing; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...		Weather hot and cloudy; sowing continues.
Hyderabad ...	.47	Total rainfall 5.38; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; want of rain damaging crops sown; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 9, wheat 12, white <i>jowari</i> 20, <i>bajra</i> 25, and <i>tur</i> 24 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States—(June 29th)		
Indore ...	1.63	Monsoon appears to have set in; heavy showers have been most beneficial; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.19	Weather cloudy; health good.
Satna ...	.01	Heat intense; health good; rain much wanted.
Neemuch ...	.67	Public health good.
Goona ...	1.22	Health good.
Bhopal ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather hot; prospects and public health good.
Agar ...		Rain urgently required; health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	<i>Nil</i>	Health fair; no fresh case of cholera since last report.
Mánpur ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 29th) ...	.95	Prospect of more rain; showery and windy, occasionally sultry and cloudy.
Sirohee (" 26th) ...		Tanks dry, wells fair; healthy; cloudy and cool.
Marwar (" 24th) ...		Tanks all dry, well water fallen down too deep; health good; sultry and hot, clouds about; prices rising rapidly; rains expected with impatience.
Meywar (" ") ...		Tanks, wells, and health fair; warm, cloudy at intervals.
Harrowtee (" 25th) ...	.12 at Kotah	Health good; wind still west; weather fine.
Jhallawar (" 24th) ...		Sowings commenced; weather bright; health good.
Ajmere (" 29th) ...	Occasional local showers, but no general rain.	Very hot and cloudy, monsoon apparently working up; health good.
Jaypore (" ") ...	Drops	Preparing land for sowing; cloudy, with high variable winds; health good; prices stationary.
Ulwar (" 28th) ...	<i>Nil</i>	Wells low; health fair.
Nepal—(June 23rd)		
Katmandu ...	8.15	Agricultural prospects good; heavy rain almost every night for the last week; fine days; transplanting of rice in active progress.

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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. XXIII of 1881. APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH JUNE 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH JUNE 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 12TH JUNE 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 11TH JUNE 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.											
18th June 1881	East Indian	Rs. 6,88,708	Rs. 457	Rs. 7,90,869	525	Rs. 82,05,304	522	Rs. 88,10,252	568	Rs. 6,04,948	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	50,085	292	74,950	426	6,12,153	341	6,39,690	353	27,537	...
11th June 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,03,870	190	82,593	151	10,94,503	192	10,58,050	188	...	36,452
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,05,986	305	1,50,818	222	25,06,766	355	20,01,372	238	...	5,05,394
18th June 1881	Madras	1,14,109	133	91,492	107	12,25,813	137	11,57,272	131	...	68,541
11th June 1881	South Indian	77,893	123	72,490	111	7,36,201	119	7,64,092	113	...	22,109
18th June 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	5,42,770	378	6,30,774	436	63,06,348	421	77,77,623	522	14,74,275	...
11th June 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	2,13,801	482	2,41,428	544	24,05,083	519	28,46,170	623	4,41,087	...
	TOTAL	19,97,222	318	21,34,914	338	2,31,39,171	354	2,50,54,521	386	19,15,350	...
State.											
18th June 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,206	79	1,494	53	26,784	92	24,456	85	...	2,328
Ditto	Nalhati	1,134	42	1,204	45	13,794	49	12,092	44	...	1,702
Ditto	Northern Bengal	26,197	114	29,910	130	2,82,379	118	2,96,844	125	14,465	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	11,168	136	13,432	164	1,15,219	135	1,31,898	156	16,679	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	7,788	137	7,317	129	95,213	160	94,159	160	...	1,054
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,275	78	2,420	83	24,932	82	25,879	87	947	...
	Dhond and Maumad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th June 1881	Wardha Coal	2,121	47	8,056	179	52,432	112	87,340	189	34,908	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	1,431	27	4,268	65	(c) 34,220	67	72,623	107	38,403	...
11th June 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	21,085	131	25,399	158	3,27,301	195	3,63,978	220	36,677	...
18th June 1881	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	3,566	51	4,389	56	41,285	57	50,808	68	9,523	...
11th June 1881	Rajputana	91,718	169	1,41,615	195	8,52,386	150	14,12,229	189	5,59,843	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th June 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	26,231	118	45,955	159	2,81,563	123	4,24,917	143	1,43,354	...
11th June 1881	Punjab Northern	65,432	380	58,787	162	6,46,555	360	6,82,580	184	36,025	...
18th June 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar	70,705	110	72,265	113	(d) 13,47,156	221	10,78,820	163	...	2,68,336
	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th June 1881	Nizam's	12,109	100	19,149	153	1,54,739	123	1,73,753	140	19,014	...
18th June 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,662	66	...	...	54,619	62	54,610	...
11th June 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	22,571	118	...	...	2,36,033	119	2,36,033	...
Ditto	Mysore	...	...	2,033	35	...	...	22,477	38	22,477	...
18th June 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	1,124	94	...	...	10,986	89	10,986	...
	TOTAL	3,45,216	142	4,67,050	142	42,95,958	170	52,56,482	155	9,60,524	...
	GRAND TOTAL	23,42,438	269	26,01,964	271	2,74,35,129	303	3,03,11,003	307	28,76,874	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	1,31,27,709	145	1,48,52,391	150	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	1,43,07,420	158	1,54,58,612	157	11,51,192	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Included with the Rajputana Railway.

(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 12th June 1880.
(d) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																			
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar, Holcus Sorghum).			Bairush Millet (Candoo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata.				
DISTRICTS.		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.		
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.		
MADRAS.	Ganjam . . .	14 6	14 11	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	16 5	...	...	...	24 13	25 6	21 13		
	Vizagapatam . . .	15 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 6	15 11	13 6	15 3	16 14	14 11	...	...	...	24 13	25 6	21 13		
	Godavery . . .	12 10	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	12 14	13 14	16 13	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	21 13	27 0	21 13		
	Kistna . . .	15 3	15 2	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 8	16 3	18 8	17 14	17 2	...	...	...	21 13	27 0	21 13		
	Nellore . . .	12 10	12 10	7 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	28 13	26 14	27 13		
	Cuddapah . . .	15 6	15 6	9 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 14	12 14	13 11	...	...	...	30 13	30 0	22 2		
	Bellary . . .	14 6	18 3	9 10	...	...	...	12 13	13 6	11 13	14 0	14 10	13 8	...	...	...	40 3 41	3 23	11 33		
	Kurnool . . .	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 13	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	31 8 35	10 26	0 32		
	Madras . . .	9 2	9 2	7 11	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	10 11	14 14	14 14	11 14	...	...	...	23 0 21	10 17	5 23		
	Chingleput . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 0	12 8	16 2	16 2	13 10	...	...	...	26 2	...	...		
	North Arcot . . .	11 0	11 0	7 10	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	13 8	18 13	18 13	14 8	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	25 8		
	South Arcot . . .	9 6	9 6	7 0	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	13 14	16 10	17 2	14 6	...	...	...	33 10	26 14	23 8		
	Tanjore . . .	11 0	11 0	6 10	...	...	...	16 10	17 6	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 3 31	13 25	6 30		
	Trichinopoly . . .	10 10	11 3	8 10	...	...	...	15 8	16 10	14 0	15 14	17 0	14 8	...	...	...	33 10	19 10	26 11		
	Madura . . .	13 10	13 10	8 10	...	...	...	13 14	14 11	13 3	14 8	15 3	13 11	...	...	...	28 6 25	14 25	14 30		
	Tinnevely . . .	8 14	8 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 14	13 14	12 11	12 6	14 6	13 3	...	...	...	26 2	20 10	18 5		
Coimbatore . . .	16 6	15 10	9 13	...	...	...	14 6	16 8	12 10	15 6	17 8	13 2	...	...	...	26 2	20 10	18 5			
Nilgiris . . .	9 14	10 10	7 13	...	...	...	10 6	11 8	9 3	12 0	12 0	9 10	...	...	...	30 0 20	0 16	3 31			
Salem . . .	13 10	12 13	7 13	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 11	16 0	16 0	13 6	...	...	...	27 6 25	8 20	11 26			
South Canara . . .	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	8 11	14 11	14 11	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Malabar . . .	10 2	10 2	7 3	...	...	...	16 3	13 13	11 11	17 0	16 10	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
BOMBAY.	Bombay . . .	11 6	11 4	9 9	19 11	19 2	18 9	7 4	7 4	6 12	11 7	11 7	10 12	21 4	21 4	4 16	14 17	9 19	8 13		
	Ahmedabad . . .	15 8	16 4	14 0	31 0	33 0	22 4	8 0	8 4	6 8	13 0	13 8	9 0	30 0	32 0	0 22	0 22	0 26	0 19		
	Kaira . . .	13 14	13 5	13 5	29 1	29 1	26 10	9 2	8 14	8 14	13 14	13 5	11 14	22 14	22 14	14 21	5 13	10 20	0 18		
	Surat . . .	13 10	13 10	12 0	7 7	7 7	7 10	6 13	6 13	8 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	18 13	18 13	13 20	0 17	13 17	13 16		
	Broach . . .	16 0	16 0	13 5	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	17 13	13 16	0 11		
	Tanna (Salsette) . . .	11 11	11 11	7 12	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	16 4	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	11 4		
	Colaba (Alibag) . . .	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	6 0	13 8	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Khandesh (Dhulia) . . .	19 0	20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 14	10 15	12 12	9 10	28 14	28 14	14 18	11 18	11 25	3 16		
	Nasik . . .	17 2	17 0	11 10	...	...	...	7 7	5 15	5 15	11 15	11 15	8 15	26 10	26 10	8 15	5 20	7 20	4 12		
	Ahmednagar . . .	18 8	18 15	11 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 2	10 8	10 8	8 15	36 13	36 13	8 15	6 20	7 20	4 12		
	Poona . . .	13 13	13 13	8 1	...	...	...	8 9	9 13	7 6	11 0	12 4	8 9	21 12	26 14	2 18	6 20	11 11	8 9		
	Sholapur . . .	17 3	18 2	10 14	...	...	...	11 7	13 2	9 8	12 5	14 7	9 15	34 8	36 4	10 0	30 6	31 4	16 9		
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot) . . .	17 8	19 0	9 10	17 8	15 0	15 12	8 12	8 12	7 8	9 12	10 0	9 4	28 0	32 0	0 20	4 35	0 36	0 20		
	Satara . . .	14 11	14 11	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	25 4	26 1	11 13	23 4	24 2	2 10		
	Belgaum . . .	18 0	18 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 8	10 0	11 8	12 0	10 8	27 0	27 8	17 0	30 0	31 0	18 0		
	Dharwar (Hubli) . . .	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	43 0	43 0	0 22	0 42	0 42	0 18		
	Ratnagiri . . .	10 9	11 3	8 9	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	7 2	12 11	14 2	9 14	20 13	20 13	14 5	14 11	15 14	10 7		
	Kanara (Karwar) . . .	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 4	16 0	16 0	11 0	21 6	21 13	15 0	16 0	19 7	12 0		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) . . .	13 5	13 5	8 14	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	40 0	50 0	0 29	1 26	10 32	0 20		
	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 8	0 7		
	Asirgarh . . .	17 0	17 0	13 7	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 12	34 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	20 0		
Baroda . . .	11 7	11 11	9 2	22 14	22 14	16 0	8 0	8 7	8 0	11 7	12 0	11 7	21 11	22 14	14 18	5 19	7 20	14 19			
Disa . . .	15 12	15 12	17 0	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	25 4	25 4	4 24	4 22	0 22	0 20			
Nimach . . .	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nasirabad . . .	17 10	17 13	15 0	22 9	23 0	23 14	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	25 2	26 0	0 23	11 17	2 18	0 19			
Rajkot . . .	16 8	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 8	11 12	11 0	26 0	27 12	22 0	21 4	23 8	15 0			
Upper Sindh Frontier . . .	11 13	12 1	11 0	17 13	17 4	15 6	8 14	8 5	7 0	12 8	12 5	10 14	21 5	18 8	14 11	16 13	18 13	14 8			
Karachi . . .	12 5	11 10	10 2	22 0	21 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	0 16	0 19	0 18	0 15			
Haidarabad (Nakur) . . .	13 0	13 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	0 19	0 20	0 20	0 19			
Shikarpur . . .	12 12	12 8	11 13	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	18 11	16 14	14 8	18 12	18 12	16 0			
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot) . . .	16 8	16 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Western Districts.	Burdwan . . .	14 8	15 12	15 4	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 8	30 0	15 8	30 0	32 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Bancoorah . . .	16 0	17 8	14 12	19 0	19 0	17 0	24 8	24 8	18 8	30 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Beerbhoom . . .	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	16 0	27 0	29 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Midnapore . . .	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Hooghly . . .	15 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Howrah . . .	15 8	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 4	22 8	21 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 18 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 22-8 to 25-8 seers, common rice 27 to 28 seers, gram 25 to 29 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, maize 20 to 38 seers, gram 11 to 21 seers, firewood 200 to 500 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of June 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Kari, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murr- wa, Nupies), Panicum Miliacum, &c.)										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.			REMARKS.	PROVINCES.				
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.
33	14	32	3	29	8	40	11	46	10	46	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	12	0	11	14	12	0	Ganjam			
31	5	32	5	30	5	35	2	36	3	37	6	87	8	87	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam			
36	6	36	6	32	13	39	14	42	0	40	14	160	6	160	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery			
38	3	37	11	35	5	29	2	28	8	33	5	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	13	12	13	13	2	Kistna			
30	14	33	14	28	3	26	3	26	3	24	2	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore			
34	8	39	0	29	3	35	5	35	5	29	3	194	6	194	6	194	6	14	6	13	14	13	14	Cuddapah			
42	11	38	13	24	3	38	2	38	2	23	13	97	3	97	3	97	3	13	2	13	2	12	8	Bellary			
						30	0	31	8	25	2	199	5	201	11			12	2	12	2	12	8	Kurnool			
26	14	26	0	22	2	30	10	30	6	25	5	80	3	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras			
25	0	26	11	22	5	29	10	28	14	25	0	77	13	77	13	82	10	13	10	13	14	13	14	Chingleput			
32	8	33	5	25	10	37	6	37	6	29	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot			
29	13	29	6	24	10	31	2	30	3	27	0	199	5	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	15	5	South Arcot			
33	3	33	10	24	3	31	8	31	8	22	11	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	14	13	2	12	6	Tanjore			
31	6	30	2	23	10	32	5	32	5	21	3	97	3	97	3	121	8	12	14	12	2	12	2	Trichinopoly			
32	8	32	8	24	13	39	3	35	10	24	0	145	13	145	13	116	10	13	2	13	2	14	0	Madura			
						27	2	27	2	22	8	76	13	76	13	76	13	14	5	14	5	14	13	Timnevelly			
34	6	34	6	21	5	17	8	17	8	23	11	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore			
21	10	21	10	15	2	26	8	27	6	18	5	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Nilgiris			
30	13	30	13	21	0	36	6	39	6	22	6	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	11	14	Salem			
20	3	20	3	13	10	23	3	23	3	14	10	109	5	109	5	94	13	11	5	11	5	10	8	South Canara			
28	8	28	8	14	10	33	10	31	0	22	0	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	0	Malabar			
12	0	14	1	9	11	18	8	18	12	15	15	61	7	61	6	54	9	11	2	12	9	11	0	Bombay			
						23	0	24	0	18	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	4	13	4	13	0	Ahmedabad			
						22	14	22	14	16	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira			
						17	18	17	13	15	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	11	7	11	7	12	0	Surat			
						20	0	20	0	14	8	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	Broach			
15	4	15	4	11	4	15	10	15	10	11	13	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	9	13	Tanna (Salsette)			
						15	12	15	12	12	8	110	0	110	0	100	0	12	8	12	8	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)			
						21	6	28	12	18	7	140	0	140	0	140	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)			
27	9	27	4	18	6	25	8	24	8	17	0	115	0	115	0	140	0	12	12	12	14	12	1	Nasik*			
						26	0	26	8	15	6	106	4	106	4	106	4	12	12	12	10	11	4	Ahmednagar			
						20	11	20	11	12	10	76	0	76	0	76	0	12	4	12	4	11	10	Poona			
						26	0	29	10	15	9	91	6	91	6	88	0	11	4	11	4	10	4	Sholapur			
						17	12	18	0	13	6	112	0	112	0	280	0	9	12	10	0	9	8	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)			
						16	14	16	14	11	11	137	15	137	15	116	8	11	10	11	10	10	3	Satara			
35	0	35	0	19	8	18	0	19	0	14	0	65	0	65	0	80	0	10	0	12	0	10	8	Bolgaum†			
49	0	49	0	24	0	20	0	21	0	14	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Dharwar (Hubli)			
18	13	18	13	11	12	16	13	16	13	12	10	165	0	165	0	150	0	10	6	11	0	10	6	Ratnagiri			
23	6	23	7	16	0	14	0	14	1	11	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	0	10	5	10	0	Kanara (Karwar)			
40	0	50	0	26	10	32	0	32	0	22	13	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)			
						9	5	9	5	5	9	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden			
						28	0	28	15	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Asirgarh			
						19	7	20	0	14	14	86	0	86	0	91	8	12	9	12	9	12	9	Baroda			
						20	4	20	4	13	8	137	8	137	8	137	8	8	0	8	0	9	0	Disa			
																		No return received						Ninach			
						22	10	23	12	24	2	90	0	90	0	85	0	13	0	13	0	12	12	Nasirabad			
						27	8	27	4	18	0	77	8	85	0	75	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	Rajkot			
						17	4	17	4	13	9	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	8	14	9	0	Upper Sindh Frontier			
9	8	9	8	6	0	20	0	21	0	14	8	103	0	105	0	106	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Karachi			
						11	0	11	0	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Haidarabad (Nakur).			
						20	0	20	0	13	12	240	0	250	0	250	0	11	0	11	4	8	0	Shikarpur			
												160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)			
Western Districts.																											
						24	0	25	0	16	8	80	0	120	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Burdwan			
						20	0	20	0	13	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Bancoorah			
						26	0	19	0	18	0	180	0	180	0	180	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			
						21	0	20	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hooghly			
						21	8	21	0	17	4	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	4	Howrah			
BENGAL.																											

* The figure now quoted for the corresponding period of 1880 is correct.

† The figure which has not been furnished by the Collector for the corresponding period of 1880 is now entered.

* NOTE.—In the Town of Bombay during the 2nd half of 1880, the quantity of wheat sold per rupee was 17 seers.

† Erratum—
FIREWOOD.
Column headed "Present Fortnight" in the Returns for the following Fortnights:—
For 1st half of Jan. 1881 8. 5. 12
2nd do. 160 04 12
1st half of Feb. 1881 250 03 12
2nd do. 250 03 12
1st half of Mar. 1881 250 03 12
2nd do. 280 01 12

India for the 1st half of June 1881 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.					
Lesser Millers, Raci, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Naxtee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.													
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.								
...	...	...	25	9	22	13	17	8	90	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	Central Districts.					
...	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	80	0	9	0	8	0	Calcutta					
...	...	...	23	0	16	0	17	0	...	...	120	0	9	11	9	11	21-Pergunnahs					
...	...	...	26	10	26	10	20	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	Nuddea					
...	...	...	20	0	20	0	16	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	Jessore					
...	...	...	32	0	32	0	23	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	Moorshedabad					
...	...	...	17	8	19	8	11	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	Dinagapore					
...	...	...	26	4	24	0	20	10	240	0	240	0	8	8	8	0	Rajshahye					
...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	9	3	9	0	Rungpore					
...	...	...	15	0	12	0	15	0	67	8	67	8	8	10	8	4	Bogra					
...	...	...	20	0	19	8	22	0	200	0	200	0	9	6	9	6	Pabna					
9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	6	8	160	0	160	0	5	0	5	0	Darjeeling				
...	...	...	13	5	13	5	10	5	64	0	64	0	8	0	8	0	Jalpaiguri					
...	...	...	21	0	21	0	16	0	106	0	106	0	10	0	10	0	Eastern Districts.					
...	...	...	12	0	11	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	Dacca					
...	...	...	19	8	18	0	10	0	140	0	100	0	8	8	8	12	Farrakapore					
...	...	...	18	8	18	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	Backergunge					
...	...	...	18	0	18	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	Mymensingh					
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	8	0	80	0	80	0	6	8	7	0	Tippurah					
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	4	0	8	0	Chittagong					
...	...	...	10	8	10	8	9	0	320	0	320	0	6	6	6	0	Nonakholly					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	Chittagong Hill Tracts					
...	...	...	35	0	35	0	26	0	120	0	120	0	9	4	9	4	Hill Tipperah					
...	...	...	32	0	32	0	25	0	180	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	Behar.					
...	...	...	29	0	33	0	33	0	140	0	140	0	9	8	9	8	Patna					
38	9	30	0	27	8	30	0	26	0	154	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	Gya				
32	0	32	0	22	8	31	0	32	8	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	Shahabad				
...	...	...	36	0	38	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	Durbhunga					
...	...	...	36	12	34	10	25	3	126	0	126	0	8	6	8	6	Mozufferpore					
...	...	...	23	12	31	9	24	0	126	4	139	0	9	6	9	6	Saran					
...	...	...	21	0	25	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	Chumpanun					
...	...	...	25	0	27	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	Monghyr					
...	...	...	22	0	22	0	15	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	Bhagalpur					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah					
18	6	19	11	13	2	22	5	24	15	17	1	160	0	11	0	11	0	Maldah				
...	...	...	19	0	19	0	13	2	100	0	100	0	9	3	9	3	11	13	Southal Pergunnahs			
...	...	...	13	5	13	5	8	0	160	0	146	0	9	4	9	4	9	0	Orissa.			
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45	0	48	0	36	0	24	0	22	0	19	8	200	0	200	0	7	8	3	0	7	8	Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	0	48	0	32	0	20	0	24	0	14	0	140	0	160	0	7	8	7	8	6	12	Hazaribagu
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64	0	64	0	64	0	24	0	24	0	16	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	6	0	Lohardugga
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1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 seers, (in Cox's Bazar only), common rice 20 to 28 seers, firewood 21½ seers (in Cox's Bazar only), and salt 6 to 7 seers.
 2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 22 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 40 seers, and salt 4 to 8 seers.
 3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 44 to 44½ seers, best rice 12½ to 17-8 seers, common rice 23-½ to 23-12 seers, gram 33 to 42-8 seers, firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 24 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 18 to 22 seers, gram 32 to 34 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers. In Buxar only bulrush millet and great millet 36 seers, lesser millet 39 seers, and maize 36 seers.
 5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 24 seers, barley 43 to 60 seers, best rice 13 to 22 seers, common rice 24 to 26 seers, lesser millet 35 to 50 seers, firewood 40 to 60 seers, gram 32 seers, firewood 2-0 seers, and salt 8-8 seers.
 6 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 35 seers, barley 32 to 75 seers, best rice 11-8 to 35 seers, common rice 19 to 37 seers, lesser millet 35 to 60 seers, maize 34 to 50 seers, gram 25 to 55 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.
 7 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 30 seers, barley 62-8 to 90 seers, best rice 12-8 to 19 seers, common rice 19-12 to 26-12 seers, lesser millet 45 seers, (in Kanara only), maize 50 to 65 seers, gram 35 to 60 seers, firewood 160 seers, (in B-tta only), and salt 8 to 9 seers.
 8 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 26 seers, barley 28 to 60 seers, best rice 22 to 30 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, lesser millet 50 to 60 seers, maize (at Banka) 24 seers, gram 24 to 27-8 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 8 seers.
 9 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 29 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 35 seers, gram 15 to 25 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 10 In Godda the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 25 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 11 In the interior the prices of common rice varies from 26-4 to 36-12 seers.
 12 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 14 seers (in Chattraj only), common rice 21 to 25 seers, lesser millet 45 to 50 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 25 to 28 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 13 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 18 seers, best rice 20 to 31 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, maize 50 to 75 seers, gram 12 to 24 seers, firewood 160 to 500 seers, and salt 8-8 to 10 seers. In Guvantiapur only barley 30 seers, bulrush millet 32 seers, and lesser millet 30 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chonum, Jowar, Jowar Sorghum).			Bairan Millet (Gummo, Bara).		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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.	No return received																	
Sylhet	18	0	10	0	17	6	28	0	32	0	28	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Cochin	19	6	19	6	19	6	28	0	28	0	28	0	8	1	8	10	7	0
Golapara	21	8	21	8	18	11	33	0	30	12	29	4	6	9	6	9	12	10
Garo Hills	21	12	21	8	19	12	30	0	29	0	29	8	5	8	5	8	13	0
Kamrup	21	6	22	8	20	4	28	8	28	0	29	8	6	0	6	0	10	12
Darrang	14	0	13	8	13	0	16	0	16	0	14	0	8	0	8	0	11	0
Nowgong	20	8	20	0	17	8	20	0	20	0	21	0	8	0	8	0	11	8
Sibsagar	20	8	20	4	20	13	28	2	28	11	31	12	11	4	11	4	14	1
Lakhimpur	21	4	21	4	21	4	29	6	28	6	31	3	7	13	7	13	13	2
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	21	0	21	14	21	0	26	6	29	6	31	3	6	0	6	0	13	3
Naga Hills	18	12	18	12	18	12	28	12	28	12	31	4	7	8	7	8	13	12
Dehra Dún	18	0	18	0	17	6	28	0	32	0	28	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Saharanpur	19	6	19	6	19	6	28	0	28	0	28	0	8	1	8	10	7	0
Muzaffarnagar	21	8	21	8	18	11	33	0	30	12	29	4	6	9	6	9	12	10
Meerut	21	12	21	8	19	12	30	0	29	0	29	8	5	8	5	8	13	0
Bulandshahr	21	6	22	8	20	4	28	8	28	0	29	8	6	0	6	0	10	12
Aligarh	19	0	18	0	19	0	24	8	26	0	28	0	6	0	6	0	15	0
Kanun	14	0	13	8	13	0	16	0	16	0	14	0	8	0	8	0	11	0
Garhwal	20	8	20	0	17	8	20	0	20	0	21	0	8	0	8	0	11	8
Bijnor	20	8	20	4	20	13	28	2	28	11	31	12	11	4	11	4	14	1
Moradabad	21	4	21	4	21	4	29	6	28	6	31	3	7	13	7	13	13	2
Budoun	21	0	21	14	21	0	26	6	29	6	31	3	6	0	6	0	13	3
Bareilly	18	12	18	12	18	12	28	12	28	12	31	4	7	8	7	8	13	12
Shahjahanpur	22	2	22	4	22	4	29	12	30	0	34	8	7	8	7	8	13	12
Tarai Pergumna	23	0	22	0	25	0	35	0	35	0	45	0	8	12	8	12	10	0
Muttra	18	12	18	12	18	12	28	12	28	12	31	4	7	8	7	8	13	12
Agra	18	0	18	0	17	6	28	0	32	0	28	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Farukhabad	19	14	19	0	19	14	27	0	27	11	26	3	6	4	6	3	16	6
Mainpuri	18	12	18	12	18	12	28	12	28	12	31	4	7	8	7	8	13	12
Etawah	18	0	18	12	17	0	23	0	24	0	22	8	6	0	6	0	14	8
Etah	20	0	20	8	19	0	23	0	26	0	26	0	6	0	6	0	13	0
Jalaun	21	0	20	8	21	0	24	0	24	0	23	0	8	0	8	0	12	0
Jhansi	22	4	22	8	21	4	31	0	31	0	30	12	7	8	7	8	13	12
Lalitpur	26	4	26	8	26	4	35	0	31	0	30	12	9	0	9	0	11	0
Cawnpore	22	0	22	0	19	0	27	0	27	0	29	0	10	8	10	8	15	0
Fatehpur	17	12	17	12	19	0	21	8	21	8	29	8	10	10	9	8	13	12
Banda	17	8	19	0	18	0	22	8	21	0	28	0	10	0	9	0	14	8
Allahabad	17	12	18	10	19	12	23	12	24	12	31	0	11	0	11	0	16	8
Hammurpur	16	10	19	6	17	13	20	5	22	8	23	1	11	8	10	0	15	8
Jaunpur	21	14	21	14	21	14	29	10	31	1	32	12	7	12	7	12	15	8
Gorakhpur	22	8	22	8	22	8	26	12	26	12	37	13	15	3	17	14	14	6
Basti	No return received																	
Azamgarh	20	10	22	2	19	3	31	0	31	0	29	8	8	2	8	2	17	0
Mirzapur	18	0	18	0	19	0	27	0	28	0	28	0	10	0	9	0	16	0
Benares	17	14	19	8	19	8	26	9	26	9	29	13	11	15	20	0	19	8
Ghazipur	21	14	21	14	19	15	32	13	32	13	30	10	10	15	18	0	18	0
Balia	22	8	22	8	19	0	38	12	30	0	30	0	9	0	22	8	14	4
Pilibhit	22	8	22	0	26	7	32	12	25	0	50	3	16	0	16	4	9	9
Lucknow	20	8	20	5	19	1	28	0	27	12	29	12	6	0	6	0	14	0
Unao	20	0	20	1	19	3	24	0	25	0	28	0	7	0	7	3	13	0
Bara Banki	21	0	20	8	19	4	30	0	28	0	32	0	8	0	8	0	14	0
Sitapur	25	5	23	14	23	0	33	0	30	12	34	6	8	8	8	8	15	0
Hardui	20	10	20	14	20	3	28	2	28	6	34	8	5	10	5	10	4	11
Kheri	23	8	22	0	25	4	34	0	34	0	42	0	9	0	7	0	14	0
Fyzabad	20	0	20	0	19	8	29	0	30	0	30	0	10	8	11	0	14	0
Bharaich	24	0	23	0	21	0	38	0	38	0	43	0	8	0	17	0	18	0
Gonda	No return received																	
Rai Bareilly	19	4	19	4	20	12	22	12	22	0	29	8	12	8	12	0	18	0
Sultanpur	21	8	21	8	22	8	28	0	28	0	34	0	11	0	11	0	16	0
Partabgarh	21	5	21	1	22	12	26	14	28	6	35	5	13	0	13	5	18	2
Delhi	19	8	20	4	18	12	27	8	27	0	27	4	13	0	13	0	14	8
Gurgaon	20	8	20	8	19	0	26	8	26	12	28	0	13	8	13	0	14	8
Haroon	18	8	20	0	18	0	30	0	30	0	28	0	11	0	12	0	12	0
Hissar	16	0	17	0	16	8	22	0	22	0	30	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Rohtak	18	8	18	12	17	8	24	0	24	0	28	0	8	0	11	0	10	0
Sirsa	17	0	17	8	16	8	30	0	32	0	36	0	11	0	11	0	10	0
Umballa	No return received																	
Ludhiana	20	0	19	8	19	0	27	0	30	0	31	0	13	0	12	0	11	0
Simla	13	8	15	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0
Jullundur	19	0	20	0	19	8	28	0	32	0	27	8	8	0	8	0	27	0
Hoshiarpur	20	4	22	4	19	4	28	8	32	0	29	0	8	4	10	8	10	0
Kangra	20	0	20	0	17	0	30	0	30	0	25	0	14	0	14	0	12	0

* Mendua: Present 23-8, past 23-8.

India for the 1st half of June 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millers, Ragl, &c. (Kavara, Veraga, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuzice, Punicum, Minacum, &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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	18	0	20	0	17	2	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	9	8	Sylhet	ASSAM.		
...	...	...	20	8	20	8	19	6	150	8	150	8	150	0	9	11	10	3	10	1	Cachar			
...	...	...	22	0	21	0	19	4	132	0	132	0	132	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara			
...	...	...	21	8	21	0	22	0	110	0	110	0	120	0	9	4	9	4	9	0	Garo Hills			
...	...	...	22	8	22	8	23	8	140	0	140	0	130	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kamrup			
...	...	...	20	8	21	8	22	8	130	0	130	0	160	0	11	4	11	4	10	8	Darrang			
...	...	...	12	8	12	8	12	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	6	8	Nowgong			
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	7	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	Sibsagar			
...	...	...	21	15	21	6	20	4	135	0	135	0	135	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur			
...	...	...	20	0	19	6	23	12	125	0	125	0	150	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khasi & Jaintia Hills			
...	...	...	23	6	24	0	24	9	144	0	192	0	192	0	10	3	10	3	9	9	Naga Hills			
...	...	...	20	0	20	0	23	2	137	8	137	8	125	0	10	0	10	0	10	0				
...	...	...	21	0	21	0	24	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	10	0				
...	...	...	19	0	19	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	10	10				
...	...	...	20	8	20	0	22	0	160	0	160	0	100	0	11	0	11	0	12	0				
...	...	...	20	8	20	8	20	8	100	0	110	0	100	0	11	0	11	0	10	0				
...	...	...	21	5	22	2	21	15	166	12	156	12	156	12	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	19	0	18	4	20	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	0	20	4	19	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	8	8	8	8	0				
...	...	...	31	0	20	8	22	0	140	0	140	0	120	0	10	0	11	0	11	0				
...	...	...	24	0	23	0	26	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	26	12	25	9	27	12	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	34	0	33	0	30	0	140	0	200	0	160	0	...	...	...	9	0	...				
...	...	...	24	0	24	0	22	0	165	0	165	0	140	0	11	8	11	8	10	8				
...	...	...	22	0	21	8	23	4	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	22	8	22	8	26	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	23	14	23	6	23	6	160	0	160	0	125	0	8	4	8	8	8	0				
...	...	...	19	11	20	7	23	14	140	0	140	0	140	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	26	2	26	13	27	8	141	4	141	4	169	8	8	15	8	15	7	12				
...	...	...	37	14	37	14	27	0	120	0	120	0	160	0	8	6	8	6	8	0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	28	0	26	9	20	10	161	12	161	12	177	0	8	2	8	2	8	2				
...	...	...	22	0	22	0	22	0	90	0	90	0	100	0	9	0	9	0	9	8				
...	...	...	25	8	25	8	24	6	120	0	120	0	110	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	29	10	28	6	23	13	154	8	154	8	206	0	9	1	9	1	7	11				
...	...	...	33	12	33	12	25	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	21	4	21	4	27	13	150	0	150	0	125	0	10	0	10	0	10	3				
31	0	32	0	29	8	21	10	20	14	23	0	140	0	140	0	110	0	9	0	9	8	Lucknow	ODHA.	
66	0	26	0	26	0	19	8	19	11	22	8	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Unao		
32	0	32	0	28	0	23	0	23	0	25	0	120	0	120	0	140	0	9	0	9	0	Bara Banki		
...	...	...	27	12	23	6	21	12	28	0	160	0	160	0	9	8	9	0	9	0				
...	...	...	22	8	22	14	25	14	280	0	300	0	240	0	8	7	8	15	8	7				
45	0	45	0	45	0	24	0	27	0	25	8	200	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	8	8	Hardui		
...	...	...	24	8	23	8	24	2	140	0	140	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	8	12				
50	0	50	0	42	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	8	4	8	4	0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	18	0	17	14	25	8	160	0	160	0	200	0	8	4	8	0	8	8				
29	0	29	0	36	0	24	0	22	8	27	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	9	8	Kai Barli		
24	2	44	10	34	4	20	11	20	6	22	5	200	0	200	0	170	8	8	8	8	4	Sultanpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20	4	21	8	21	0	90	0	90	0	80	0	11	8	11	8	10	8				
...	...	...	22	0	21	12	21	12	120	0	120	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0				
...	...	...	24	0	23	8	20	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	11	0	9	12				
...	...	...	24	0	24	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	0	10	0	9	8				
...	...	...	23	8	23	0	24	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	10	0				
...	...	...	26	8	26	8	23	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	24	8	25	0	23	0	109	0	100	0	100	0	11	8	12	0	11	0				
...	...	...	14	0	16	8	14	0	80	0	90	0	80	0	9	0	9	0	9	0				
...	...	...	21	8	21	8	20	8	100	0	100	0	120	0	11	8	11	8	11	4				
...	...	...	21	4	23	8	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	11	8	11	8	11	4				
...	...	...	18	0	18	0	15	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	10	0	8	0				
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Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																				
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Hizera Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cimboo, Bajra), Pennisetia 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.	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.																	
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	21	0	21	0	17	0	27	8	29	8	25	8	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	9	0	20	8	20	8	24	8	17	8	17	8	19	8	19	8				
	Sialkot	19	8	19	8	14	8	29	0	28	8	22	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	11	0	15	8	10	8	0	21	0	12	0	18	0	16	0	0				
	Gurdaspur	23	0	22	0	22	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	0	18	0	19	0	20	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	0					
	Lahore	19	0	19	0	16	0	27	0	29	0	25	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	19	0	23	0	24	0	16	0	16	0	19	0	0					
	Ferozepore	18	0	18	0	17	8	28	0	29	0	29	8	...	...	...	12	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Gujranwala	19	0	18	8	16	12	32	0	32	0	23	8	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	10	0	20	0	20	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	0					
	Rawalpindi	11	12	12	8	10	12	21	0	20	0	15	0	...	...	...	6	8	6	4	5	0	17	0	17	0	16	0	15	0	15	0	12	12	12					
	Jhelum	No return received																																						
	Gujrat	19	0	18	8	15	4	28	8	29	0	19	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	...	...	18	0	19	0	21	0	16	0	17	0	18	0	0					
	Shahpur	16	0	15	12	13	0	23	8	23	0	19	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	14	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	15	0	15	0	0					
	Mooltan	14	0	13	8	13	12	20	8	21	0	19	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	14	0	13	0	18	0	13	0	12	0	16	0	0					
	Jhang	15	8	15	0	13	0	21	0	21	0	16	0	...	...	...	9	0	8	0	8	0	18	0	16	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	13	0	0					
	Montgomery	16	0	14	8	14	8	20	0	20	0	19	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Muzaffargarh	15	8	16	0	14	0	23	0	23	0	21	8	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	4	8	13	0	13	0	14	0	13	0	12	0	14	0	0					
Dera Ismail Khan	16	10	16	1	10	13	26	4	24	6	13	6	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	5	14	15	0	15	0	13	2	15	10	15	10	13	13							
Dera Ghazi Khan	No return received																																							
Bannu	10	7	10	9	7	7	20	6	23	4	10	0	...	...	...	6	5	6	5	5	6	15	12	15	12	8	13	9	13	9	8	...	...							
Peshawar	11	8	10	8	7	0	21	6	22	5	10	8	...	...	...	7	10	7	0	6	1	12	14	14	0	8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Kohat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hazara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	20	0	22	4	15	0	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	12	8	0	15	12	15	0	12	0	30	0	30	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...						
	Bhandara	23	12	25	4	18	8	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	12	8	12	17	8	17	8	13	12	26	0	24	0	17	12	...	...	...	...	...						
	Chanda	23	0	25	0	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	16	8	11	9	31	0	36	8	19	6	...	...	...	...	...							
	Wardha	23	8	24	8	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	9	0	7	4	11	8	15	4	10	0	30	0	28	4	21	0	...					
	Balaghat	25	0	25	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	0	25	0	25	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Jubbulpore	22	0	22	0	18	8	25	0	26	0	25	0	...	...	...	0	0	11	0	11	0	18	0	19	0	17	0	34	0	35	0	28	0	24	0	25	0	18	0
	Saugor	24	0	31	0	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	9	0	10	0	9	0	10	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Danoh	12	0	31	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	13	4	13	12	13	12	13	12	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Seoni	26	0	28	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	10	12	18	0	18	0	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Mandla	31	0	29	0	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	16	0	15	8	22	0	23	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Betul	25	0	25	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	40	0	40	0	18	0	...	...				
	Chhindwara	22	0	22	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	30	0	30	0	20	0	...	...				
	Hoshangabad	18	12	18	4	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	4	4	6	12	9	8	9	4	9	0	33	0	36	8	24	0	28	8	28	0	24	0
	Narsinghpur	23	8	23	8	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	8	12	0	12	0	15	8	50	0	50	0	30	0	45	0	45	0	22	0
Nimar	20	0	20	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	11	0	10	10	10	8	40	0	40	0	25	12	33	10	34	0	20	0	0			
Raipur	40	0	40	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	17	0	13	10	32	0	31	0	22	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Sambalpur	24	0	24	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	30	0	19	12	35	0	35	0	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Bilaspur	27	8	72	0	29	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	32	0	21	0	48	0	54	0	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Upper Godavari	No return received																																							
ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab	...																																						
	Kyauk-phyoo	...																																						
	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 AND SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	15	5	15	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	7	11	7	11	8	1	9	9	10	3	9	2	22	3	23	0	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Bolarum	17	11	17	11	12	9	...	...	...	...	7	11	7	11	8	1	9	9	9	9	9	6	25	11	25	11	18	10	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Chuddergbat	13	0	14	0	8	12	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	5	12	9	0	8	0	8	12	25	0	26	0	17	0	34	0	34	0	0	12	0				
	Amraoti	21	0	22	0	14	0	10	0	9	8	11	0	...	...	...	7	8	8	0	7	0	9	0	10	0	12	0	8	0	36	0	36	0	18	0	26	0	17	0
	Akola	22	0	23	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	6	0	10	0	12	0	8	0	40	0	40	0	19	0	24	0	24	0	13	0
	Ellichpur	21	0	21	0	15	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	7	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	27	0	26	0	16	0	26	0	26	0	12	0
	Buldana	26	0	26	0	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	0	6	0	11	0	13	0	10	0	36	0	36	0	16	0	0	...	...	...		
	Wun	18	0	18	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	0	6	0	11	0	13	0	10	0	36	0	36	0	16	0	...	...	...			
Basim	25	12	25	8	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	0	5	0	13	4	13	8	10	4	47	0	50	0	15	0	...	...	...	...			

India for the 1st half of June 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragri, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraio, Murhwa, Nagree), <i>Pennisetum diversum</i> , &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	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.			
...	...	...	22 0	22 8	20 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 6	12 6	12 1	Amritsar		
...	...	...	18 0	18 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 0	12 4	11 8	Sialkot		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdaspur		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Lahore [a]		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 8	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	Ferozepore		
...	...	...	18 12	18 8	18 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	Gujranwala		
...	...	...	14 8	15 0	12 12	40 0	40 0	50 0	11 12	11 12	10 4	Rawalpindi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhelum		
...	...	...	17 4	17 12	17 4	80 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Gujrat [h]		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpur		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	Mooltan		
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	12 4	Jhang		
...	...	...	17 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Montgomery		
...	...	...	15 8	16 0	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	Muzaffargarh		
...	...	...	25 10	23 5	9 12	100 0	100 0	87 0	50 0	50 0	28 12	Dera Ismail Khan		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ghazi Khan		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bannu		
...	...	...	11 10	14 14	7 11	66 0	61 0	51 0	39 0	37 8	28 12	Peshawar [c]		
...	...	...	13 11	15 4	8 4	64 12	64 0	64 0	40 13	45 14	35 11	Kohat		
...	...	...	12 8	12 0	9 8	100 0	110 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	8 8	Hazara [d]		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nagpur		
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	17 8	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	9 12	Bhandara		
...	...	...	24 0	25 0	16 9	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chanda		
...	...	...	23 8	23 4	18 4	135 0	135 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Wardha		
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	23 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	Balaghat		
...	...	...	33 0	34 0	24 0	180 0	140 0	180 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Jubbulpore		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	26 8	140 0	160 0	180 0	7 8	7 10	7 8	Saugor		
...	...	...	40 0	50 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 12	6 12	8 4	Danoh		
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	5 8	5 0	8 8	Seoni		
...	...	...	60 0	57 0	32 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	6 0	5 12	8 8	Mandla		
...	...	...	32 0	35 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Betul		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chhindwara		
...	...	...	41 0	41 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 4	5 2	8 0	Hoshangabad		
...	...	...	32 0	31 8	21 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	8 8	Narsinghpur		
...	...	...	26 6	26 8	20 8	160 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	Nimar		
...	...	...	36 8	40 0	21 8	60 0	60 0	70 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Raipur		
...	...	...	28 0	24 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	190 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sambalpur		
...	...	...	56 0	56 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bilaspur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godavari		
Arakan Division.														
Akyab														
Kyauk-phyoo														
Saundway														
Pegu Division.														
Rangoon (town)														
Thone-gkwa														
Bassein														
Henzada														
Tharrawaddy														
Promo														
Tha-yet-myo														
Tenasserim Division.														
Moulmein (town)														
Amherst														
Tavoy														
Mergui														
Shway-gyin														
Toungoo														
...	...	...	22 3	21 6	14 2	125 0	125 0	110 0	9 2	9 1	8 14	Secunderabad		
...	...	...	23 12	23 12	15 7	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 3	Bolarum		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Chudderghat		
...	...	...	20 0	26 0	16 0	75 0	80 0	65 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Amraoti		
...	...	...	26 0	23 0	17 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola		
...	...	...	23 0	21 0	15 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Baldana		
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Wun		
...	...	...	27 4	29 0	15 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Basim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Burrhus Millet (Cumbho, Bajra), Pennisetum Spicatum.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.
Mysore.	Bangalore . . .	14 5	12 5	7 12	15 8	14 8	8 10	10 7	10 7	10 2	11 15	11 14	10 12	27 12	27 8	25 0	...	...	32 6
	Kolar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tumkur . . .	15 8	15 8	6 0	16 0	16 0	8 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	14 0	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore . . .	11 1	11 1	7 0	...	...	...	11 7	11 12	11 3	11 12	13 5	11 12	...	...	32 4	...	...	...
	Hassan . . .	15 0	16 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga . . .	14 11	14 11	6 9	16 13	16 13	7 6	13 10	13 10	12 10	16 13	16 13	13 8	50	6 43	5 25	3	...	...
	Kadur . . .	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	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	60	0 60	0 38	0 48	0 48	0 32
	Coorg . . .	8 12	8 12	5 13	9 7	9 9	6 6	12 4	13 0	10 8	18 9	19 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore . . .	15 4	15 12	15 8	21 4	22 12	24 0	6 4	6 0	6 0	8 8	9 8	8 4	23	0 25	0 25	0 20	0 19	0 20
Central India.	Kishengurh . . .	17 8	17 0	15 12	27 0	27 8	24 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 12	7 4	26	8 27	4 20	8 21	0 21	0 18
	Ulwur . . .	17 14	17 15	19 3	22 10	23 0	28 3	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 10	11 10	11 7	22	14 24	0 32	8 19	2 19	15 28
	Bhurlpore (City) . . .	17 4	17 8	20 0	23 0	23 4	32 0	6 4	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 4	7 8	25	4 25	0 32	0 19	12 20	0 27
	Ajmere . . .	15 8	15 8	15 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20	0 22	0 20	0 19	0 20	0 19
	Deoli Cantonment . . .	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eripura . . .	17 12	17 4	16 0	26 8	26 10	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	23	0 24	0 17	0 23	0 23	0 17
	Sirohee . . .	17 0	17 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	7 0	7 0	7 8	18	0 18	0 18	0 24	0 24	0 24
	Abu . . .	14 12	15 14	12 12	25 0	27 4	17 8	5 8	5 8	4 12	7 14	7 14	5 8	...	...	...	19	0 20	12 17
	Anadra . . .	16 10	18 0	14 0	31 0	36 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12	...	...	...	22	0 24	8 21
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar . . .	24 0	24 8	22 0	38 0	44 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	22	0 24	8 21
Central India.	Meywar (Oodeypore) . . .	16 6	15 10	12 5	22 4	21 14	20 5	9 6	9 6	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswara (Meywar Agency) . . .	28 12	28 12	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	17 8	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh (") . . .	21 4	20 10	13 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	12 8	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore) . . .	15 0	11 11	11 7	18 12	18 12	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	20	0 20	0 19	6 17	8 17	8 17
	Bikaner . . .	10 0	9 11	10 6	...	...	...	2 11	2 11	2 11	6 8	6 8	5 12	...	...	...	13	0 13	9 14
	Boondee . . .	23 0	24 0	17 0	35 0	37 8	27 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	7 8	35	0 37	8 28	0	...	...
	Kotah . . .	25 12	26 0	17 4	32 0	32 0	23 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	9 8	9 8	7 12	40	8 38	0 28	0 20	0 17	0 15
	Tonk . . .	17 15	18 1	18 13	24 2	25 5	27 11	7 5	7 8	7 0	9 5	9 8	9 0	26	8 27	14 28	9 23	12 25	13 29
	Jhallawar . . .	22 9	22 9	13 14	27 14	27 14	17 11	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 13	30	13 30	14 22	10 18	8 18	3 15
	Shahpoora . . .	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 8	24 8	22 8	9 4	9 12	8 0	13 8	13 12	10 0	26	4 27	0 21	0 20	8 21	0 21
	Dholpur . . .	17 12	17 5	17 12	19 12	19 11	28 12	7 14	7 14	8 7	11 13	12 6	10 2	19	5 19	11 29	13 18	14 19	6 32
Central India.	Indore . . .	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior . . .	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goona . . .	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) . . .	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 1st half of June 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Nagi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), <i>Pani-</i> <i>cum Miliaceum, &c.</i>										Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				DISTRICTS.				PROVINCES.		REMARKS.	
Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night 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	8	34	13	28	5	37	8	39	9	23	6	84	0	90	0	78	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Bangalore					
39	3	37	2	27	14	44	7	45	10	34	3	172	6	172	6	172	6	11	1	11	1	11	1	Kolar					
47	0	48	0	33	0	47	0	48	0	33	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	Tumkár					
22	2	30	12	32	0	35	0	36	0	30	0	84	0	75	0	78	0	7	8	8	5	7	8	Mysore					
38	0	40	0	29	0	32	0	40	0	30	0	600	0	600	0	800	0	8	0	8	0	7	8	Hassan					
55	10	55	10	35	2	44	2	45	2	22	1	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	15	8	6	8	6	Shimoga					
42	0	42	0	24	0	32	0	32	0	22	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Kadur					
53	10	57	10	38	5	48	0	48	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Chitaldroog					
36	1	37	3	28	0	34	13	35	1	23	6	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	11	9	15	8	4	Coorg				Coorg	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	18	0	20	8	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	4	11	0	11	0	Jeypore					
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	26	4	25	4	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	12	12	12	12	Kishengurh					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	18	5	22	7	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	11	3	11	3	Ulwur					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	18	8	22	0	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	4	11	8	11	8	Bhurlpore (City)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	22	0	24	0	60	0	60	0	70	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	Ajmere					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Deoli Cantonment							
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	21	8	18	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	Erinpura					
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	20	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	11	7	11	7	11	7	Sirohee					
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	18	0	14	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Abu					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	20	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	Anadra					
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	35	0	32	0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	*6 pies	8	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar				* Per bundle.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	21	14	15	10	200	0	200	0	200	0	7	13	8	0	8	15	Meywar (Oodeypore)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	60	0	28	12	...	...	...	...	9	1	9	6	9	11	9	11	Banswára (Meywar Agency)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	31	4	20	0	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	10	0	10	0	Partabgarh ("					
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	16	4	16	4	...	...	...	...	18	12	18	12	14	6	14	6	Marwar (Jodhpore)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	18	6	14	8	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	Bikaner					
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	32	0	26	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	10	0	9	4	Boondee					
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	32	8	22	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	4	10	4	10	0	Kotah					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	21	10	25	6	140	0	140	0	120	0	10	8	11	2	11	4	Tonk					
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8	29	8	17	12	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	10	8	13	8	Jhallawar						
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	22	8	23	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	14	11	0	11	0	Shahpoora					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	18	9	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	10	11	11	8	Dholpur					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Indore							

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5th JULY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Agricultural prospects have improved during the week, as there has been more or less rain in almost all parts of India. In British Burma, Assam, and Bengal the wet weather continues. In Northern India, from the Bengal frontier onwards as far as Sialkot, showers are reported, though both in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab some districts need more rain. In one or two of the States of Rajputana also the rainfall has, as yet, been insufficient; but in others, in several of the Central India States and in Berar, there have been seasonable falls. The rain on the Bombay coast, in Coorg, and in the Central Provinces has been heavy; and in parts of the territories last mentioned the autumn sowings have been somewhat retarded by too much wet. On the other hand, the slight rain reported from Mysore has not yet sufficed to prevent prospects from being doubtful; and in Baroda, Ahmednagar, the Southern Mahratta Country, and the southern districts of the Madras Presidency further rainfall would be beneficial.

On the whole, the improvement in the season is principally apparent in the centre of the country, and in the eastern and central districts of the Punjab. The accounts, however, from Mysore are distinctly better than they were last week.

Presidency or Province and District.	*Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 6th)		
Bellary ...	1.86 (average of five stations).	Standing crops generally good; wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1.03 (average of eight stations).	Cultivation almost at a standstill and young crops suffering from want of rain, except one taluk; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	.58 (average of nine stations).	Standing dry crops, grains, cotton, and sugarcane thriving.
Kistna ...	1.51 (average of eleven stations).	Early dry crops being sown; water over ancient 5 inches.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.58 (average of four stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops withering in parts; harvest paddy, outturn moderate; cultivation operations progressing; fever and small-pox in parts, and cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore ...	.28 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops—wet generally good, dry suffering from want of rain; harvest dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	.26 (average of four stations).	Crops withering for want of water.
Madura ...	.65 (average of five stations).	Harvest <i>eleusine</i> , yield average; water-supply deficient.
Malabar ...	4.70 (average of four-teen stations).	Rain insufficient in parts for standing crops.
Travancore ...	1.45	Fever exists.
Bombay—(July 6th)		
Kurrachee ...	Ketibunder .06	River at Kotri on 4th, 14 feet 7 inches against 15 feet on same date last year; fever in three talukas, small-pox in four, and measles in one; locusts in four talukas, some damage at Malir; price of wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Sehwan respectively 30, 36 and 38 lbs., in Kotri 26, 20 and 44 lbs., in Ghorabari 18, 40 and 42 lbs., and in Kurrachee 20½, 40 and 34 lbs. per rupee.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> operations in progress throughout the district; fever and small-pox in three talukas; weather unusually warm, sky cloudy; slight damage reported in taluka Sakrand from locusts, which have also made their appearance in Hyderabad and Kandigar; river 14 feet 7 inches on 2nd against 14 feet 4 inches on same date last year; wheat 23, <i>bajri</i> 42½, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 28, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	1.26	Ploughing progressing and sowing commenced; wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 42 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	3.06	Total rainfall 5.83; want of more rain felt everywhere; sowing operations commenced, except in Amreli division, where they are retarded owing to insufficient rain; cholera present in all talukas of Nowsari division except Gandevi and Kumrej, and continues in Baroda, Sinor and Karjan; cattle-disease in Savlipadna and Karjan in Baroda division; prices stationary in Baroda; <i>bajri</i> 59 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	3.88	Total rainfall 5.06; prospects improved, sowing generally progressing; cholera in Surat, Olpar, Chorasi, Bardoli, Jalalpur, and Mandvi; <i>jowari</i> 42 and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	7.90 maximum; .78 minimum.	Fair rain in all talukas save Yeola, heavy in Igatpuri and Paint; health good; prices falling; wheat 33, <i>bajri</i> 40, and <i>jowari</i> 53 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	14.85	Rain every day, heavy from 1st to 5th, total to date being 29.21, which is 4 inches above average; average abnormal temperature 1° warm for 29th and 30th, afterwards 3° cool; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly from 29th to 1st, afterwards easterly; thunder on 29th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona	Maximum in Pnrandhar, 3.91; minimum in Bhimtari, 70.	Rain throughout the district; average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 63 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	Maximum at Sheoga, 8.37; minimum at Shrigonda, 31.	Rainfall general; <i>kharif</i> sowing commenced in parts of Ahmednagar, Shrigonda and Korjat, delayed in Jamkhed, Sheogaon, Neevasa and Sanganner owing to excessive moisture, and in Warner, Rahuri, Akola and Kopargaon owing to want of insufficient rain; cattle-disease in Karjat and Sheogaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed and minimum 66 lbs. in Kopargaon; <i>bajri</i> —72 lbs. in Jamkhed, 48 lbs. in Kopargaon per rupee.
Sholapur	2.67	Total rainfall 7.25; cattle-disease in two talukas; <i>jowari</i> 76 lbs. 5 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 64 lbs. 20 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	Maximum at Dharwar, 1.73; minimum at Hubli and Mundargi, 20.	Slight rain in all talukas, except at Bankapur and Karajghi; sowing operations in progress, but more rain is still wanted; slight cattle-disease in four talukas and one petta; scarcity of drinking-water in Nargund, Kalghatghi, and Ranibenur; <i>jowari</i> 92 lbs., rice 30 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	Maximum at Karwar, 15.81; minimum at Sidapur, 61.	Total rainfall in Karwar 31.38 inches; rice and sugarcane plants healthy in all talukas; cattle-disease in five talukas and two pettas; fever in above Ghât talukas; common rice in Karwar 15 seers, in district 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot		No report received. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in all districts, but insufficient in parts of Ahmednagar and Baroda and slight in the Southern Mahratta Country; cholera decreasing in Surat and Broach and continuing in Baroda.
Bengal—(July 5th)		
Chittagong	1.72	Weather cloudy; more rain wanted for standing crops; cattle-disease and small-pox still reported.
Dacca	0.67	Early rice being harvested, outturn average; late rice sowings finished; standing crops promising.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta)	1.39	Ploughing and transplanting of late rice going on, prospects good; early rice and jute not doing very well, having been damaged by rain; common rice 18 to 26 seers; health generally fair; rivers not very full.
Moorshedabad	0.53	Prospects of crops favourable everywhere.
Rajshahye	0.39	A good deal of rain throughout district; prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy continue favourable, sugarcane also good; fever reported from all parts of the districts; rice 28 to 29 seers pukka.
Burdwan	1.92	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Rungpore	6.28	Rice 22 seers 12 chittacks; prospects good.
Bhagalpur	0.82	Prospects of crops good; weeding and transplanting progressing rice 30 seers; rivers full; health indifferent.
Purneah	1.26	Indian-corn growing well; sugarcane excellent; rice plants growing well; crops good.
Patna	1.65	Light showers, high flying clouds; prospects good.
Durbhunga		Weather hot and cloudy, with showers at intervals; prospects of crops continue good; sowings of <i>bhadai</i> crops still going on; sugarcane doing well; rice 21 seers; general health good.
Hazaribagh	1.38	Young rice plants doing well; public health good.
Cuttack	2.77	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in every district, facilitating ploughing and sowing; <i>bhadai</i> crops still being sown and <i>aman</i> seedlings transplanted; jute, rice, sugarcane, &c., promising, jute and early rice being cut and indigo manufacture in some places; prospects of crops good; food cheap; rivers rising; public health generally good; fever prevalent in a few places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (July 6th)	2 Benares and Chandauli.	Easterly wind blowing; weather hot; <i>kharif</i> crops sown; rain urgently wanted; no disease among men or cattle; bazars well supplied; prices steady.
Gorakhpur (")	Abundant rain everywhere, least in Maharajganj.	Ploughing and rice sowings general; cholera rare; prices stationary.
Meerut (")	Meerut 10; Sirdhana 6; Nimana 18; Bagpat 10; Ghaziabad 6; Garmukhtesar 8; Hapur 8.	Fair but close, wind east, passing clouds; cholera still about; cheapest wheat 20½ seers, grain 21½ seers, barley 28 seers, <i>arhar</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Allahabad (")	7 in five tahsils	No sign of approach of monsoon rains; district very healthy; sowings going on in most parts; locusts did damage on 30th ultimo; prices rising; wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 22½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, and peas 26½ seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Jhansi (July 6th)	17	More or less rain throughout the district; ploughing and sowings continue; health good; wheat 22½, gram 25, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers.
Agra		Timely, but not heavy, rain on 5th in all parganas, except Pinahat, preserving young crops and permitting of further ploughing and sowing; health good; prices—wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 26 seers.
Bareilly	6	Rain wanted; early <i>kharif</i> which has come up is in fair condition, except rice which requires water; health good; the prices of grain have gone up somewhat; wheat 18½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 19½, common rice 15, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Kumaun Lucknow (July 6th)	Showery Sadr 5; Maliabad 11; Mohanlalganj 1.	Health fair; slight cholera; some cattle sickness; prices rising. Weather close, heat great; occasional showers, no proper rain; rain wanted; <i>kharif</i> sowings impeded; health fair; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh (" 5th)	Rain all over the district.	Sowing is in full progress; health good; prices stationary.
Sitapur (" 6th)	8; Biswan 13; Sidhauli 8; Misrik 2.	Wind east; health good; wheat 23, barley 30, grain 24 seers.
Fyzabad	3 at Sadr	No more rain wanted for the present; weeding is the principal business; prices slightly risen; wheat 19 to 21 seers, rice 12 to 15, gram 24 to 26, barley 28 to 30 seers per rupee.
Aligarh (July 6th)	13; Koel 1; Hattras and Iglas 5.	In Khair weather close, with light clouds; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 24, <i>bejhar</i> 24, grain 21 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (")	18; Amroha 31; Bilari 7; Sambal 5; Hassanpur 12; Thakurdwar 3.	More rain wanted; one death from cholera in Amroha tahsil; prices steady; wheat 19½ seers.
Rae Bareli (" 5th)	Dalman 2; Rae Bareli and Digbijaiganj 8; Salon 15.	Rainfall thus far scanty and sporadic like last year, except in tahsil Digbijaiganj on north and pargana Salon in south-east, elsewhere sowings very short, especially of rice in some villages, ploughing even has not begun, people anxious; migration increasing; prices rising; <i>kakun</i> 13, wheat 18½, barley, <i>mothi</i> , <i>kodon</i> and <i>makra</i> 21, <i>dhan</i> 22, <i>sowan</i> 23, <i>arhar</i> 23½, and <i>makai</i> 24 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (")	Average rainfall over entire district over 14.	Young crops refreshed and promising; health good; prices stationary; wheat 20 seers, barley 25 seers, <i>bajra</i> 26 seers, <i>juar</i> 23 seers.
Farrukhabad (" 6th)	20; in Chibraman	Rain still much needed; weather now bright and hot; health good; prices stationary; wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 19½, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>makai</i> 24 seers per rupee.
Saharanpore (")	8	Sky overcast; health good; <i>kharif</i> sowings germinated in places; wheat 18½, gram 20½, barley 27½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 19, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>makai</i> 24 seers.
Punjab—(5th July)		
Delhi	1.2	Ploughing for autumn crops in progress; prices steady; cholera abating.
Hissar	No rain	Rain is now much wanted for the autumn crop sowings; prices stationary.
Umballa	7	Autumn crop sowings commenced; a few cases of cholera in city.
Jullundur	1.8	Prices stationary; health good.
Amritsar	2.0	Autumn crop sowings commenced; prices steady; health good.
Lahore	4	Prices fluctuating slightly; cholera still prevalent.
Ferozepore	4	Ploughing for autumn crops commenced; prices steady.
Siālkot	5	More rain wanted for the autumn crop sowings; prices steady.
Rāwalpindi	No rain	Rain required for the autumn crop sowings; prices steady.
Peshawar	No rain	Prospects at present fair; prices show a downward tendency.
Mooltan	No rain	Autumn crop sowings in progress; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	7	Prices steady; prospects good.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (July 6th)	7.12	<i>Kharif</i> sowings everywhere in progress, but retarded by recent heavy rain; no epidemic.
Jubbulpore	3.95	Cloudy and seasonable; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; cholera lingers; rice 12, wheat 23.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— contd.		
Saugor	2.24	<i>Kharif</i> sowings continue; isolated cases of cholera; prices steady. <i>Kharif</i> sowings progressing; cholera prevalent; small-pox abated; rice 16½, wheat 27½ seers. Rainy; sowings in progress; wheat 19, <i>jowar</i> 40 seers. <i>Kharif</i> sowings commenced; rice 9, wheat 18, <i>jowar</i> 32 seers. Sowing of rice almost completed, that of pulses retarded by excessive rain; cholera and cattle-disease still prevalent; rice 34, wheat 40 seers. Occasional heavy showers, close and warm in intervals; sowing in active progress; health good; rice 45 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and close; rain general, with heavy showers in several districts; <i>kharif</i> sowings progressing, but retarded in some parts by recent heavy rain; cholera abating in Jubbulpore division; public health generally good; cattle-disease still reported; prices easy.
Seoni	2.6	
Khandwa	1.32	
Hoshangabad	5.22	
Raipur (July 2nd)	6.61	
Sambalpur (June 30th)	4.5	
British Burma— (July 2nd)		
Akyab	11.02	Total rainfall 49.29; public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in district; ploughing proceeding. Total rainfall 33.34; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good. Total rainfall 32.11; slight small-pox and cholera, otherwise public health good; some cattle-disease; ploughing proceeding. Total rainfall 17.78; public health good; slight cattle-disease. Total rainfall 65.06; public health and agricultural prospects good; ploughing proceeding. Total rainfall 27.80; public health good; cattle-disease in two townships; ploughing and sowing proceeding rapidly. <i>General Remarks.</i> —A little small-pox and cholera in places in Pegu, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in Akyab, in some districts of Pegu, and in Toungoo; weather generally seasonable.
Rangoon	3.79	
Bassein	4.59	
Prome	.84	
Amherst (Moulmein)	12.81	
Toungoo	3.27	
Assam—(July 6th)		
Gauhati	1.31	Prospects of crops favourable; health at Gauhati better, but reports of cholera from a few places in district. Prospects of crops good. Weather sultry; cattle-disease much diminished; sowing of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops finished; cultivation of <i>sail</i> crops continues; common rice 26 seers per rupee; health good. Days more warm; crops doing well; small-pox and cattle-disease reported from North Lakhimpur, Sadr healthy.
Sylhet	2.36	
Cochar	2.47	
Dibrugarh	5.31	
Mysore and Coorg— (July 6th)		
Bangalore		Slight rain throughout the province, but increasing towards the Ghats at the end of the week; prospects still continue doubtful; ploughing retarded by lateness of the season; health fair; prices show a tendency to rise. No report received. Rainfall sufficient for rice nurseries; rain required in Nanjarajpatna taluka for <i>rugi</i> , cardamom, and coffee; prospects good.
Mysore		
Mercara	16.32	
Berar & Hyderabad— (July 6th)		
Amraoti	2.52	Sowings in progress; prospects good; wheat 20, <i>jowari</i> 36 seers. Weather cloudy and hot; <i>kharif</i> sowings progressing. Total rain 7 inches 64 cents; rainfall general and beneficial to crops sown; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; sickness in one taluk; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15, <i>bajra</i> 27, white <i>jowar</i> 20, and <i>tur</i> 29 seers per current sicca rupee.
Etah	1.85	
Hyderabad	2.26	
Central India States— (July 6th)		
Indore	3.19	Good rain has fallen and more is expected; health good; prices stationary; wheat 20 seers and <i>jowar</i> 40 seers. Weather cloudy; health good; rates stationary. Weather cloudy; rain urgently wanted; health good. No report received. Weather cloudy; public health good. Health and prospects good; wheat 28 seers 8 chittacks. Weather cloudy; public health good. Agricultural prospects favourable; health good. Health fair; cholera reported in the Panna and Chattarpur States, cattle-disease prevalent in Datia and Panna.
Morar (Gwalior)		
Sutna	0.37	
Rutlam		
Neemuch	1.98	
Goena	0.70	
Bhopal	1.1	
Agar	3.18	
Nowgong	1.21	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 6th)	1.35	Regular monsoons,—steady rain, sky overcast.
Sirohi (" 3rd)	.20	Wells fair.
Marwar (" 1st)	.16	Rains still hold off, causing alarm; prices rising rapidly; rain in certain districts, but not copious; health good.
Meywar (" ")	.50	Wells and tanks fair; health good; monsoon burst on 27th; ploughing commenced.
Harotli (" 2nd)	Deoli .70; Kotah 1.55; Tonk .54; Shahpura 1.28.	Clouds and great heat, but rain continuing to hold off; grass scarce; rain much required.
Jhallawar (" 1st)	.92	Rainfall not general, cloudy and sultry. After five days' intense heat rain fell on 5th; ploughing will now commence; some locusts reported; health good. Cloudy; sowings commenced; prices firm; health good. Report not received. Past week slight rain in five tahsils, yesterday and to-day good rain, about 2 inches here, sky looks hopeful for more; health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Prospects greatly improved, and yesterday's rain appears to be general.
Ajmere (" 6th)	1.55	
Jeypore (" ")	1.54	
Bhurtore (" ")		
Ulwar (July 5th)	.2	
Nepal—(July 1st)		
Katmandu ...	7.44	Rice planting has been in active progress during the week; every prospect of more rain; agricultural prospects good.

C. L. TUPPER,
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 6th
July, 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., C.I.E.

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.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee
on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and
Trustees.

INDIAN EASEMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also presented the Report of the Select Com-
mittee on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Easements and
Licenses.

INDIAN EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to define and
amend the law relating to the Emigration of Natives of India. He said that
numerous suggestions for the amendment of Act VII of 1871, which regu-
lated the emigration of natives of India to the British, French and Dutch
colonies, had, from time to time, been received by the Government. Many
of those which it appeared desirable to adopt dealt with minor and, com-
paratively speaking, unimportant points; but some proposed substantial
changes, which would materially alter the working of the existing law. It
had, moreover, been found that the form and arrangement of the Act were, like
most things, susceptible of improvement. Under these circumstances, it had
been thought advisable to repeal the Act, and re-enact it with all the requisite
amendments. Of these amendments, he would now state to the Council the
four most important.—

First, the terms "emigrate," "emigrant" and "emigration" would be so
defined as to cover not only persons leaving India under a contract to labour,
but also dependents of such persons. It was obvious that, for the purposes of
controlling recruiters and depôts, regulating emigrant vessels, and so forth,
it was as necessary to take count of dependents as of the persons who contracted
to labour.

Secondly, section 26 of the Act of 1871 declared that emigration should
not be lawful except from Calcutta, Madras or Bombay. Under the Bill the

Governor General in Council would be empowered to establish ports, such, for
instance, as Negapatam, other than those of the three Presidency-towns as
ports of embarkation.

Thirdly, the Bill would enable minors to enter into contracts to emi-
grate. Under the English law and the law which prevailed in India (at
all events in the Presidency-towns) down to the passing of the Contract Act
of 1872, minors, though labouring under a general incapacity to enter into
absolutely binding contracts, might make contracts for their own benefit, which
would be binding on them till avoided by them within a reasonable time of
coming of age. But in a recent correspondence it had been brought to notice
that the effect of the Indian Contract Act of 1872 had been to make it impos-
sible for persons under the legal age of majority (in most cases eighteen) to
engage to emigrate, though emigration might fairly be said to be always for the
minor's benefit. The Bill would set this right. It would declare that every
person above sixteen years might himself enter into a contract to emigrate—
this was in accordance with the Bengal Labour Districts Emigration Act of
1873—and it would provide that minors below that age and above the age
of six years might contract through their guardians, power being reserved to
the minor to rescind the contract at any time within the thirty days next
following the completion of his age of eighteen years.

Fourthly, the Bill would require all agreements to emigrate to be in
writing, and, if entered into within the limits of any port from which
emigration was lawful, to be made with the Emigration Agent at such
port, and executed in the presence of the Protector; if entered into elsewhere,
to be made with a recruiter, and executed in the presence of a Magistrate.
It would also lay down what such agreements must contain. At present,
there was some obscurity in the law as to what constituted the contract to
emigrate; and it was not absolutely necessary that any terms of service should
be settled before the emigrant left India. Most, if not all, colonies had
already introduced written contracts, so that there would be no hardship
in requiring their general use; the conventions with France and Holland
expressly stipulated that a written contract must first be executed in India,
and there would thus be no difficulty with those Powers. The requirement
of a contract, moreover, marked distinctly the stage at which an emigrant
became liable for breach of contract—a point which, under the present law,
was somewhat uncertain. Lastly, the provision existed (in substance) in the
Burma and Straits Settlements Emigration Laws. The material stipulations
which the Bill would prescribe were all actually adopted by the colonies
which received Indian emigrants.

If the Council gave leave to introduce the Bill, he would mention such
further details as might seem necessary to be brought before the attention of
the Council. At present he thought it sufficient to state, as he had done, the
four principal points in which amendments would be made in the present law.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that the question was one which
had been a long time under discussion, and he found that sanction to legislate
upon it was given by his predecessor, Lord Lytton. His EXCELLENCY had not
yet had an opportunity of examining the Bill, but he hoped shortly to be able
to do so.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th July, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;

The 6th July, 1881.

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 29. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 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.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

**REVENUE REPORT, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE
YEAR 1879-80.**

Nos. 238-511, dated Simla, 18th June 1881.

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

Read—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 857-I., dated 11th March 1881, forwarding copy of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for 1879-80, and of the Resolution by that Government reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The figures in the Report and Resolution by the Local Government do not in all cases agree with those recorded in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. A note by the Accountant General, and a statement of financial results in accordance with the recorded accounts, is appended to this Resolution.

2. The net revenue, direct and indirect, left a clear profit of Rs. 6,582, after deducting the interest charges on the whole of the Capital expended, including works under construction and not yet earning revenue.

3. The decrease in the area irrigated from the Western Jumna Canal, as shown in the record for this year, is not to be regretted, if, as appears to be the case, it occurred in the villages which have been long taking irrigation from the canal. If the decrease becomes permanent in these villages, water will be available for new irrigation in contiguous estates which have not yet enjoyed the boon.

4. The increase in the area irrigated from the Bari Doab Canal is very satisfactory, two-thirds of the increase being on the old channels, while the working expenses have been materially reduced and are still being diminished.

5. With reference to paragraph 12 of the Resolution by the Government of India on the Report for 1877-78, and paragraph 9 of that on the Report for

1878-79, it is stated that there has been no general rise of the spring level in the tracts irrigated by the Bari Doab Canal, which is so far satisfactory; but it is believed that this level is nearer the surface now in many places than it was before the canal irrigation commenced, and the object of the Government of India in making the enquiry was to ascertain under what circumstances these local elevations of the level occurred, and whether swamp has anywhere been the result. Further investigation on this point is required. In the statements of gross area and areas irrigated, which are annexed to the report, the aggregate area irrigated in both seasons of the year is given, so that in some instances the area irrigated in the year exceeds the gross area of the village. To be of real use in this investigation, it is obvious that the area of double-cropped land must be deducted from the aggregate in each case.

6. The Chief Engineer mentions that designs for permanent works to remedy the effects of excessive slope in a portion of the main line of the canal are in hand. The necessity for these works has long been recognised, and the Government of India is glad to learn that steps are being taken towards carrying them out.

7. The increase of the land assessments on the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals in the Mooltan District shows clearly the beneficial effect of scientific management of the canals during the last twenty years.

8. In the Indus Canal series in the Dera Gazi Khan District there is still an apparent heavy loss; three-fifths of the capital outlay on this series has been on flood embankments, and it is stated that all the lands protected by these embankments are assessed with canal revenue, and that there is no cultivation without the aid of the canals.

9. The results of the operations of the Department for the year under review are, taken as a whole, very satisfactory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report and Resolution by the Punjab Government be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Finance and Commerce and Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments of this Government for information.

Also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab for information and guidance.

Also, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report and Resolution by the Punjab Government be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

Also, that this Resolution, the Resolution by the Local Government, and the Chief Engineer's Report, with a few selected tables, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. CROFTON, *Major-Genl., R. E.,*

Deputy Secretary to Government of India.

Note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, dated 21st April 1881, on the Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department, Punjab, for the year 1879-80.

The figures have been checked with the following result :—
Paragraph 6 of Punjab Government Resolution.—There are the following differences in the figures of contributions by the Native States on account of the Sirhind Canal :—

	During 1879-80. Rs.	To end of 1879-80. Rs.
As per Resolution	7,76,772	76,94,127
As per Finance and Revenue Accounts	7,49,680	76,26,504
DIFFERENCE	27,092	67,623

Paragraph 7.—The gross receipts of the year from the canals in operation are shewn in the Resolution at Rs. 33,13,090, whereas, according to the Finance and Revenue Accounts, it is Rs. 33,12,777. The difference, Rs. 313, is due to the inclusion in the Finance Accounts of certain adjustments by the Civil Department in the figures of the "Owner's rates" of the Western Jumna Canal, reported after the submission of the annual accounts by the Examiner, with which the Revenue Report agrees.

Paragraph 10.—The charges for interest on the whole Capital is set down at Rs. 6,095 in excess of the collections of the year. But it is really Rs. 6,582 less than the collections. Please read paragraphs 7 and 10 of the Resolution :—

	Rs.
The net collections are put down at	16,73,298
while the interest is quoted at	16,66,403
thus, the net profit is	*6,895
Deduct from this alluded to under paragraph 7 above	313
and the net profit is reduced to	6,582

Paragraph 11 shows a net profit to end of year (*i. e.*, after paying off interest)

	Rs.
of—	2,14,80,969
But taking the figures of the administrative accounts appended to the Resolution, we get—	
Bari Doab Canal	—60,49,941
Western Jumna	2,53,00,850
Upper Sutlej	—5,01,545
Lower "	37,89,534
Indus Canals	—2,42,636
Shapur "	22,560
Madhopur Workshops	—7,66,655
TOTAL	2,15,52,167

The correct figure however, according to the records of this office, is Rs. 2,15,52,365.†

As showing the basis of our figures given above, the annexed statement exhibits the financial results of irrigation works in the Punjab to end of 1879-80.

Briefly, the differences are—

	As per Punjab Resolution on Revenue Report.	As per our Accounts.	Difference.
1.—Contributions for Sirhind Canal—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During year	7,76,772	7,49,680	—27,092
To end of year	76,94,127	76,26,504	—67,623
2.—Gross receipts during year	33,13,090	33,12,777	—313
3.—Net profit during year (on entire capital)	—6,095	+6,582	+12,677
4.—Net profit to end of year (works in operation)	2,14,80,969	2,15,52,365	+71,396

The causes of the differences have been explained in the above note. In regard to item 4, however, it should be noted that the sum of Rs. 2,14,80,969 adopted in the Resolution is apparently incorrect, as the Revenue Report on which the Resolution is seemingly based—

	Rs.
shews	2,15,52,167
The accounts in this office shew	2,15,52,365
and reduce the difference of Rs. 71,296	
shewn in the above table to	198

A statement of the financial results of irrigation works in the Punjab to end of 1879-80, based on the accounts in this office, is put up, and shews how the figures in column 2 above have been obtained.

J. J. McLEOD INNES.

* Not Rs. 6,095; this is an error in the Resolution.
† Please see appended statement.

Statement of financial results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and to end of 1879-80.

	CAPITAL OUTLAY												GROSS REVENUE						WORKING EXPENSES.				NET REVENUE.		CHARGES FOR INTEREST.				PROFIT.	
	DURING 1879-80.				TO END OF 1879-80.				DURING 1879-80.				TO END OF 1879-80.				DURING 1879-80.		TO END OF 1879-80.		DURING 1879-80.		TO END OF 1879-80.		DURING 1879-80.		TO END OF 1879-80.			
	Direct.		In-direct.		Total.		Direct.		In-direct.		Total.		Direct.		In-direct.		Total.		Direct.		In-direct.		Total.		Direct.		In-direct.		Total.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
WORKS IN OPERATION.																														
Bari Doab Canal	3,384	3,955	7,339	1,49,49,381	13,307	1,49,61,778	11,91,291	...	...	11,91,291	1,14,97,716	36,30,175	1,51,27,891	5,02,288	78,56,476	6,89,003	72,71,415	6,72,646	1,33,21,356	16,357	-60,49,941									
Western Jumna Canal	4,10,570	22,940	4,33,510	69,19,372	81,953	70,01,325	11,30,547	2,75,855	14,06,382	2,45,33,179	1,60,00,745	4,05,33,924	4,75,632	1,03,58,970	9,30,750	3,01,74,946	3,02,134	48,73,898	6,28,616	1,53,01,048										
Upper Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Lower "	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Indus	1,10,960	...	...	6,91,860	57	6,91,917	38,183	1,39,259	1,77,442	8,04,748	25,32,490	33,37,238	3,03,869	32,03,197	-1,24,427	1,34,041	28,637	3,76,677	-1,55,064	-2,42,636										
Shapur	...	...	...	38,868	1,592	40,460	11,491	...	...	88,938	...	88,938	9,259	55,179	2,292	33,750	1,749	11,199	483	22,560										
Madhopur Workshope	4,528	...	...	5,28,315	...	5,28,315	...	...	...	36,584	...	36,584	14,361	4,34,932	-14,361	-3,98,348	23,976	3,68,307	-38,237	-7,66,655										
WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.																														
Imperial	15,04,715	71,377	15,76,092	1,25,53,832	2,76,822	1,28,30,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,31,066	28,62,082	-5,31,066	-28,62,082								
Sirhind Canal	7,49,680	...	...	76,26,504	...	76,26,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Swat River Canal	3,47,056	8,870	3,55,926	11,19,038	11,706	11,30,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Lower Bari Doab Survey	...	...	...	4,40,886	...	4,40,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Derajat Canal	...	...	...	3,07,544	...	3,07,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Abdul Rahman Khan's Canal	...	...	...	35,695	...	35,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
GRAND TOTAL	24,01,451	80,247	24,81,698	2,20,82,899	2,88,628	2,23,71,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	31,22,288	1,07,142	32,29,430	4,58,44,013	4,33,664	4,62,74,040	25,35,846	7,76,931	33,12,777	4,01,87,021	2,79,17,067	6,81,04,108	16,72,965	4,10,57,558	16,63,403	2,26,97,222	6,582	1,83,70,636	...	...	...	...								

* After deduction of Rs. 313, adjustments by the Civil Department in the figures of the "Owner's rates" reported after the submission of the annual accounts by the Examiner.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies in the Public Works Department,—No. 856I, dated 11th March 1881.

READ—

Revenue Report of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, for the year 1879-80.

The results of the irrigation in the year under review have been fairly successful, although there is a slight falling off of 0.38 per cent. in the net revenue based on the assessments as compared with those of 1878-79. The collections show an increase of 0.69 per cent.

2. The reduction is due to the falling off in the area irrigated, the previous year having been one of comparative drought,—1,418,270 acres were watered, while in the current year only 1,220,344 acres received water. The reduction on the permanent canals was entirely on the Western Jumna Canal. But after visiting the country the Lieutenant-Governor cannot think it wholly a matter of regret that the irrigation in the districts traversed by this canal should fall off. He has no doubt that it will be renewed in due time, and that then the people will take no more water than they really require. Before the new settlement they were forced by the high rate of the land revenue assessment to take water,—the land was over-cropped, swamping resulted from excessive irrigation, and the health of the people suffered. The present state of things is the natural result of removing the inducement to irrigate which formerly existed.

3. The increase in the area irrigated from the Bari Doab Canal is very satisfactory, as is also the reduction in the working expenses. If the amount of water for which this canal was originally designed were available in the cold season, there is little doubt that this would prove a most remunerative work; but even under the present circumstances there is good reason to hope for a fair return for the money invested.

4. One means for securing this result is at present undeveloped. The water power which exists at each of the falls on this canal has not as yet attracted the attention of manufacturers. One new application for water power to work a Woollen Mill has been granted during the year, but there is no doubt that the public are unaware of the vast amount of cheap power available on the numerous falls of this canal, which are situated in a country of great fertility, possessing an abundant supply of labour. The proposed railway which will connect Amritsar with Pathankot will run near these falls throughout its course, and its construction will doubtless tend greatly to develop the use of the water power.

5. On the inundation canals the results of this year have not been good, owing to the low level of the water. Little snow having fallen on the hills in the previous cold season, the rivers rose late and never at any time reached the level of the previous year.

6. The Capital invested by Government in the Punjab Canals at the end of the year was as follows:—

Canals in operation.—Rs. 2,39,02,613, of which Rs. 5,47,727 was spent during the year.

Canals under construction.—Rs. 1,38,93,775, of which Rs. 19,04,926 was spent during the year.

In addition to the above, contributions have been made by the Native States concerned in the Sirhind Canal, amounting to Rs. 76,94,127, of which Rs. 7,76,772 was expended during the year; so that the total Capital of the canals under construction at the end of the year was Rs. 2,15,87,902, of which Rs. 26,81,698 has been spent during the year.

Suspended Works.—The sum spent on surveys for works, the construction of which has been suspended, amounts to Rs. 7,83,525, so that the total Capital of the canals of the province amounts to Rs. 4,62,74,040, of which Rs. 76,94,127 has been supplied by Native States.

7. The receipts of the year from the canals in operation amounted to Rs. 33,13,090, and the working expenses to Rs. 16,39,792, so that there was a profit of Rs. 16,73,298, or 7 per cent. on the Capital. The profit in the previous year was 6.31 per cent.

8. The above refers to collections; but the assessments for the year amounted to Rs. 34,33,917, and the working expenses to Rs. 16,39,792, so that the net revenue was Rs. 17,94,125, or 7.5 per cent. on the Capital, against 7.88 in the previous year.

9. The interest chargeable against the canals amounted to Rs. 10,57,531, which is Rs. 7,37,594 less than the profit by the assessments, and Rs. 6,15,767 less than that by the collections, so that the net profit of the canals in operation, after paying all charges including interest, was 3.08 by assessments and 2.57 per cent. by collections. The canals which did not pay the full amount of interest were the Upper Sutlej and Indus Canals and the Madhopur Workshops, which have been closed.

10. The charge for interest on the whole Capital, including that of the suspended works, was Rs. 16,66,403, which is Rs. 1,27,722 less than the profit by the assessments, but Rs. 6,095 in excess of that by the collections of the year.

11. The total interest account up to date shows a balance of revenue from the canals in operation of Rs. 2,15,90,462 excluding, and Rs. 2,14,80,969 including the indirect charges. If the unfinished and suspended works are included, the balance of revenue is reduced to Rs. 1,82,99,240.

12. The area irrigated during the year was 1,220,344 acres, being 197,935 acres less than in the previous year.

The following table shows the area irrigated during the last five years :—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
AREA IRRIGATED—	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.
Permanent Canals	704,003	726,018	774,969	569,194	524,194
Inundation Canals	516,341	692,261	549,511	544,888	574,235
TOTAL	1,220,344	1,418,279	1,324,480	1,114,032	1,098,429

It will be seen that there was a falling off on both the permanent and inundation canals in the current year. On the former it was due entirely to the Western Jumna Canal, where the decrease was 87,774 acres, while on the Bari Doab there was an increase of 65,759 acres.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

13. The area irrigated by this canal was 310,686 acres, or 87,774 less than in the previous year, and is one of the worst recorded since 1861. The decrease is due in some measure to a favorable rainy season, and partially to great sickness in the districts and to the alteration in the land revenue settlement. If the people should reduce their irrigation permanently, there would be no difficulty in distributing the water elsewhere, and the tract of country at present irrigated would be benefited by the reduction.

14. The collections of the year show a profit of 13.29 per cent., against 15.27 and 19.39 in the two previous years; the reduction is partially due to the increase of capital caused by the remodelling works.

The decrease since 1869 is 40 per cent., of which about 25 is due to the increased capital and 15 to the decreased irrigation.

15. By the assessments the profit is only 11.96 per cent., against 17.82 in the previous year. The falling off is due to the great reduction in area irrigated during the rabbi.

16. The amount uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 42,762. This large balance was caused by the disturbance of the district arrangements caused by settlement operations, and will probably not recur.

17. After deducting all charges the balance of revenue over interest on this canal at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 2,52,61,456.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

18. The area irrigated by this canal was 393,317 acres, being an increase of 60,563 acres over that of the previous year. Of this increase, 20,011 acres was on the newly opened branches.

19. The collections of the year show a profit of 4.6 per cent. on the capital invested, against 3.16 and 1.12 in the two previous years.

20. The assessments show a profit of 5.90 per cent., against 4.28 and 2.49 in the previous years.

21. The balance uncollected at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 17,006.

22. The net profits were Rs. 16,357 in excess of the interest charge. The balance of interest against the canal up to the end of the year was Rs. 60,11,801.

23. The charge for the establishment of the canal has been reduced from Rs. 1.26 per acre in 1876-77 to Rs. .718 in the current year, and the whole working expenses from Rs. 2.73 to 1.18 excluding, and Rs. 1.27 including the book charges, which have been brought forward in this year for the first time. The establishments were carefully revised at the end of the year, and it is believed there will again be a reduction under this head in the ensuing year.

24. The duty of the water on this canal was unfavorably compared by the Government of India with that of other canals. It has been explained in the Chief Engineer's report that as the duty to be done by the water is to supply the difference between the amount of rain-fall and the quantity necessary to mature a crop, it must always be less in a district where the rain-fall is small than in one where it is greater. Besides this, while on other canals the full quantity of water for the rabbi irrigation is available throughout the season, on this canal the supply falls far below the requisite amount in the month of December, the most critical period of the season. An increased supply is generally available in February and March, which allows of fuller irrigation being given to the crops in those months; this although it increases the weight of the grain produced does not, except under most exceptional circumstances, lead to any increase in the area irrigated. For instance, in 1877-78 when there was no rise in the river, the duty obtained from the supply available, only 1,130 cubic feet per second, was 160.47 acres per cubic foot entering the canal; while in the current year, when there was a rise of the river in February, the average supply rose 2,073 cubic feet per second; and the duty was only 117.7 acres, but then the available supply in December was only 1,713 cubic feet per second. In February and March the supply rose to 2,156 and 2,908 cubic feet respectively, but there was only an increase of 18,944 acres out of 224,685 in consequence, while the duty of the water had to be calculated on the larger supply.

25. The proportion of the gross area irrigated in each village varies very much; tabular statements are appended to the report, and a more complete one is under preparation. There is no reason as yet to suppose that there has been any rise in the springs along the canal line

sufficient to have a deleterious effect on the community, although in many villages the area irrigated is 50 per cent. of the total area, and in some cases even more.

26. Careful enquiries have been made regarding the falling off in the irrigation between 1869 and 1878; indeed, the point had attracted notice before it was remarked on by the Government of India. The substitution of water advantage rate for land revenue, and the demand for five years' arrears of that rate made in 1870, doubtless had some effect. The two worst years of the series, 1875-76 and 1876-77, were seasons of excessive rain-fall, and the heavy cost of repairs to the head works prevented money being available for thorough clearance of the canal until 1877-78, since which year there has been a great increase in the area irrigated.

UPPER SUTLEJ INUNDATION CANALS.

27. The profit on these canals was only 0.72 per cent., against 8.54 in the previous year. The interest account shows a balance of loss for the year, amounting to Rs. 19,437 or 3.42 per cent. on the capital. The total amount of interest unpaid at the end of the year was Rs. 5,01,545.

28. The area irrigated was 99,474 acres, or 33,484 acres less than in the previous year. The falling off was entirely due to the state of the river which rose late and subsided early, which is the most unfavorable action for the success of these inundation canals. The late rise affects the area of cotton sown and the early subsidence that of wheat. The area under rise appears to be steadily increasing.

29. Although the actual returns from these canals are small, they are of great benefit to the districts through which they pass, as without them cultivation would be almost impossible.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

30. The profit on these canals was 170.27 per cent., against 140.19 in the previous year. This is entirely due to the revision of the land revenue assessment, whereby the amount credited to the canals was raised by Rs. 39,437. This will be still further increased when the new settlement comes into full operation, as the share allotted to the canal is Rs. 3,11,002, but this full amount will only be realized in favorable seasons; there will generally be some deductions, but the increase of Rs. 1,13,609 in the fixed amount due to the canals is a most satisfactory result of the working of the last 20 years.

31. The area irrigated was less than the average of the last five years by 22,667 acres and than that of the previous year by 63,599 acres. This was due, as in the case of the Upper Sutlej Canals, to the state of the rivers, which never in any one month rose to the level of the previous year and were very late in rising at all. This caused the total failure of the indigo crop; but there was an increase over the average in the rabbi crops, as the high prices induced the people to cultivate a larger area.

32. The cost to the irrigators was Rs. 1.71 per acre which is the highest since 1873-74, when it was Rs. 2.09. This was due to the increased land assessment, and it is not probable that the rate will ever again be as low as it was in 1878-79, Rs. 1.3 per acre.

33. The total profit on these canals up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 37,39,534.

INDUS CANALS, DERA GHAZI KHAN.

34. The loss on these canals amounted to 18.27 per cent. on the capital, against 19.54 in the previous year; but this again was abnormal, the loss in the two preceding years having been 12.07 and 5.05 respectively. The total loss up to date has been Rs. 2,42,636.

The loss of the two last years was due to the severe damage done to all the works in 1878, the cost of which was partly paid in the current year, as it was impossible to complete the repairs in the one season.

35. The area irrigated was 144,377 acres, being 64,551 acres less than in the previous year, due, as on all other inundation canals, to the low state of the rivers.

36. There was a loss to Government in the current year of Rs. 7,739 on the fixed amount for the half share of the silt clearance, Rs. 45,000. During the seven years for which this sum has been fixed the total loss has been Rs. 50,918. It has been raised to Rs. 54,000 for the ensuing year.

37. The capital and maintenance charges of the embankments and canals have been shown separately for this year, but the Civil authorities state that there are no cultivated lands protected by the embankments which are not charged with canal revenue.

SHAHPUR CANALS.

38. The profit on these canals was 5.51 per cent. on the capital, against 28.93 in the previous year; after deducting the interest charge the profit was still 1.19 per cent. At the end of the year the receipts exceeded the charges including interest by Rs. 22,560 on a capital of Rs. 40,460.

39. The area irrigated was only 4,487 acres, not half that of the previous year; but owing to high prices the result to the people was not so disastrous, as the value of the crops is esti-

mated at Rs. 57,965 against Rs. 66,785 in the previous year. The reduction in area was due to the low state of the river.

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

H. W. GULLIVER, *Major-General, R.E.,*
Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REVENUE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1879-80. WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

The expenditure on new work during the year was Rs. 4,33,510, which raised the Capital invested to Rs. 69,19,372 excluding and Rs. 70,01,325 including book charges.

2. The amount spent on Works, Tools and Plant, and Establishment, after deducting the receipts on Capital Account, and the reduction of suspense balances, was Rs. 4,10,570. The remainder, Rs. 22,940, consists of the book charges for capitalization of abatement of land revenue and leave and pension allowances.

3. The principal expenditure was on the New Main Line, Rs. 88,271; New Delhi Branch, Rs. 2,28,517; Distributaries, Rs. 21,559.

4. The Revenue Account is as follows:—

EXPENDITURE.		RECEIPTS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Extensions and Improvements ...	8,714	Water-rates ...	9,67,453
Maintenance and Repairs ...	1,28,646	Owners' rates ...	1,12,238
Compensation ...	3,565		10,79,691
Establishment—		Miscellaneous ...	51,169
Direction ...	52,403	Land revenue collected in Civil De-	
Executive ...	1,31,662	partment ...	2,75,835
Revenue ...	64,986		
Fees on collection ...	42,564		
Plantations ...	520		
	2,92,135		
Tools and Plant ...	3,062		
Refunds ...	116		
TOTAL WORKS ...	4,36,238		
Book charges—			
Leave and pension allowances ...	39,394		
Total Working Expenses ...	4,75,632		
Balance Revenue ...	9,31,063		
TOTAL ...	14,06,695	TOTAL ...	14,06,695

The balance of receipts is thus Rs. 9,70,457 excluding, and Rs. 9,31,063 including the book charges.

5. The profit is 13.29 per cent. on the Capital invested at the end of the year. The regular diminution in profit from 1869 to the present time, viz., from 53.65 to 13.29 per cent., is due principally to the Capital expenditure on remodelling the canal for the improvement of the state of the country, on which Rs. 45,55,664 has been spent in the interval. The profit on the old Capital would this year have been 38.07 per cent. The remaining difference is due to the decrease in irrigation caused by a favorable rainy season, and the alteration in the land revenue settlement, which has induced people to try whether they can do without irrigation now that they only pay the owners' rates when they take the water. Should the deduction be permanent, the water can be distributed elsewhere, and it will be a benefit to the country, of which by far too large a proportion is now irrigated. The present year has been one of the worst on record for the canal, as in only two years since 1861 has the area irrigated been less than in 1879-80.

6. The interest charge for the year is Rs. 3,02,134, and the balance of profit, Rs. 6,68,323 excluding, and Rs. 6,28,929 including the book charges, and the result to the end of the year, after paying all charges, a profit of Rs. 2,53,00,850.

7. The account of the book credit to be given to the Canal Department for land revenue on assigned lands which have been granted to Jágirdárs was not received in time for incorporation in the year's accounts. It is as follows:—

	Rs.
Amount due to the end of 1877-78 ...	7,78,216
Estimated amount for 1878-79 ...	27,117
TOTAL ...	8,05,333

which makes the total profit up to date, Rs. 2,61,06,153.

8. The charge for extensions and improvements included the erection of one inspection bungalow, additions to another, and a well at a third.

9. The following table shows a comparison of the maintenance charges for five years:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements ...	8,714	12,974	3,983	4,536	521
Maintenance and Repairs ...	1,32,211	1,33,916	1,43,019	1,22,752	1,19,885
Establishment, including fees on collection ...	2,92,135	2,62,932	2,63,853	2,54,895	2,47,038
Tools and Plant ...	3,062	5,263	6,263	3,322	5,340
Profit and Loss ...	...	311	...	...	...
Refunds, including Land Revenue ...	116	39	1,607	3,868	2,374
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES ...	4,36,238	4,15,435	4,18,725	3,89,373	3,75,158
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area irrigated ...	310,686	398,460	507,974	366,482	309,955
Rate per 100 acres ...	140	104	82	106	121

This comparison shows fairly the difference between the cost of maintenance in good and bad years, as in 1877-78, when the area irrigated was the largest on record; the rate was 82 per 100 acres in 1875-76 and 1879-80, the two worst; the rates were 121 and 144 respectively.

The only item of the above in which there is any great increase over previous years is the Establishment. This is partly due to less Capital expenditure which in a mixed division causes a larger proportion of the cost to be thrown on maintenance, and to considerable expenditure on the provision of the maps prepared under the new settlement.

10. The account above given shows the water-rates as Rs. 9,67,453, and the miscellaneous receipts as Rs. 51,169. But the amounts will more properly be Rs. 9,63,620 and Rs. 55,002, as the charge on the Najafgarh Jhil lands, amounting to Rs. 3,833, which is not water-rate proper due to the working of the canal supply, but a charge made on lands flooded in the rainy season and cultivated in the cold weather, has been included in the water-rates. The collections of the past five years have been—

	Rs.
1879-80 ...	10,18,622
1878-79 ...	11,80,564
1877-78 ...	9,92,106
1876-77 ...	8,78,133
1875-76 ...	10,08,717

They vary with area irrigated, those of 1878-79 being due to the abnormally large crop in the cold weather of 1877, the largest on record.

11. The balance unrealized at the end of the year was Rs. 42,762, which is an improvement on that of the previous year, Rs. 67,599, but still much in excess of that of 1877-78, Rs. 16,352. This is in a great measure due to the disturbance of arrangements due to settlement operations, and will probably not occur in future.

12. The actual cash transactions of the year have hitherto been under report, i. e., collections and disbursements; but now turning to operations of the year, i. e., irrigation and assessment, it will be seen that there is again a large falling off in water-rate of Rs. 1,73,387 due to several causes—1st, the people returning from Hardwar brought cholera back with them, which was rather severe in the Hissar District at the time of sowing the kharif; but the principal falling off is in the rabbi, and this is accounted for by the opportune falls of rain which enabled the cultivators to sow without artificial irrigation. Then the canal was closed from 1st January to 10th February for emergent repairs which had been delayed for two years, and just as it was re-opened, and the demand for first watering commenced, down came three days' rain all over the district and stopped irrigation.

The principal cause, however, of the decrease is without doubt due to the new settlement, for it has almost entirely taken place in the newly settled tracts; for instance, in the Karnal Division the falling-off is in the Karnal Tahsil; in the Hansi Division it is in the Karnal and Rohtak Districts; and in the Delhi Division, which has been settled throughout, there is a decrease of over 50,000 acres.

All radical changes of the nature lately introduced necessarily upset the people. Nearly 40 years ago the last settlement was made which forced the cultivators to pay a fixed water-rate in the shape of enhanced land revenue, and whether they wished it or not, they were obliged to take canal-water to be able to pay this heavy tax. Even though they saw their lands deteriorating under the effects of incessant saturation, they were obliged to go on irrigating, for the moment they stopped canal-water the *banniah* stopped their supplies, for he at any rate knew they had no chance without it of paying their heavy jama.

The new settlement has released the people from this fixed water-rate, and the land has rest; the moment the burden was eased from their shoulder they determined to enjoy their

liberty, and it will take some little time for them to settle down. The *banniahs*, however, will not let them long remain idle, but they must be allowed to feel their way.

In my opinion this release from a fixed water-rate will be an immense benefit, and go a long way towards relieving the country of its water-logging and consequent malaria and general insanitary condition, and although loss of revenue may be a temporary inconvenience, the ultimate gain, both to land and revenue, will be decided and permanent.

13. The assessments for the last four years are given below :—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rate from irrigation ...	8,44,064	10,17,451	11,91,862	9,16,244
Miscellaneous receipts by sale of water ...	2,649	1,700	2,726	3,161
Water-supply for domestic purposes ...	1,268	2,095	2,036	676
Plantations ...	13,010	14,829	16,394	14,233
Other canal produce ...	2,677	2,404	2,041	3,883
Water-power ...	6,108	112	11,648	15,287
Navigation receipts ...	14,654	8,709	10,364	8,341
Rent of buildings ...	1,077	842	936	812
Fines ...	4,375	6,291	7,124	6,150
Miscellaneous ...	9,184	4,217	2,847	2,359
TOTAL ...	55,002	41,199	56,116	54,902
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,99,066	10,58,650	12,47,978	9,71,146

14. The miscellaneous revenue has improved by Rs. 13,803 over that of the previous year, but is only about the same as in former years.

The items on which the increase occurred are ;—Water-power Rs. 6,000, caused by the letting of the Delhi mills, which, owing to the great demand for irrigation, having caused a loss in 1877-78, could not be let in 1878-79. In navigation rates Rs. 6,000 due to the increased number of sleepers sent down, and this would have been much larger but for the reduction of rates since re-adjusted.

The increase in miscellaneous has been explained above.

The other differences are inconsiderable.

15. The working of the canal is given in detail as follows for four years :—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.
AREA IRRIGATED—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khárf ...	174,172	204,388	215,135	175,729
Per cent. ...	56.05	51.29	42.34	47.95
Rabbi ...	136,514	194,072	292,839	190,753
Per cent. ...	43.95	48.71	57.65	52.05
TOTAL ...	310,686	398,460	507,974	366,482
Rain-fall ...	10.4" to 36.4"	20.5" to 33.5"	14" to 21"	19.3" to 40.6"
Twice-cropped land ...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	88,110	57,075	85,302	89,298
DUTY OF WATER PER CUBIC FOOT OF SUPPLY UTILIZED—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khárf ...	89.1	103	81	78
Rabbi ...	72.6	91	150	97
DUTY OF WATER PER CUBIC FOOT OF SUPPLY AT HEAD—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khárf ...	79.6	100.8	81	...
Rabbi ...	61.6	90.1	149	...
SUPPLY ENTERING CANAL—	Cubic feet per second.	Cubic feet per second.	Cubic feet per second.	Cubic feet per second.
Khárf ...	2,188	2,026	2,579	2,204
Rabbi ...	2,216	2,152	1,930	1,937
SUPPLY UTILIZED—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khárf ...	1,955	1,976	2,505	2,009
Rabbi ...	1,878	2,124	1,913	1,684
LOSS OF WATER—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khárf ...	233	50	74	195
Rabbi ...	338	88	17	253
NUMBER OF VILLAGES IRRIGATED—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khárf ...	676	677	693	654
Rabbi ...	619	699	680	626
AVERAGE WATER-RATE PER ACRE IRRIGATED—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Khárf ...	3.12	2.92	2.66	2.94
Rabbi ...	2.19	2.16	2.12	2.09

16. The decrease in area irrigated has before been explained. The area of twice-cropped land has fallen with the total area.

The rain-fall was more varied, but the irrigated area still follows it; the smallest fall was 10.4" at Hissár, where the usual area was irrigated; in Delhi, where 36.4" fell, there was an immense falling off in artificial irrigation.

The duty of water is given as directed by Inspector-General for both the supply entering at the head and the supply utilized; but, as explained last year, the large amount of drainage falling into the canal upsets exact calculations except in a season of drought.

The amount of water lost by being passed out at the escapes shows how small the actual demand was.

The water-rate per acre irrigated varies with the class of crops sown, which again are dependent on the demands of the market.

The falls of rain were very opportune, and many of the crops that took a first watering were matured without artificial irrigation, and only paid the *paleve* rate: this was specially the case in the Delhi Division.

17. The following table gives areas for four years of the principal crops :—

CROPS.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane ...	46,973	44,006	42,135	34,602
Rice ...	44,076	48,333	34,733	46,047
Cotton ...	63,201	76,286	65,989	76,616
Wheat ...	103,470	140,374	206,361	143,072

There is a slight increase in sugar-cane, but a falling off in all the rest, principally in wheat.

18. The usual table of times of sowing, reaping and periods of watering is here given :—

CROPS.	Time of sowing.	Time of reaping.	Earliest date of watering.	Latest date of watering.
Sugar-cane ...	February to April	November to February	1st March	28th February.
Cotton ...	March to June	September to December	Ditto	31st March.
Rice ...	May to July	September to October	1st May	31st October.
Jowár ...	June to August	Ditto	1st June	15th September.
Indian-corn ...	May to August	October	Ditto	Ditto.
Wheat ...	October to December	April to May	1st October	31st March.
Barley ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Gram ...	September to December	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

19. Cost of measurements and preparation of demand statements, including the area of Najafgarh Jhil, was—

PARTICULARS.	MEASUREMENTS.				COST AND AREA MEASURED.				DEMAND STATEMENTS.			
	KHARIF.		RABBI.		KHARIF.		RABBI.		LAST BATCH SUBMITTED.		KHARIF.	
	Commenced.	Completed.	Commenced.	Completed.	Area and amount.	Rate per 100 acres.	Area and amount.	Rate per 100 acres.	Khárf.	Rabbi.	Cost.	Rate per 100 acres.
Karnál ...	1879. 15th Sep.	1879. 10th Nov.	1880. 6th March	1880. 1st May	149 15,787	0.90	136 10,566	1.23	1879. 12th Dec.	1880. 22nd June	63	0.39
Hánsi ...	8th "	23rd "	18th Feb.	4th "	1,104 89,207	1.23	1,045 92,378	1.12	1879. 15th "	1880. 15th "	485	0.54
Delhi ...	15th June	14th Aug.	6th March	31st April	1,303 60,756	1.72	107 33,832	2.06	1879. 15th "	1880. 26th May	625	0.89
Whole Canal ...	15th Sep.	31st Nov.	...	...	2,440 174,730	1.41	1,888 137,270	1.37	...	...	1,173	0.81

Including expenditure on Najafgarh Jhil the expenditure was Rs. 361 less than last year; the rates were higher owing to a smaller and more scattered area having to be measured, for which the measuring establishment remained practically the same.

The demand statements for the last rabbi have been sent in duplicate to facilitate the collection of owner's rate.

The work done by measuring parties is better throughout the Circle—

KANAL DIVISION.		HANSI DIVISION.		DELHI DIVISION.	
Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
115	140	146	165	146	165

Of this 437 acres were checked by European Officers and 2,071 by Deputy Collectors.
20. The value of crops irrigated during the year amounted to Rs. 1,16,07,891, of which the principal crops were estimated as follows:—

	Rs.
Sugar-cane	51,15,054
Rice	10,55,590
Cotton	17,86,485
Wheat	29,25,550

21. The following table of rain-fall at some of the principal stations shows that there was rain generally throughout the Canal Districts in August and September, to allow of the crops being got in. Again in December and January there was enough for a first watering, and in February, as before stated, rain fell again just as the canal was re-opened after silt-clearance. Consequently the demand for artificial irrigation was not great.

MONTHS.	UMBALLA DISTRICT.			KANAL DISTRICT.			ROHTAK DISTRICT.			HISSAR DISTRICT.			DELHI DISTRICT.	
	Hathni-kund.	Dādūpur.	Kanjān.	Karnāl.	Pānīpūt.	Rohtak.	Sāmplā.	Gohana.	Hissar.	Hānsi.	Delhi.	Sonepat.		
KHARIF.														
April 1879	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
May	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
June	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
July	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
August	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
September	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total	35.12	26.88	19.25	21.13	22.20	19.20	21.80	20.95	10.20	11.20	31.90	20.90	0.10	0.10
RABI.														
October 1879	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
November	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
December	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
January 1880	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
February	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
March	0.08	0.26	0.70	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total	5.52	5.68	6.54	2.17	1.50	1.75	1.50	1.15	0.20	0.70	1.50	2.30	0.10	0.10
GRAND TOTAL.	40.64	32.56	25.79	23.30	23.70	20.95	23.30	22.10	10.40	11.90	33.40	23.20	0.20	0.20
1879-80	41.08	33.54	22.86	27.90	24.20	19.50	22.20	20.70	10.40	11.90	33.40	23.20	0.20	0.20
GRAND TOTAL.	41.08	33.54	22.86	27.90	24.20	19.50	22.20	20.70	10.40	11.90	33.40	23.20	0.20	0.20
1878-79	41.08	33.54	22.86	27.90	24.20	19.50	22.20	20.70	10.40	11.90	33.40	23.20	0.20	0.20

22. As already stated, the Najafgarh Jhil has been amalgamated with the Delhi Division, and here it need only be stated that the jhil remained low till September, when the water in it rose to 10 feet, and it remained high throughout the cold weather, so that there was practically little or no rabi crop; the area irrigated was kharif 555 and rabi 790, total 1,345 acres.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Statement of Areas of Crops Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, during the year 1879-80.

NAME OF CROP.	KANAL DIVISION.							HANSI DIVISION.							DELHI DIVISION.							WHOLE CIRCLE.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
KHARIF, 1879.																						
CLASS I—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,079	196	2,275	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	1,82,000	1,82,000
Sugar-cane	1,664	550	2,214	13 16 0	29,668	0 9 12	1,21,715	11,566	336	11,902	32 0 0	380,864	0 12 0	12,69,546	31,516	1,341	32,857	54 0 0	1,117,138	0 12 0	37,23,793	51,15,054
TOTAL	1,664	550	2,214	13 16 0	29,668	...	1,21,715	11,566	336	11,902	32 0 0	380,864	...	12,69,546	33,595	1,537	35,132	...	1,117,138	...	39,05,793	52,97,054
CLASS II—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cereals—Rice	10,333	104	10,437	13 26 6	142,569	0 23 12	2,40,116	21,569	3	21,572	7 15 0	59,093	0 30 0	2,12,121	12,064	3	12,067	25 0 0	301,675	0 20 0	6,03,350	10,55,590
Drugs—Tobacco	3	39	42	19 9 10	808	0 7 0	4,617	...	1	1	14 5 0	14	0 16 0	35	24	29	53	10 0 0	530	0 8 0	2,650	7,300
Spices—Chillies	2	1	3	20 0 0	60	0 3 4	732	119	158	277	21 20 0	5,955	0 30 0	7,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,672
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	28	26	54	80 0 0	4,320	1 0 0	4,320	77	97	174	32 0 0	5,568	1 10 0	4,454	557	46	603	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	30,150	38,924
Singharas (water-nuts)	137	...	137	17 0 0	2,332	0 10 12	8,676	46	...	46	31 10 0	1,437	0 16 0	3,523	118	...	118	80 0 0	9,440	1 0 0	9,440	21,709
Melons	107	42	149	80 0 0	11,920	0 32 0	14,900	91	89	180	20 20 0	3,690	1 0 0	3,690	9	2	11	80 0 0	880	1 0 0	880	19,470
TOTAL	10,610	212	10,822	...	162,009	...	2,73,361	21,902	348	22,250	...	1,75,757	...	2,31,836	12,772	80	12,852	...	312,525	...	6,46,470	11,51,667
CLASS III—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres—Cotton	995	671	1,666	6 4 13	10,196	0 3 8	1,16,250	42,320	2,416	44,736	7 10 0	324,205	0 13 0	9,97,555	15,781	1,036	16,817	3 0 0	50,451	0 3 0	6,72,680	17,86,485
Dyes—Indigo	170	2	172	0 4 0	17	0 0 9	1,259	1,675	4	1,679	0 5 0	210	0 0 8	16,790	190	16	206	7 0 0	1,412	Rs. 50 per maund.	72,100	90,149
Oil-seeds—Torina	14	1	15	4 0 0	60	0 16 0	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Fodder—Lucerne grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	88	314	437 20 0	137,375	0 8 0	27,475	...	7	...	750 0 0	...	350	2 0 0	175
TOTAL	1,179	674	1,853	...	10,273	...	1,17,659	44,203	2,508	46,711	...	461,790	...	10,41,820	15,978	1,052	17,030	...	52,243	...	7,44,955	19,04,434
CLASS IV—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cereals—Maize (Makai)	248	1	249	8 0 0	1,992	0 25 2	3,172	202	114	316	7 20 0	2,370	0 25 0	3,792	184	14	198	20 0 0	3,960	0 20 0	7,920	14,884
Jowar (great millet)	49	8	57	7 0 0	399	0 27 4	586	4,686	723	5,409	5 25 0	30,425	0 30 0	40,567	1,404	49	1,453	10 0 0	14,530	0 20 0	29,060	70,213
Bajra (spiked)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	9	116	5 0 0	580	0 25 0	928	69	2	71	12 0 0	852	0 20 0	1,704	2,632
Mundwa	42	30	72	5 0 0	360	0 30 0	481	52	5	57	5 0 0	285	0 20 0	570	1	1	2	12 0 0	24	0 16 0	60	1,111
Gowar	6	1	7	5 0 0	35	1 0 0	35	590	16	606	5 0 0	3,030	0 32 0	3,788	32	1	33	22 0 0	726	0 25 0	1,162	4,935
Kaigri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	25	5 0 0	125	0 10 0	500	87	20	107	5 0 0	535	0 16 0	1,338	1,838
China	206	125	331	5 0 0	1,655	0 30 0	1,207	4	...	4	8 0 0	32	0 8 0	160	564	100	664	12 0 0	7,968	0 16 0	19,920	21,287
Koda	3	...	3	5 0 0	15	1 0 0	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Oil-seeds—Til	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13	5 0 0	65	0 12 0	217	...	1	...	120 0 0	...	20	0 10 0	80
Pulses—Urud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	68	4 0 0	272	0 16 0	680	61	...	61	12 0 0	732	0 15 0	1,952	2,632
Moth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19	3 15 0	61	0 25 0	102	4	...	4	10 0 0	40	0 22 0	73	175
Beans (lobia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3 10 0	6	0 16 0	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fibres—Hemp	58	1	59	4 0 0	236	0 8 0	1,180	203	12	215	4 0 0	860	0 10 0	3,440	35	1	36	5 0 0	180	0 8 0	900	5,520
Fodder—Chari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	3	223	22 0 0	4,906	4 0 0	1,227	1,227
Country grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	50 0 0	350	1 20 0	233	184	11	195	60 0 0	11,700	4 0 0	2,925	3,158
TOTAL	612	16	778	...	4,692	...	6,676	5,973	884	6,857	...	38,464	...	54,993	2,846	202	3,048	...	46,273	...	68,321	1,29,990
Carried over	14,065	1,602	15,657	...	266,642	...	5,19,411	83,644	4,076	67,720	...	1,056,875	...	25,98,195	65,791	2,871	68,082	...	1,528,079	...	33,65,539	84,83,145

Statement of Areas of Crops Irrigated—concluded.

NAME OF CROP.	KARNAL DIVISION.							HANSI DIVISION.							DELHI DIVISION.							WHOLE CIRCLE.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
KHARIF—concluded.																						
Brought forward	14,065	1,602	15,657	...	206,642	...	5,19,411	83,644	4,076	87,720	...	1,056,875	...	25,98,193	63,191	2,871	68,062	...	1,528,079	...	53,65,539	84,83,145
CLASS V— Fallow lands	89	11	110	...	...	...	...	1,436	51	1,487	...	...	...	...	1,092	41	1,136	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL Kharif, 1879	14,154	1,613	15,767	...	206,642	...	5,19,411	85,080	4,127	89,207	...	1,056,875	...	25,98,193	66,283	2,915	69,198	...	1,528,079	...	53,65,539	84,83,145
RABBI.																						
CLASS I— Gardens	136	24	160	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	12,800	780	218	998	50 0 0	...	...	49,900	35	8	43	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	3,440	66,140
CLASS II— Drugs—Tobacco	11	6	17	9 24 0	157 0 7 0	...	897	153	173	326	8 0 0	2,608	0 12 0	8,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,590
Pepper head	13	17	30	1 0 0	30 0 10 0	...	1,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,481
Spices—Ajwan (<i>Ptychotis</i>)	6	...	6	2 0 0	12 0 6 4	...	77	129	75	204	5 0 0	1,020	0 7 0	5,829	57	2	59	6 0 0	354	0 8 0	1,770	7,676
Linaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	22	93	5 0 0	465	10 0 0	1,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,860
Hallow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	5 0 0	40	0 16 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Methi (<i>Trigonella</i>)	25	17	42	6 0 0	252 0 16 0	...	630	838	164	1,002	5 0 0	5,016	0 18 0	11,133	583	42	625	4 0 0	2,500	0 8 0	12,500	21,263
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	3	5	8	80 0 0	640 1 0 0	...	640	196	259	455	80 0 0	36,400	0 30 0	48,533	144	15	159	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	7,950	57,123
Onion	5	5	10	80 0 0	800 0 20 8	...	1,566	162	254	416	80 0 0	33,280	1 30 0	19,917	...	1	135	0 0	25	3 0 0	8	20,591
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Melons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	16	80 0 0	1,280	0 30 0	1,707	3	...	380	0 0	210	1 0 0	210	1,947
TOTAL	63	50	113	...	1,891	...	5,201	1,569	551	2,520	...	80,103	...	96,572	790	72	862	...	3,419	...	22,513	1,24,706
CLASS III— Cereals—Wheat	4,956	1,743	6,699	12 0 0	80,388 0 16 0	...	1,98,244	63,166	6,293	69,469	8 0 0	555,672	0 18 0	12,34,826	24,529	2,783	27,312	20 0 0	516,240	0 20 0	10,92,480	25,25,550
Barley	2,333	330	2,663	15 0 0	39,945 0 29 0	...	54,683	2,602	379	2,981	9 0 0	26,829	0 35 0	30,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,345
Gram	488	5	493	12 0 0	6,312 0 18 5	...	13,819	12,864	189	13,053	6 0 0	78,318	0 30 0	1,04,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,243
Mixed grains—Wheat and gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,723
Barley and gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,37,984
Barley and masur	34	...	34	12 0 0	408 0 24 6	...	669	800	43	843	9 0 0	7,587	0 20 0	15,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,843
Oil-seeds—Sanson	1	2	3	3 0 0	9 0 10 0	...	36	74	8	82	5 0 0	410	0 17 0	965	3	...	3	8 0 0	24	0 16 0	60	1,061
Karar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toria	75	8	83	3 0 0	249 0 16 0	...	623	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	678
Linseed	9	...	9	3 0 0	27 0 12 0	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Pulses—Masur	146	44	190	10 0 0	1,900 0 19 4	...	3,948	948	58	1,006	9 0 0	9,054	0 16 0	22,635	219	25	244	10 0 0	2,440	0 12 0	8,133	34,716
Pena	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Fodder—Lucerne grass	1	...	1	40 0 0	40 2 0 0	...	20	274	92	366	90 0 0	32,940	3 0 0	10,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,225
TOTAL	8,043	2,135	10,178	...	129,278	...	2,72,132	81,078	7,063	88,141	...	713,257	...	14,23,100	28,713	2,869	31,662	...	631,010	...	12,37,327	29,32,559
CLASS IV— Cereals—China	29	3	32	5 0 0	160 0 30 0	...	213	14	5	19	10 0 0	190	0 30 0	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366
Fodder—Harra	4	...	4	50 0 0	200 1 0 0	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Country grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765
Churi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
TOTAL	33	3	36	...	360	...	413	38	6	44	...	1,440	...	313	40	1	41	...	2,460	...	615	1,341
CLASS V— Fallow lands	60	19	79	...	...	...	...	1,148	27	1,175	...	...	...	...	459	3	462	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL RABBI	8,335	2,231	10,566	...	130,729	...	2,90,636	84,613	8,265	92,878	...	794,800	...	15,70,185	30,117	2,953	33,070	...	636,889	...	12,63,925	31,24,745
TOTAL Kharif	14,154	1,613	15,767	...	206,642	...	5,19,411	85,080	4,127	89,207	...	1,056,875	...	25,98,193	66,283	2,915	69,198	...	1,528,079	...	53,65,539	84,83,146
GRAND TOTAL, 1879-80	22,489	3,844	26,333	...	337,371	...	8,10,047	169,693	12,392	182,085	...	1,851,675	...	41,68,380	96,400	5,868	102,268	...	2,164,968	...	66,29,464	1,16,07,891
GRAND TOTAL, 1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,55,03,29

BARI DOAB CANAL.

23. The additions to the Capital during the year were for—
 Works Rs. 3,384
Book Charges.
 Capitalization of abatement of land revenue 2,761
 Leave and pension allowances 1,194
 making the total up to date Rs. 1,49,61,778.
 Rs. 35,731 was spent principally on distributaries, but it was reduced to the above amount by alterations in the suspense balances.

24. The Revenue Account is as follows:—

EXPENDITURE.		RECEIPTS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	1,621	Water-rates	8,90,367
Maintenance and Repairs	1,72,601	Owner's rates	2,24,138
Compensation	5	Miscellaneous	76,786
Establishment—			
Direction	49,806		
Executive	1,28,079		
Medical	2,026		
Revenue	1,00,081		
Plantations	2,497		
	2,82,489	TOTAL	11,91,291
TOOLS AND PLANT, DEDUCT	—82		
	2,82,407		
Refunds	7,514		
	4,64,148		
TOTAL	7,27,143		
Balance, Profit	38,140		
<i>Book Charges.</i> —Leave and pension allowances	38,140		
	5,02,288		
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	6,89,003		
Balance, Profit			
or 46 per cent. on the Capital invested.			

25. The interest charge for the year is Rs. 6,72,646, so that there is a balance in favor of the canal amounting to Rs. 16,357, or 0.1 per cent. This is including the book charges. Calculated as in former years without these charges, the profit would have been Rs. 54,497, or 0.36 per cent.

The balance of interest to date is Rs. 60,49,911 against the canal including, and Rs. 60,11,801 excluding the book charges.

26. The statement of the amount to be credited to the canal on account of land revenue due to the canals paid to jagirdars was received too late from the Financial Commissioner to be included in the accounts, but is as follows:—

	Rs.
Up to the end of 1877-78	1,62,527
Estimated for 1878-79	41,218
	2,03,745

There is also a sum of Rs. 1,33,237 due on account of lands irrigated from the canals, which were formerly irrigated from wells. If these two sums were deducted, the balance of interest due from the canal would be reduced to Rs. 57,12,959.

27. The extensions and improvements consisted in small works on the distributaries.

The following table shows the comparison between the maintenance and repair charges in the two last years:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	Difference, 1879-80.	
			More.	Less.
Head Works	78,159	1,40,930	...	62,771
Main Canal	52,332	50,555	2,377	...
Distributaries	39,797	26,477	13,320	...
Drainages	1,713	1,212	501	...
Compensation	5	134	...	129
TOTAL	1,72,606	2,19,308	Difference less	46,702

This is due to reduction in the cost of repairs to the Head Works, as under the other headings it was increased, owing to it being found possible to close the canal for 20 days, during which the temporary repairs below the masonry works on the Main Branch, Upper, were put in good order.

There is also an increase due to the cost of maintenance of the Kasur and Sobraon Branches being included for the first time.

28. The repairs of the Main Branch, Upper, will always be a heavy charge until it is found possible to put in more permanent works where the levels of the bed have retrograded. There are at present falls varying from four to eight feet below the eight masonry works on this branch, which are only provided for by temporary works consisting of crates filled with bricks arranged in bars across the bed. The demand for water on the lower part of the canal is so constant that without sacrificing the revenue dependent on it the water cannot be shut off long enough to put in permanent works. Ultimately this will have to be done; the retrogression of levels appears now to have reached its limit, and designs for the works will be prepared.

29. The Establishment charges for the year were—Direction, Rs. 49,806, against Rs. 54,205 in the previous year, or Rs. 4,399 less; the Executive, Rs. 2,32,685, against Rs. 1,99,100, or Rs. 33,583 more, making a total excess of Rs. 29,184. This is mostly due to the decrease of expenditure on Capital in the mixed divisions throwing a larger proportion of the charge on to the maintenance.

The total cost of establishment on the canal, including the charge to Capital, was Rs. 2,89,635 this year, against Rs. 2,83,001 in the preceding year; but this includes fees to Lambardars and Patwaris, which increase with the revenue.

30. The following table gives a more detailed comparison of the cost of establishments:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
ENGINEERING.					
Direction	49,806	54,205	58,420	73,905	65,348
Executive	1,28,079	1,16,543	1,24,866	1,07,064	1,08,527
Medical	2,026	2,065	4,549	8,877	6,432
TOTAL	1,79,911	1,72,813	1,87,835	1,89,936	1,80,307
REVENUE.					
Collection and Police	56,485	49,607	44,377	39,549	43,171
Lambardars and Patwaris fees	43,596	28,242	23,350	24,440	25,125
TOTAL REVENUE	1,00,081	77,849	67,727	63,989	68,296
Plantations	2,497	2,643	2,500	2,251	2,233
GRAND TOTAL	2,82,489	2,53,305	2,58,062	2,56,176	2,50,836
Area irrigated in acres	3,93,317	3,27,558	2,66,995	2,02,712	2,14,599
Rate per acre, Establishment	718	773	966	1,26	1,17
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	4,64,148	5,14,358	5,23,987	5,53,652	4,80,939
Rate per acre	1,18	1,57	1,96	2,73	2,24

Including book charges the working expenses amount to Rs. 5,02,288, or 1.27 per acre. I have shown this separately, as the comparison with previous years, when the book charges were not included, would not be correct. It will be seen that there is a great reduction in the cost of maintenance per acre, both in establishment and working expenses, in the last two years.

31. The following table shows the results of the operations for five years, both according to collections and assessments:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
INCOME—COLLECTIONS.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	8,90,367	7,33,976	5,07,855	5,19,461	7,01,724
Miscellaneous	76,786	71,857	61,182	73,235	70,161
Land Revenue	2,24,138	1,77,380	1,19,028	1,07,302	1,66,533
TOTAL	11,91,291	9,83,213	6,88,065	6,99,998	9,38,418
INCOME—ASSESSMENT.					
Water-rates	9,69,021	8,22,524	6,28,451	5,25,296	5,53,336
Miscellaneous	76,786	71,857	61,182	73,235	70,161
Land Revenue*	3,39,647	2,54,502	2,14,277	1,53,865	1,79,367
TOTAL	13,85,454	11,48,883	9,03,910	7,52,396	8,02,864
Capital invested	1,49,61,778	1,49,54,439	1,48,36,496	1,46,97,271	1,45,16,124
Working expenses*	5,02,288	5,14,358	5,23,987	5,53,652	4,80,939
Area irrigated	Acres 393,317	3,27,558	2,66,995	2,02,712	2,14,599
Profit on Capital...					
Collections*	6,89,003	4,68,855	1,64,078	1,46,346	4,57,479
Per cent.	4.60	3.16	1.12	1.01	3.24
Assessments*	8,83,166	6,34,525	3,79,923	1,98,744	3,21,925
Per cent.	5.90	4.28	2.58	1.37	2.28
Interest Charges for the year	6,72,646	6,70,077	6,64,980	6,58,943	6,43,912

*These would have shown even a better result had the basis of comparison been the same as in former years, but the book charges, Rs. 38,140, have been added this year for the first time to the working expenses.

It will be seen that there has been a further improvement in the state of the canal over that of last year, and the result is that the collections show a surplus after paying the interest of Rs. 16,357 and the assessments of Rs. 2,10,520, or 1-4 per cent. on the Capital.

32. The owner's rate or land revenue dependent on the canal for the year is as follows:—

Acres in each Class.		Rs.		Rs.	
1,016	{ 881 acres @ Re. 1-8	...	1,323		
	{ 135 „ „ half rate	...	102		
				1,425	
4,603	{ 4,380 „ „ Re. 1-4	...	5,475		
	{ 223 „ „ half rate	...	139		
				5,614	
33,662	{ 30,269 „ „ Re. 1-2	...	34,052		
	{ 3,393 „ „ half rate	...	1,909		
				35,961	
198,872	{ 176,106 „ „ Re. 1	...	1,76,106		
	{ 22,766 „ „ half rate	...	11,383		
				1,87,489	
155,164	{ 135,926 „ „ 12 annas	...	1,01,944		
	{ 19,238 „ „ half rate	...	7,214		
				1,09,158	
393,317	Average rate '86 Re., or 13 annas 9 pies per acre		3,39,647		

The remissions are as follows, but book credits are now allowed for the two first items:—

	Rs.	
For Jágir lands	...	20,109
For land irrigated from wells at time of settlement	...	52,424
Miscellaneous	...	3,243
TOTAL	...	75,776

33. The increase in the miscellaneous revenue is Rs. 4,929 over that in the previous year. I am sorry to say the greater portion of it is in fines for the breach of Canal Rules, Rs. 3,754. Rs. 1,066 extra were received for sales of water for miscellaneous purposes. The following table shows the comparison:—

ITEMS.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total for 1879-80.	Total for 1878-79.	DIFFERENCE.	
					More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
III. Miscellaneous receipts from sale of water	521	9,292	9,813	8,747	1,066	...
V. Receipts from plantations	6,988	7,081	14,069	14,831	...	762
VI. Ditto other produce	163	...	162	114	48	...
VII. Ditto water power or mill rent	13,318	32,441	45,759	45,504	255	...
VIII. Receipts from navigation works	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX. Ditto rents from buildings	550	317	867	586	281	...
X. Receipts from fines	1,938	3,581	5,519	1,764	3,755	...
XI. Ditto sundry collections	436	161	597	311	286	...
TOTAL III. TO XI.	23,914	52,873	76,786	71,857	4,929	...

In para. 7 of the Resolution on last year's Revenue Report it is asked what prospect there is of a larger use of water-power on this canal. The increase for the year is only Rs. 255, but a company is in treaty for the use of water at the fall on the Gurdaspur road for a woollen mill, but no charge will be made for the first three years.

34. The greater portion of the increase in the revenue is, as usual, due to the increase in the area irrigated, which is 65,759 acres in excess of that of the previous year, which was 60,563 acres in excess of 1877-78. Of last year's increase 16,815 acres was due to the opening of the Kasúr and Sobráon Branches, and the remainder to the development of irrigation on the older branches. In this year the increase is 20,011 acres on the new and the remainder on the old branches.

35. The following table gives information on various points connected with the working of the canals for the last five years:—

AREA IRRIGATED—		1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	...	149,436	116,463	85,664	75,748	92,335
Per cent.	...	30.0	35.6	32.1	37.0	43.0
Rabbi	...	243,881	211,095	181,331	126,964	122,264
Per cent.	...	62.0	64.4	67.9	63.0	57.0
TOTAL	...	393,317	327,558	266,995	202,712	214,599
Double-cropped land	...	53,437	33,436	28,062	26,288	25,260
Per cent.	...	13.6	10.2	10.5	13.0	11.8
Rain-fall	...	16.30—38.93	17.85—31.78	17.12—31.89	26.85—45.38	31.53—61.43

SUPPLY ENTERING CANAL—		Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
Kharif	...	2,501	2,001	1,823	1,748	1,879
Rabbi	...	2,073	1,958	1,130	1,342	1,525

SUPPLY UTILIZED—		Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
Kharif	...	2,396	1,821	1,552	1,500	1,607
Rabbi	...	2,056	1,926	972	862	1,393

LOSS OF WATER—		Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
Kharif	...	105	180	271	248	272
Rabbi	...	17	32	158	480	132

DUTY OF WATER PER CUBIC FOOT ENTERING CANAL—		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif	...	59.7	172.5	58.20	181.13	46.99	134.46	43.33	145.62	49.14	153.69
Rabbi	...	117.7	259.3	107.81	234.96	160.48	339.22	94.61	201.75	80.17	173.48

UTILIZED—		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif	...	62.37	180.09	63.95	199.04	55.20	157.94	50.50	169.70	57.46	179.70
Rabbi	...	118.62	261.43	109.60	238.87	186.56	394.37	147.29	314.10	87.77	189.92

NUMBER OF VILLAGES IRRIGATING—		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Kharif	...	1,113	1,042	951	898	952
Rabbi	...	1,087	1,053	975	870	888

AVERAGE WATER-RATES PER ACRE IRRIGATED—		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kharif	...	2.89	3.11	2.86	3.36	3.13
Rabbi	...	2.20	2.18	2.12	2.14	2.16

The area of double-cropped land has largely increased, but this is always the case when there is a large demand for water.

The rain-fall was less in the lower and more in the upper portion of the district than last year.

The supply entering the canal and utilized is much larger than in former years. This is due to an increased supply being forced into the canal during the kharif and a larger supply being available in the rabbi than usual, owing to a rise of the river in February.

36. The Government of India have asked, in the Resolutions on the Revenue Reports of the last two years, for an explanation of the falling off of the irrigation from 1868-69 up to 1877-78. It is very difficult to explain this. Year by year the difference was not large; 1868-69 was a year of drought, and the steady decrease only came prominently to notice when reviewing the whole of the canal affairs for the Famine Commission. I have made careful enquiry in every way I can think of, and the following is the only explanation I can offer: During this period the retrogression of levels of the bed was in active progress, resulting in extensive deposits of silt in the lower portions of the canal, so that, until the thorough clearance in 1877, a full supply could not be carried. The heavy cost of repairs at the head prevented money for this work being available earlier. During the last two years great attention has been paid to forcing water into the canal and increasing the supply in the kharif, which can be more easily utilized now that the Kasúr and Sobráon Branches are open. In the rabbi I fear but little improvement can be looked for, as the cold-weather supply is always limited. Much of the success of this year's operations was due to the abnormal supply in the river during the spring months. This is all the explanation I can offer as the result of my enquiries.

37. I have entered the duty of water per cubic foot of supply utilized, as well as per cubic foot entering the canal this year as directed. I omitted it last year, as I considered the latter to be the true measure of the work done. A fair duty per cubic foot utilized might be shown, although a large portion of the water entering the canal might be lost.

38. In the last Resolution of the Government of India the duty per cubic foot of water on this canal is compared unfavorably with that on the Ganges, Eastern and Western Jumna Canals. In the first place it should be remembered that the Ganges Canal has been in use for five years longer than this canal, and the Jumna Canals for a still longer period. In the second place, if a crop requires a certain amount of water to mature it, this includes both the water supplied by the canal and that by rain-fall. Where the latter is in excess, the former can be spread over a larger acreage.

For the kharif I find in the returns of the Meteorological Department that the average rain-fall from 1st June to the end of September is—

At Agra	...	24.57	Delhi	...	21.61	Financial Commissioner's returns.
Meerut	...	21.92	Lahore	...	13.30	
Allahabad	...	35.12	Amritsar	...	19.12	
Roorkee	...	34.74	Gurdaspur	...	24.4	

so that about one-third more is supplied by rain-fall in the North-Western Provinces districts than in the Punjab.

But much of the irrigation of the Bári Doab Canal is in the Chūnián and Kasúr pargannahs of the Lahore District, where the average rain-fall to the end of September is 8.6 and 7.3 inches.

With the Western Jumna Canal no fair comparison can be made until the drainage lines are cleared, for here but a very small proportion of the rain-fall can pass off, because the natural drainage channels of the country are so obstructed.

The drainage has been most carefully attended to in the lining out of the Bári Doab Canal and Rájbahá, so as not to obstruct the free flow of the rain-fall to its natural outfall.

For all these reasons, I conclude that the same duty can never be expected from the water on the Bári Doab Canal as on others more favourably situated with regard to rain-fall, although the duty in the Kharif of the current years was 59.7 acres per cubic foot and in the rabbi of 1877-78, which was a dry year, 160.47.

39. In the 9th para. of the Resolution by Government of India of last year's report a more detailed report is called for the proportion of irrigated to gross area, with the view of showing the maximum proportion which it is possible to irrigate without unduly raising the spring level or causing swamp. Tabular statements are appended showing this proportion for each village in the year of maximum irrigation and in the current year—*vide* Appendices A. and B.

The observations taken of the spring level in the tracts affected by this canal do not as yet show any general rise, but they do show that the level varies with the rain-fall. This would appear to be the natural result, for in years of heavy rain sufficient water to raise a crop, or perhaps even more, falls over the whole surface of both the irrigated and unirrigated villages; while in years when there is a short rain-fall, the full quantity is only spread over the irrigated lands, which, although they may form 50 or 60 per cent. of the area in some villages, are after all a very small portion of the whole district.

The total areas of the districts affected by this canal are as follows:—

	Aeres.
Gurdáspur	1,163,589
Amritsar	999,680
Lahore (Cis-Ravi portion)	1,700,000

Or 3,863,269 acres in all.

In Gurdáspur the average annual rain-fall varies from 50 inches at the foot of the hills to 23 inches at Batála; in Amritsar, from 26 inches to 21 inches; in Lahore, from 31 inches to 16 inches. The utmost area which has as yet been irrigated in all three districts is 393,317 by the Bári Doab Canal, and 34,735 by the Upper Sutlej. The additional quantity of water given to complete what is necessary to raise crops on an area of 428,050 acres cannot cause any rise in the springs comparable to the effect of rain-fall on the whole area when it is much in excess of the average, for instance—

In Gurdáspur station the average fall of 17 years was 33.3: in 1875-76 it was 57.9; in 1876-77, 43 inches.

In Amritsar the average fall is 26.1 inches: in 1875-76 it was 42.1; in 1876-77, 40.7.

In Lahore the average fall is 18.6: in 1875-76 it was 32 inches; in 1876-77 it was 26.6.

N. B.—The statements of rain-fall are taken from a return published by the Financial Commissioner.

The springs rose considerably after these two consecutive years of such heavy rain-fall, but have again subsided.

In my opinion no permanent rise of the springs to any detrimental extent need be expected to follow on the introduction of irrigation into a tract of country so long as the natural drainage is not interfered with.

40. Although the cost of maintenance of the distributaries was not mentioned in the last report, it had not been lost sight of, and great attention was paid to the subject during the last cold season, which will, it is expected, result in a considerable reduction. The following

table shows the average cost of maintenance per mile, both for canal and rájbahá, for the last five years:—

	1879-80.		1878-79.		1877-78.		1876-77.		1875-76.	
	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Canal	388.5	90	199.5	164	199.5	652	199.5	227	199.5	178
Rájbahá	862	46	706	37	706	61	706	49	706	48

41. The heavy cost of canal repairs in 1877-78 was due to a thorough silt-clearance being made, and the reduction in the present year to less work being required at the heads, and the addition of the mileage of the escapes and of the Kasúr and Sobráon Branches, which have for the first time been brought into the revenue charges. The increase on the distributaries is due to some silt-clearances running from the last into the current year, and the higher cost of repairs on the new rájbahás.

42. The cost of maintenance of the distributaries per mile, the number of pipes in the water-course heads, and average work done, is shown below:—

	Rupees.	Miles.	Pipes.	Acres per pipe.
Main Line...	14.06	101.6	485	18.38
Main Branch, Upper	18.34	73.9	344	50.30
Kasúr Branch	80.02	56.5	609	58.84
Sobráon Branch	22.00	39.0	118	34.13
1ST DIVISION	30.12	271.0	1,556	40.51
Lahore Branch	52.81	282.0	3,273	38.25
Main Branch, Lower	55.11	319.0	4,710	43.53
2ND DIVISION	54.08	601.0	7,983	41.37
TOTAL	46.65	872.0	9,539	41.23

The length given here is ten miles in excess of that shown in the last para., because the Meean Meer Rájbahá is included, the maintenance of which is not paid by this Department.

It will be seen that the cost of maintenance is higher in the lower than in the upper part of the district, the soil being much worse. The abnormal cost on the Kasúr Branch is due to new channels and bad soil.

The average acreage per pipe has proved to be much in excess of what was allowed for in the distribution. This question will be enquired into and reported on hereafter. A more complete table will found as an appendix (C).

43. The cost of measurements compared with last year was as follows:—

	Chain or Map.	KHARIF.						RABBI.					
		1879-80.			1878-79.			1879-80.			1878-79.		
		Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.
1st Division	Chain	29,338	312.10	6.1.08	15,201	210.6	9.1.38	33,718	454.11	4.1.24	21,98	678.7	8.3.0
	Map.												
2nd Division	Chain	85,000	518.4	7.1.48	30,000	480.4	1.6	82,000	548.9	5.0.88	56,000	894.9	5.0.97
	Map.	85,103	890.5	4.1.04	71,282	739.4	6.1.02	148,168	1,171.8	1.1.079	134,111	1,147.8	0.0.86
TOTAL		120,103	1,408.9	1.1.17	101,282	1,209.8	7.1.08	210,168	1,719.15	4.0.8	188,111	1,881.12	5.0.33
GRAND TOTAL		140,438	1,721.4	5.1.16	116,482	1,419.15	4.1.13	248,881	2,174.10	8.0.89	211,095	2,354.4	1.1.12

44. The cost of preparing demand statements compared with last year was—

	KHARIF.						RABBI.					
	1878-80.			1878-79.			1879-80.			1878-79.		
	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.
1st Division	29,333	593 11	8 202	15,201	184 10	6 121	33,713	661 2 7	196	21,981	286 15	1 13
2nd Division	12,103	2,772 6	6 230	101,262	1,507 2 9	1 4	210,168	4,006 8 4	190	189,111	2,692 7 6	1 12
TOTAL	149,436	3,366 2 2	2 25	116,463	1,691 12 9	1 45	243,881	4,667 10 11	192	211,093	2,979 6 7	1 11

45. The rate of measurement was slightly in excess for the kharif and less for the rabbi crops, and it needs no remarks. In preparing demand statements there was an increase of 0.50 in kharif and 0.50 in rabbi, due to making out and distributing *parchas* to the cultivators.

The distribution of *parchas* has been newly introduced on the canal, and it is expected that further experience will allow of a reduction of both the trouble and expense which at present attends it.

46. The balance outstanding on 1st April 1880 was Rs. 17,006, against Rs. 17,511 on 1st April 1879.

47. The area of the principal crops grown has been in the last five years as follows:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
Rice	42,772	36,719	24,245	27,468	24,511
Cotton	25,913	23,036	10,515	19,676	32,215
Sugar-cane	10,718	8,746	6,339	7,498	8,729
Wheat	197,865	171,936	136,279	96,486	91,218

The rice is the largest crop since 1869-70, when the increase of rates caused a decrease from 76,709 to 24,535 acres. The cotton crop has only twice been exceeded in the last 15 years, while the sugar-cane and wheat are the largest on record,—the former only slightly so. The fact is that the cultivation of sugar-cane has hardly commenced on the lower portion of the canal as yet; the people have been too much employed in bringing their lands under cultivation to commence as yet to the growth of the more valuable crops. A large increase of revenue may be expected hereafter from the introduction of the more valuable crops.

48. The percentage of each class of crop grown during the past five years is as follows:—

CLASS.	1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Area.	Per cent.	Area.	Per cent.	Area.	Per cent.	Area.	Per cent.	Area.	Per cent.
Class I.	8,730	4.07	7,499	3.7	6,339	2.3	8,746	2.6	10,718	2.7
„ II.	24,994	11.65	27,806	13.7	24,705	9.3	37,114	11.4	43,166	11.0
„ III.	132,911	61.93	121,835	60.1	156,884	58.8	217,065	68.3	239,052	60.8
„ IV.	47,211	22.00	44,570	22.0	72,536	27.2	62,515	19.1	98,502	25.0
„ V.	753	0.35	1,002	0.5	6,531	2.4	2,118	0.6	1,879	0.5
TOTAL	214,599	100.00	202,712	100.00	266,995	100.0	327,558	100.0	393,317	100.0

There was an increase in classes I., II. and IV., and a decrease in classes III. and V., as compared with the previous year.

49. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation for the last five years is given below:—

CROPS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	REMARKS.
Kharif	93.80	94.17	91.90	91.87	91.7	Flow.
Rabbi	86.84	84.82	85.78	84.94	85.9	Do.

The difference between the proportion of the last two years is very slight.

50. The value of the crops under irrigation during the year is estimated at Rs. 1,86,05,453.

51. The following table shows the rain-fall in 1879-80 at the various stations on the canal:—

MONTHS.	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.					AMRITSAR.	LAHORE DISTRICT.		
	Madhopur.	Bhimpur.	Tibri.	Kallair.	Aliwal.		Buchar.	Mecan Meer.	Vahin.
April 1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10
May	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.10	0.10	...
June	9.15	10.35	5.64	3.80	5.30	5.05	2.75	3.20	3.00
July	6.45	4.85	3.00	3.30	2.60	1.55	0.10	0.80	1.60
August	25.25	18.61	11.71	7.60	8.45	6.75	7.39	5.90	4.30
September	5.45	1.59	1.87	1.10	0.50	1.90	0.56	2.50	0.30
TOTAL	46.30	35.40	22.22	21.80	16.85	15.55	10.90	12.50	9.30
October 1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	1.12	1.35	1.54	1.20	1.50	1.55	1.10	1.30	0.40
January 1880	2.94	1.55	1.27	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	...	...
February	3.96	2.99	2.22	4.05	1.50	1.90	2.10	0.95	0.40
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	8.02	5.89	5.03	5.65	3.20	3.65	3.40	2.25	1.10
GRAND TOTAL	54.32	41.29	27.25	27.45	20.05	19.20	14.30	14.75	10.40
TOTAL FOR 1878-79	52.90	38.93	22.50	36.70	29.00	24.05	16.45	20.80	16.30
DIFFERENCE { More	1.40	2.36	4.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Less	...	...	...	1.25	8.95	4.85	2.15	6.05	5.90

BARI DOAB CANAL.

Statement of the Areas of Crops Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, during 1879-80.

NATURE OF CROPS.				1ST DIVISION.		2ND DIVISION.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	Produce per acre.	Esti- mated produce.	Rate per rupee in bazar.	Total value of produce.
				Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.					
KHARIF.				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.S. C.	Rs.
CLASS I— Sugar-cane				4,553.62	77.61	5,635.10	441.24	10,188.72	518.85	10,707.57	25 0 0	267,689	0 11 0	9,73,415
CLASS II— Rice				12,345.21	14.82	30,121.32	216.89	42,466.53	231.71	42,698.24	19 0 0	811,267	0 20 0	1,622,534
Gardens				33.21	5.11	143.72	13.05	176.93	18.16	195.09	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	12,876
TOTAL				12,378.42	19.93	30,265.04	229.94	42,643.46	249.87	42,893.33	...	...	...	16,35,410
CLASS III— Fibres—Cotton				2,255.89	62.04	20,730.63	2,864.60	22,986.52	2,926.64	25,913.16	9 0 0	233,218	0 10 0	9,32,872
Hemp				27.32	2.16	182.94	16.50	210.26	18.66	228.92	4 20 0	1,030	0 9 0	4,578
Dyes, Drugs and Spices—Turmeric...				8.11	...	...	...	8.11	...	8.11	12 0 0	97	0 8 0	485
Tobacco				17.45	3.28	48.99	29.81	66.44	33.09	99.53	25 0 0	2,488	0 16 0	6,220
Oil-seeds—Til (Sesamum)				917.13	15.27	457.44	97.46	1,374.57	112.73	1,487.30	2 0 0	2,975	0 9 0	13,222
Toria				9.17	...	...	...	9.17	...	9.17	7 0 0	64	0 12 0	213
Miscellaneous—Vegetables				26.47	3.54	1,675.54	184.66	1,702.01	188.20	1,890.21	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	68,048
Orchards				1.04	.17	1,343.64	48.34	1,344.68	48.51	1,393.19	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	91,951
TOTAL				3,262.58	86.46	24,439.18	3,241.37	27,701.76	3,327.83	31,029.59	...	...	...	11,17,589

CLASS IV—											
Cereals—Jowar (great millet) ...	4,829.08	98.21	8,748.19	2,602.51	13,577.27	2,700.75	16,278.02	16 0 0	260,418	0 20 0	5,20,896
Kangni (Italian millet) ...	...	...	527.26	36.82	527.26	36.82	564.08	20 0 0	11,282	0 20 0	22,564
Maize (Indian corn) ...	...	...	29,167.18	5,536.15	29,167.18	5,536.15	34,703.33	28 0 0	971,693	0 20 0	19,43,386
Fodder—Grass ...	3,331.55	40.57	2,265.07	...	5,596.62	40.57	5,637.19	Re. 1-8 per acre			8,456
Miscellaneous ...	250.31	24.50	6,061.50	54.57	6,311.81	79.07	6,390.88	Ditto			9,586
TOTAL ...	8,410.94	163.28	46,769.20	8,230.08	55,180.14	8,393.36	63,573.50	...	...	...	25,04,888
CLASS V—											
Miscellaneous—Fallow lands ...	376.81	3.08	827.48	24.37	1,204.29	27.45	1,231.74	...	...	...	...
TOTAL KHARIF CROP ...	28,982.37	350.36	107,936.00	12,167.00	136,918.37	12,517.36	149,435.73	...	...	...	62,31,302
RABBI.											
CLASS I—											
Sugar-cane ...	1.69	2.31	6.72	...	8.41	2.31	10.72	25 0 0	268	0 11 0	975
CLASS II—											
Gardens ...	51.74	4.70	118.45	23.39	170.19	28.09	198.28	Rs. 66 per acre.			13,086
Rice ...	...	...	73.74	0.09	73.74	0.09	73.83	19 0 0	1,403	0 20 0	2,806
TOTAL ...	51.74	4.70	192.19	23.48	243.93	28.18	272.11	...	...	...	15,892
CLASS III—											
Cereals—Wheat ...	24,934.34	498.15	142,055.01	30,277.38	166,989.35	30,875.53	197,864.88	19 0 0	3,759,432	0 16 0	93,98,580
Barley ...	2,379.09	1.91	1,012.46	21.95	3,391.55	23.86	3,415.41	14 0 0	47,816	0 20 0	95,632
Mixed grain ...	1,310.99	5.76	1,735.25	93.44	3,046.24	99.20	3,145.44	14 0 0	44,036	0 20 0	88,072
Oil-seeds—Linseed ...	31.37	2.13	22.35	...	53.72	2.13	55.85	2 0 0	112	0 10 0	448
Sarson (<i>Sinapis campestris</i>) ...	273.13	9.12	373.03	244.80	646.16	253.92	900.08	9 0 0	8,101	0 12 0	27,003
Toria ...	...	...	71.52	5.79	71.52	5.79	77.31	8 0 0	618	0 12 0	2,060
Dyes, Drugs and Spices—Poppies ...	19.21	2.54	62.36	24.88	81.57	27.42	108.99	4 0 0	436	0 7 0	2,491
Tobacco ...	15.76	2.74	118.17	20.51	133.93	23.25	157.18	25 0 0	3,930	0 16 0	9,825
Miscellaneous—Safflower ...	11.33	2.17	...	...	11.33	2.17	13.50	1 3 0	15	0 1 8	400
Vegetables ...	37.99	13.26	921.00	165.87	958.99	179.13	1,138.12	Rs. 36 per acre.			40,972
Orchard ...	3.44	...	1,079.49	62.63	1,082.93	62.63	1,145.56	Rs. 66 per acre.			75,607
TOTAL ...	29,016.65	537.78	147,450.64	31,017.25	176,467.29	31,555.03	208,022.32	...	...	...	97,41,090
Carried over ...	29,070.08	544.79	147,649.55	31,040.73	176,719.63	31,585.52	208,305.15	...	...	...	97,57,957
TOTAL ...	28,982.37	350.36	107,936.00	12,167.00	136,918.37	12,517.36	149,435.73	...	...	...	62,31,302

Statement of the Areas of Crops Irrigated, and Estimated Value of Produce, during 1879-80—concluded.

NATURE OF CROPS.	1ST DIVISION.		2ND DIVISION.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Rate per rupee in bazar.	Total value of produce.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.					
RABBI—concluded.											
Brought forward											
CLASS IV—											
Pulses—Gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	28,982.37	350.36	107,936.00	12,167.00	136,918.37	12,517.36	149,435.73	...	...	...	62,31,302
Masur (<i>Ervum lens</i>)	29,070.08	544.79	117,649.55	31,010.73	176,719.63	31,555.52	208,305.15	...	...	...	97,57,957
China (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	650.43	4.32	5,444.30	308.96	6,094.73	313.28	6,408.01	17 0 0	108,936	0 18 0	2,42,080
Fodder—Grass	149.21	23.29	1.51	...	150.72	23.29	174.01	6 0 0	1,014	0 16 0	2,610
Miscellaneous	11.47	1.53	408.27	276.12	419.74	277.65	697.39	15 0 0	10,461	0 17 0	24,614
	...	...	540.59	31.86	540.59	34.86	575.45	Re. 1.8 per acre.	...	...	863
	3,104.46	9.11	19,498.27	1,821.47	22,602.73	1,830.58	24,433.31	Rs. 1.4 per acre.	...	...	3,42,066
	...	...	2,335.00	305.56	2,335.00	305.56	2,640.56	About Re. 1.5 per acre.	...	...	3,961
TOTAL	3,975.57	38.25	25,237.94	2,716.97	32,143.51	2,735.22	34,928.73	...	...	...	6,16,194
CLASS V—											
Fallow lands	140.52	4.56	480.59	21.46	621.11	26.02	617.13	...	...	...	...
TOTAL RABBI	33,126.17	587.60	176,358.05	33,809.16	209,484.25	34,396.76	213,881.01	...	...	...	1,03,74,151
GRAND TOTAL	62,108.54	937.86	284,294.08	45,976.16	346,402.62	46,914.12	393,316.74	...	...	...	1,66,05,453

UPPER SUTLEJ DIVISION INUNDATION CANALS.

52. The Capital at the end of the year was Rs. 5,23,093-excluding, and Rs. 5,68,594 including book charges, being less than that of the previous year by Rs. 224, which was due to a deduction in the suspense balances.

53. The Revenue Account Current for the year was as follows:—

EXPENDITURE.		REVENUE.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Maintenance, Repairs ...	60,244	Water-rates ...	13,818
Establishment, Direction Rs. 17,221		Miscellaneous ...	3,516
Ditto, Executive „ 32,178		TOTAL ...	17,334
	49,399	Fluctuating Land Revenue ...	1,06,060
Tools and Plant ...	681		
Refunds ...	2,413	TOTAL ...	1,23,394
	1,12,737		
Balance, Revenue ...	10,657		
BOOK CHARGES.			
Leave and pension allowances ...	6,549		
Total working expenses ...	1,19,286		
Balance, net revenue ...	4,108		
being 0.72 on the Capital.			

54. The interest charge for the year is Rs. 23,544, which, excluding the book charges, shows a balance of loss of Rs. 12,887, but including them of Rs. 19,436, or 3.42 per cent. on the Capital. The amount of interest unpaid up to the end of the year was Rs. 5,01,545 including and Rs. 4,94,996 excluding the book charges.

55. The amount expended on Repairs is Rs. 8,581 in excess of last year, due to heavier expenditure on silt-clearances on the canals. On Establishment there is an increase of Rs. 5,447 under Direction over the previous year, due to the increased expenditure. There is a decrease in Executive Establishment of Rs. 6,241, which is due to Rs. 7,377 charged last year on account of fees paid to Lambardars and Patwaris in the Montgomery District and charged in Civil Department account; the difference of Rs. 1,136 between these figures is due to the increase of the Revenue establishment, a Zilahdar having been appointed and the pay of the Darogha and Head Munshi increased.

56. In the above statements the collections of the year are treated of. The assessments of the year will cause a slight improvement in the above results, but are less than those of the previous year by Rs. 53,540, due to the late rising of the river.

A comparison between the assessments of the two last years is given in the following table:—

AREA IRRIGATED IN LANDS DISTRICT IN ACRES.				Water- rate.	GROSS INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES.		DIFFERENCE.		
Flow.	Lift.	TOTAL.	1879-80.		1878-79.	More.	Less.		
DIRECT WATER-RATES.									
Class	I. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	II. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	III. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	IV. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	V. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL				...	...	...	...	...	
I. Fixed water rates, Montgomery District				...	...	...	...	...	
II. Owner's or water-advantage rates...				...	...	...	...	...	
				...	...	...	...	...	
V. Receipts from plantations				...	...	...	...	...	
VI. „ other produce				...	...	...	...	...	
IX. „ rent of buildings				...	...	...	...	...	
X. „ fines				...	...	...	...	...	
XI. „ sundry collections				...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL V TO XI				...	...	...	...	...	
Fluctuating Land Revenue				...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL				...	...	...	...	...	

57. It will be seen that the difference is almost entirely in the water-rates and fluctuating land revenue, owing to the decrease of area irrigated, 33,484 acres.

Although the area watered was so much less than in 1878-79, it is only 2,241 acres less than the average of seven years, and is greater than any of them, except 1872-73, 1875-76, 1878-79, as is shown by the following table:—

YEARS.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
1872-73 ...	135,850	
1873-74 ...	65,233	
1874-75 ...	84,120	
1875-76 ...	138,937	Average for seven years was ... 101,718
1876-77 ...	71,243	For 1879-80 ... 99,477
1877-78 ...	81,185	
1878-79 ...	132,961	Less than average ... 2,241
1879-80 ...	99,477	

It appears from this table that in every third year a large area is irrigated, but this is of course due to the state of the rain-fall in the hills, as these canals are entirely dependent on the level of the river for their supply of water.

58. The area irrigated in the last two years is shown in the following table:—

	LAHORE.			MONTGOMERY.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Kharif.	Rabbi.	TOTAL.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	TOTAL.	
1879-80 ...	10,621	15,233	25,854	46,368	27,255	73,623	99,477
1878-79 ...	16,355	18,380	34,735	67,902	30,324	98,226	132,961
Difference ... { More ...	5,734	3,147	8,881	21,534	3,069	24,603	33,484
Less ...							

59. The percentage of flow to lift irrigation was slightly greater than in the previous year, being as 91.1 to 88.8.

60. The number of irrigating villages was 1,111, against 1,121 in the previous year, the decrease being nine in the Lahore and one in the Montgomery District.

61. The statement below compares the area of some of the principal crops grown in the last eight years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Rice ...	9,908	5,804	8,922	4,776	8,983	7,880	17,471	18,290
Cotton ...	13,773	7,645	14,380	11,721	6,078	15,906	24,885	6,716
Sugar-cane ...	40	84	57	43	55	129	155	96
Jowar ...	23,279	4,498	4,951	4,482	4,079	4,925	1,955	5,908
Wheat ...	37,944	18,582	19,566	67,793	25,617	18,934	25,714	19,952

The foregoing table shows very markedly the effect of the late rise of the river on the class of crops grown. The canals rose too late for anything like an average area of cotton to be sown, and their early closing precluded a larger area being put under wheat; but there is a very large increase in rice, which the Executive Engineer states the cultivators now found to be a very paying crop.

62. The incidence in the acre of the water-rates of Lahore District and of the fluctuating land revenue of the Montgomery District is as follows:—

	LAHORE.				MONTGOMERY.		
	1879-80.	1878-79.			1879-80.	1878-79.	
Kharif ...	Rs. 5,310 = 0.5	8,177 = 0.5		Kharif ...	Rs. 87,068 = 1.8	1,26,767 = 1.9	
Acres ...	10,621	16,355		Acres ...	46,368	67,902	
Rabbi ...	Rs. 7,617 = 0.5	9,190 = 0.5		Rabbi ...	Rs. 23,540 = 0.8	24,792 = 0.8	
Acres ...	15,233	18,380		Acres ...	27,255	30,324	
Rs. ...	12,927	17,367		Rs. ...	1,10,603	1,51,559	
Whole year ...	Rs. 25,854 = 0.5	84,735 = 0.5		Whole year ...	Rs. 73,623 = 1.5	98,226 = 1.5	
Acres ...	25,854	84,735		Acres ...	73,623	98,226	

There is no material change in the rates compared with those of the previous year.

63. The following table gives some details of the working of these canals for the last two years, but the calculations of discharge are not reliable, as the deposit of silt in the heads of the channels varies, it may almost be said, daily, as a great rise in the river will wash further down the canal the silt which has before collected, and this will be deposited again as the river falls:—

		Duty per cubic foot of supply.	
		1879-80.	1878-79.
Kharif ...	...	31.4	45.7
Rabbi ...	...	162.8	116.8
Year ...	...	69.2	90.4
		Income per cubic foot of supply.	
Kharif ...	...	50.9	73.3
Rabbi ...	...	119.3	81.5
Year ...	...	85.9	114.8
		Cost of maintenance.	
Per cubic foot of supply ...	...	76.1	64.1
Per acre irrigated ...	...	1.09	0.71
Per mile of canal ...	...	233.5	192.5
of rájbahá ...	...	73.38	70.4

The great increase in the cost of canal maintenance was due to the necessity of clearing new heads for the Khánwah and Katora Canals.

64. The cost of measuring 100 acres is given below:—

DISTRICT.	Chain or map.	KHARIF.						RABBI.					
		1879-80.			1878-79.			1879-80.			1878-79.		
		Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.
Lahore and Montgomery ...	Map Chain	56,989	Rs. A. P. 455 12 6	0.80	84,257	Rs. A. P. 731 0 4	0.87	42,488	Rs. A. P. 529 2 6	1.24	48,704	Rs. A. P. 599 5 1	1.23

65. The cost of preparing demand statements was as follows:—

DISTRICT.	KHARIF.						RABBI.					
	1879-80.			1878-79.			1879-80.			1878-79.		
	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area.	Cost.	Per cent.
Lahore and Montgomery	56,989	Rs. A. P. 307 5 6	0.54	84,257	Rs. A. P. 322 0 0	0.38	42,488	Rs. A. P. 275 10 0	0.65	48,704	Rs. A. P. 253 10 0	0.52

66. The dates on which measurements were commenced, completed and announced are shown in the following table:—

	LAHORE.		MONTGOMERY.	
	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.
Commenced ...	1st Sept. 1879	1st Dec. 1879	1st Sept. 1879	1st Dec. 1879
Completed ...	31st Oct. 1879	31st Jan. 1880	...	...
Announcement completed ...	...	...	4th to 11th Dec. 1879	4th to 16th Mar. 1880

There was an improvement in the time taken to measure the irrigation in the Lahore District for both crops. In the Montgomery District the kharif crop is about the same as last year, but the announcement of the rabbi assessment was about a month later.

67. The demand statements were submitted to the Deputy Commissioners as follows:—

Canal Division.	BRITISH DISTRICTS.		Kharif.	Rabbi.
	Zilah.	Tahsil.		
Lahore ...	Kasur ...	...	8th Dec. 1879 ...	25th Feb. 1880.
Supplementary ...	Chāniān ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	30th April 1880.
Montgomery ...	Dipālpur ...	...	16th Dec. 1879	17th March 1880.
Inundation Canals.	Pakpattan	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

68. A comparison between the rain-fall of 1879-80 and 1878-79 is shown below for some of the principal places in the districts traversed by these canals. It will be seen that that of the present year is less, but the working of these canals depends on the rise of the rivers, not on the local rain-fall.

MONTHS.				LAHORE.		MONTGOMERY.		REMARKS.
				At Mámoke. Inches.	At Dipálpur. Inches.	At Pákpattan. Inches.		
April	1879	...	...	0.17	...	...		
May	"	...	...	...	...	0.20		
June	"	...	...	1.78	0.10	0.60		
July	"	...	...	6.67	0.10	0.20		
August	"	...	...	3.17	0.60	3.00		
September	"	...	...	1.97	...	0.50		
TOTAL			...	13.76	0.80	4.50		
October	1879	...	...	...	...	...		
November	"	...	...	...	...	...		
December	"	...	...	0.38	...	...		
January	1880	...	...	...	...	...		
February	"	...	...	0.71	...	0.90		
March	"	...	...	0.05	...	...		
TOTAL			...	1.14	...	0.90		
GRAND TOTAL, 1879-80			...	14.90	0.80	5.40		
TOTAL FOR 1878-79			...	15.12	5.30	12.00		
DIFFERENCE			{ More ...	...	...	...		
			{ Less ...	0.22	4.50	6.60		

69. The value of the crops irrigated is estimated at Rs. 15,62,362.

70. The balance uncollected at the end of the year was only Rs. 419.

71. The following are the areas irrigated and estimated value of produce :—

CLASS.	CROPS.	AREA IRRIGATED IN ACRES.			Produce per acre.	Esti- mated produce.	Rate in bazar per rupee.	Esti- mated value of produce.
		Flow.	Lift.	TOTAL.				
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
I.	KHARIF.							
	Sugar-cane ...	87-089	9-265	96-354	17 0 0	1,638	0 25 0	2,621
	TOTAL	87-089	9-265	96-354	...	...	...	2,621
II.	Gardens ...	25-382	4-119	29-501	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	1,062
	Rice ...	18,091-998	127-986	18,219-984	13 20 0	24,970	0 24 0	409,950
	TOTAL	18,117-380	132-105	18,249-485	...	...	...	4,11,012
III.	Fibres—							
	Cotton ...	4,226-609	1,489-631	5,716-240	2 20 0	14,291	0 10 0	57,164
	Hemp ...	40-084	9-039	49-123	2 0 0	98	0 8 0	490
	Dyes, Drugs and Spices—							
	Chillies ...	7-620	11-818	19-438	4 0 0	78	0 6 0	520
	Oil-seeds—							
	Til ...	2,174-047	196-432	2,370-479	2 0 0	4,741	0 11 0	17,240
	Miscellaneous—							
	Melons ...	94-726	10-432	105-158	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	3,786
	TOTAL	6,543-086	1,717-352	8,260-438	...	...	...	79,200
IV.(a)	Cereals—							
	Jowar ...	4,227-552	1,679-995	5,907-547	7 0 0	41,353	0 22 0	75,187
	Bajra ...	235-462	27-367	262-829	6 0 0	1,577	0 22 0	2,867
	Maize ...	1,281-264	933-684	2,213-948	9 0 0	19,926	0 22 0	36,229
	Kangni ...	4,163-431	1,210-243	5,373-674	4 0 0	21,495	0 25 0	34,392
	China ...	697-381	300-230	997-611	4 0 0	3,990	0 25 0	6,384
	Pulses—							
	Mung ...	208-749	9-161	217-910	4 0 0	872	0 16 0	2,180
	Mush ...	865-404	36-794	902-198	4 0 0	3,609	0 18 0	8,020
	Moth ...	947-439	51-384	998-823	4 20 0	4,495	0 20 0	8,990
	Dyes, Drugs and Spices—							
	Tobacco ...	9-956	8-805	18-761	4 0 0	75	0 13 0	231
	TOTAL IV. (a)	12,636-638	4,256-663	16,893-301	...	...	...	1,74,480
IV.(b)	Fodder—							
	Charri ...	10,600-512	1,947-491	12,548-003	Rs. 19-4 per acre.		...	2,41,549
	Grasses ...	325-579	0-181	325-710	Rs. 3 per acre.		...	977
	Miscellaneous—							
	Vegetables ...	18-891	32-382	51-273	Rs. 10 per acre.		...	513
	Miscellaneous ...	156-022	9-436	165-458	3 0 0	496	0 21 0	945
	Fallow lands ...	398-493	0-451	398-944	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL IV. (b)	11,499-497	1,989-891	13,489-388	...	...	...	243,984
	TOTAL IV	24,136-135	6,246-554	30,382-689	...	...	...	4,18,464
	TOTAL KHARIF	48,883-690	8,105-276	56,988-966	...	...	...	9,11,297
IV.(b)	RABBI.							
	Cereals—							
	Wheat ...	19,481-142	470-933	19,952-075	8 0 0	159,617	0 20 0	3,19,234
	Barley ...	591-391	10-550	601-941	10 0 0	6,019	0 29 0	8,302
	Mixed grain ...	7,853-461	10-413	7,863-874	8 0 0	62,911	0 23 0	1,09,410
	Pulses—							
	Gram ...	10,038-623	11-509	10,050-132	11 0 0	110,551	0 25 0	1,76,881
	Masur ...	16-394	...	16-394	4 0 0	66	0 20 0	132
	Oil-seeds—							
	Sarson ...	2,702-053	233-253	2,935-306	4 0 0	11,741	0 13 0	36,126
	Miscellaneous—							
	Zira ...	5-869	0-937	6-806	2 0 0	14	0 4 0	140
	Vegetables ...	9-411	1-776	11-187	Rs. 10 per acre.		...	112
	Miscellaneous ...	109-248	4-628	113-876	4 0 0	455	0 25 0	728
	Fallow lands ...	936-684	0-225	936-909	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL RABBI	41,744-276	744-224	42,488-500	...	...	...	6,51,065
	GRAND TOTAL	90,627-966	8,849-500	99,477-466	...	...	...	15,62,362

72. A statement was received from the Financial Commissioner too late for incorporation in the accounts of the year, showing the amounts which may be credited to the canals as a book charge on account of land revenue assigned to Jágirdárs. This shows Rs. 1,969 as the amount due up to the end of 1877-78, and Rs. 417 as the estimated amount for 1878-79. Arrangements will be made for bringing them into the accounts of the ensuing year.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS:

73. The addition made to the Capital during the year was Rs. 670, and the total up to the end of the year Rs. 1,10,224.

74. The Revenue Account is as follows :—

EXPENDITURE.		RECEIPTS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Extensions and Improvements ...	6,134	Water-rates ...	1
Maintenance and Repairs ...	56,681	Miscellaneous ...	7,393
Establishment—		Contributions from Zar-i-nágha ...	50,071
Direction ...	3,644	Value of statute labor ...	89,535
Executive ...	49,296		
	52,940	TOTAL	1,47,000
Tools and Plant ...	24	LAND REVENUE	2,55,777
Statute labor ...	89,535		
	2,05,314	GRAND TOTAL	4,02,777
TOTAL	1,97,463		
NET REVENUE			
BOOK CHARGES.			
Leave and Pension allowances ...	9,783		
Total working expenses ...	2,15,097		
Balance revenue ...	1,87,680		
or Rs. 170-27 per cent.			

75. The interest charge for the year is Rs. 4,945, so that the returns are Rs. 1,82,735 in excess of the whole charges, including interest. Up to the end of the year the balance of profit is Rs. 37,99,317 excluding, and Rs. 37,89,534 including book charges.

The amount due to these canals on account of lands held by Jágirdárs is Rs. 12,729 for the year, and Rs. 2,42,291 up to date; this would raise the balance of profit to Rs. 40,31,825.

76. The extensions and improvements consisted in inspection bungalows charged to Imperial Funds, Rs. 1,884; improvements to some of the minor channels and surveys of some of the canals, Rs. 4,750, contributed from the Zar-i-nágha Fund.

77. Of the expenditure on maintenance, Rs. 11,860 was from Imperial; Rs. 45,321 from the Zar-i-nágha Fund. The former consists principally of the repairs to the Chenab bund; the latter of assistance given to the cultivators for a new head to the Gajjúhatta Canal, and where the silt-clearances were very heavy.

78. On Direction Establishments there is a decrease of Rs. 18,587, due to the amalgamation of the Derájat and Bári Doáb Circles from 1st November, and to the Examiner having omitted to take the value of the *chár* labor into account in calculating the distribution of the amount between the several canals. This will be rectified in the ensuing year. There is an increase of Rs. 12,320 in Executive, owing to the staff of the division being maintained at fuller strength than in the previous year.

79. In Revenue there is a decrease of Rs. 680 in water-rates, as these have been included in the land revenue under the new settlement, in which there is an increase of Rs. 39,437 on account of the revision, but this will be much increased when the settlement is brought into full operation, as will be shown in a subsequent portion of this report.

80. The following table shows a comparison between the items of miscellaneous revenue for the two last years :—

ITEMS.	1879-80.	1878-79.	DIFFERENCE, 1879-80.	
			More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
V.—Receipts from plantations ...	136	35	101	...
VI.—Ditto other produce ...	6,874	5,049	1,825	...
IX.—Rent from buildings ...	...	...	...	...
X.—Fines ...	16	105	...	89
XI.—Miscellaneous ...	367	847	...	480
TOTAL	7,393	6,036	1,357	...

The only item which requires notice is sale of canal produce, in which there is an increase of Rs. 1,825, due to sales of wood off the canal-banks.

81. The Zar-i-nagha account for the year is as follows:—

The balance on 1st April 1879 was	...	...	Rs.	3,01,985
Deduct expenditure for the year—	...	...	Rs.	
1 A.—Extensions and Improvements	...	...	4,750	
1 B.—Maintenance and Repairs	...	...	45,321	
			50,071	
And that assessed during year was—			BALANCE	2,51,914
Sutlej Sub-Division	...	...	16,299	
Chenab ditto	...	...	24,565	
			40,864	
TOTAL ON 1st APRIL 1880	...	...	2,92,778	

It will be seen from the above that assistance was given in excess of the amount of fines from absentees by Rs. 9,207.

82. The following table gives a detailed comparison of the attendance of laborers in the last two years:—

	1879-80.			1878-79.			DIFFERENCE, 1879-80.	
	Sutlej.	Chenab.	TOTAL.	Sutlej.	Chenab.	TOTAL.	More.	Less.
Called out	349,592	193,227	542,819	399,247	184,880	584,127	...	41,308
Present	283,881	149,161	433,042	319,723	140,099	459,822	...	26,780
To Panchayats	16,581	11,469	28,050	16,698	10,998	27,696	354	...
TOTAL	300,462	160,630	461,092	336,421	151,097	487,518	...	26,426
Actually absent	49,130	32,597	81,727	62,826	33,783	96,609	...	14,882

A smaller number was called out than in the previous year, and the attendance was a little better, as is shown by the following table, giving the percentages for the last ten years of those present, remitted and absent:—

YEARS.	Present.	Remitted.	Absent.	Fines in rupees.	REMARKS.
1870-71	79.99	5.46	14.55	41,051	
1871-72	83.47	5.20	11.32	36,405	
1872-73	82.49	5.72	11.79	36,942	
1873-74	83.53	6.19	10.28	28,315	
1874-75	81.45	5.44	13.11	42,566	
1875-76	80.71	6.09	13.20	33,604	
1876-77	78.53	6.04	15.43	35,755	
1877-78	78.94	5.87	15.19	36,127	
1878-79	78.72	4.74	16.54	48,306	
1879-80	79.77	5.17	15.06	40,864	

83. The value of the labor supplied, and the cost of irrigation to the cultivators, taking the usual rate of six annas per man, is given below:—

Sutlej Canals	...	...	283,881	at six annas per man	=	Rs. 1,06,455
Chenab Canals	...	...	149,161	ditto ditto	=	55,936
			433,042			1,62,391
Add Zar-i-nagha	...	...	...	...	...	40,864
Share of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	2,55,777
Water-rate	...	...	...	...	...	1

TOTAL COST TO CULTIVATORS FOR 1879-80 ... 4,59,033
being 1.71 per acre irrigated.

This is higher than in any year since 1873-74, when it was Rs. 2.09, and is due to the increase in the land assessment and a decrease in the area irrigated.

84. The following table shows a comparison between the areas irrigated and the cost to the cultivators for the last six years. It will be seen that the present is the worst year of the six. This was entirely due to the state of the rivers which were never in any one month up to the level of the previous year, and were very late in rising at all:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	Average for 5 years.	1879-80.	Excess or less than average.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	163,605	134,280	154,998	165,639	178,266	159,358	119,911	-39,447
Rabbi	110,083	143,603	130,647	119,041	153,373	131,349	148,129	+16,780
TOTAL	273,688	277,883	285,645	284,680	331,639	290,707	268,040	-22,667
Cost per acre to irrigators.	1.66	1.45	1.36	1.36	1.30	1.426	1.71	

85. The result of the failure in the kharif supply was the almost total loss of the indigo crop, as will be seen from the table in the following paragraph; but, as the rivers did not fall very early, there was an increase in the rabbi crop; usually the kharif crops are about 55 per cent., the rabbi 45 per cent. of the whole; in this year the proportions are exactly reversed. The high price of grain had probably some effect in causing more land to be cultivated in the rabbi.

86. The areas of some of the principal crops irrigated during the past five years are given below:—

NAME OF CROP.	AREAS IN ACRES IRRIGATED IN				
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Indigo	33,189	54,862	69,322	41,474	6,891
Cotton	25,127	24,178	28,280	37,806	25,290
Rice	7,732	8,100	9,197	12,605	10,169
Sugar-cane	2,923	3,176	3,473	3,295	2,924
Millet	41,698	40,316	39,307	45,295	38,017
Wheat	64,406	60,422	51,686	89,188	80,898
Turnips	25,324	20,046	23,894	20,419	24,835

87. The decrease under indigo and cotton is due to the lateness of the canal-supply; both crops require early watering. The area of the remaining crops, with the exception of wheat, is about the average area irrigated for some years past. Although the wheat crop is 8,290 acres less than that of the year 1878-79, yet it is much above the area irrigated for ten years, previous to 1879-80.

88. The area of land which gave two crops in the year was 5,079 acres, or 1.9 per cent. against 3,823, or 1.15 per cent. in the previous year; but both of these are much less than formerly, as the percentages were 5.27, 3.68, 3.19, and 4.70 in the years between 1874-75 and 1877-78.

89. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation for the last five years is given below, and is much as usual:—

	1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Area in acres.	Per cent.	Area in acres.	Per cent.	Area in acres.	Per cent.	Area in acres.	Per cent.	Area in acres.	Per cent.
Flow	228,931	80.6	236,693	82.9	226,599	7.96	270,785	81.7	221,747	82.7
Lift	53,952	19.4	48,952	17.1	58,081	2.04	60,854	18.3	46,293	17.3
TOTAL	277,883	...	285,645	...	284,680	...	331,639	...	268,040	...

The table below compares the cost of measurement of this and the previous year:—

CROP.	1879-80.			1878-79.		
	Area in acres.	Cost.	Per cent.	Area in acres.	Cost.	Per cent.
Kharif	119,911	Rs. 1,297 5 4	1.08	178,266	Rs. 2,362 7 11	1.32
Rabbi	148,129	1,602 10 1	1.08	153,373	2,032 9 7	1.32

90. Difference in cost is probably due to the decreased area irrigated.

91. The Rain-fall Return shows that that for the year was much below the average of the four preceding years, as will be seen from the table below:—

	Mooltan.	Shujabad.	Mailsi.	Lodhran.	Sarai Siddu.
Average from 1875-76 to 1878-79	8.9	14.6	3.2	8.4	7.2
Fall during 1879-80	3.7	1.6	2.9	1.9	5.5
DIFFERENCE LESS	5.2	13.0	0.3	6.5	1.7

92. The most remarkable difference is in the Shujabad tahsil, and which is accounted for by the anomalous fall of rain, viz., 33.3 inches during the month of September 1877, which, if excluded from the averages, makes them as follows:—

	Mooltan.	Shujabad.	Mailsi.	Lodhran.	Sarai Siddu.
Average for 1875-76	8.9	6.2	3.2	8.4	7.2
Fall during 1879-80	3.7	1.6	2.9	1.9	5.5
DIFFERENCE	5.2	4.6	0.3	6.5	1.7

93. The cultivation on these canals is independent of the rain-fall, and depends entirely on the timely rise and fall of the rivers. If the river rises late, the area of the kharif sowings is reduced, and the cultivation of the more valuable crops, such as sugar-cane, indigo, and cotton, is curtailed. If the river falls early, the area under rabbi crops is reduced. The value of the crops irrigated is estimated at Rs. 86,55,234.

94. In the year under report, the land revenue settlement has been under revision with the results shown below, which have been supplied by the Financial Commissioner:—

	Acres.				
Total area of holdings irrigating	...	...	...	...	1,070,709
Area cultivated	...	...	...	...	345,124
Irrigated—Canal and well	...	...	...	...	257,571
Canal—Flow	...	...	...	...	46,981
Do. Lift	...	...	...	...	10,140
					314,692
Revenue—					Rs.
Canal remissible in case of failure	...	...	...	...	2,74,608
Non-canal	...	...	...	...	2,08,207
					4,82,815
Total amount to be credited to canals	...	...	...	...	3,11,002

95. At the last settlement the canal revenue was Rs. 1,97,393, and the total revenue Rs. 4,05,426, so that the increase in the canal revenue is Rs. 1,13,609.

96. It will be seen that the share of the land revenue to be credited to the canals is Rs. 36,394, in excess of what will be remitted on account of failure of canal-supply; this is because it was considered that, inasmuch as the destruction of the canals would render cultivation even by wells impossible in many parts of the country, it was not too much to allow the Department to take credit for the whole of the canal and two-thirds of the canal and well revenue, although it was unnecessary to treat the whole of this as remissible. The new settlement will come into full operation in the next year.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement showing the Rain-fall at some of the Principal Stations on Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals during 1879-80.

Months.	Mooltan.	Shujabad.	Mailsi.	Lodhran.	Sarai Sidhu	REMARKS.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
April 1879	...	...	...	...	...	
May "	...	...	...	...	...	
June "	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.6	
July "	1.2	...	0.2	...	1.1	
August "	0.5	0.2	2.1	0.3	1.4	
September "	...	...	0.1	...	...	
TOTAL	3.4	1.6	2.6	0.6	5.1	
October 1879	...	...	...	...	...	
November "	...	...	...	...	...	
December "	...	...	...	...	...	
January 1880	...	...	...	...	...	
February "	0.3	...	0.3	1.3	0.4	
March "	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	0.3	...	0.3	1.3	0.4	
GRAND TOTAL	3.7	1.6	2.9	1.9	5.5	
Compare with 1878-79	10.7	9.2	5.7	7.0	8.6	
Difference—More or Less	—7.0	—7.6	—2.8	—5.1	—3.1	

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement showing the Area Irrigated and Estimated Produce of Crop sown in the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals during 1879-80.

	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Bazar rate per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
KHARIF.							
CLASS I—							
Sugar-cane	2,827	97	2,924	17 20 0	51,170	0 8 0	2,55,850
CLASS II—							
Rice	10,053	116	10,169	13 0 0	132,197	0 9 0	5,87,542
Gardens	438	332	770	Rs. 200 per acre.	...	...	1,54,000
TOTAL CLASS II	10,491	448	10,939	...	...	...	7,41,542
CLASS III—							
Fibres—Cotton	19,314	5,976	25,290	3 10 0	82,193	0 5 0	6,57,544
Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes, Drugs and Spices—Indigo	6,562	329	6,891	0 12 0	2,067	0 0 7	1,88,982
Chillies	15	11	26	9 10 0	241	0 2 0	4,820
Mehndi	12	10	22	10 0 0	220	0 8 0	1,100
Oil-seed—(Til)	7,130	1,147	8,277	3 0 0	24,831	0 10 0	99,324
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	85	167	252	Rs. 34 per acre.	...	...	8,568
TOTAL CLASS III	33,118	7,640	40,758	...	...	...	9,60,338
CLASS IV—							
Cereals—Jowar (Great Millet)	28,235	9,783	38,018	7 5 0	270,878	0 10 0	10,83,512
Bajra (Spiked Millet)	10,580	3,387	13,967	8 0 0	111,736	0 20 0	2,23,472
Swank	967	225	1,192	6 10 0	7,450	0 20 0	14,900
Kangni (Italian Millet)	151	197	348	6 10 0	2,175	0 5 0	17,400
Maize (Indian Corn)	36	111	147	40 0 0	5,880	0 8 0	29,400
Pulses—China	1,018	686	1,654	8 20 0	14,059	0 20 0	28,118
Mash	66	4	70	6 0 0	420	0 15 0	1,120
Moth	216	16	232	6 0 0	1,392	0 8 0	6,960
Mung	100	54	154	4 0 0	616	0 16 0	1,540
Miscellaneous crops	9,138	370	9,508	About 0.8-0 per acre.	...	...	4,754
TOTAL CLASS IV	50,507	14,783	65,290	...	...	...	14,11,176
TOTAL KHARIF	96,943	22,968	119,911	...	...	...	33,68,906
RABBI.							
CLASS III—							
Cereals—Wheat	69,476	11,422	80,898	8 20 0	687,633	0 17 0	16,17,960
Barley	268	54	322	9 0 0	2,898	0 25 0	4,637
Drugs—Tobacco	22	116	138	8 0 0	1,104	0 7 0	6,309
Oil-seed—Sarson	1	8	9	5 20 0	50	0 14 0	143
Pulses—China	684	365	1,049	8 20 0	8,917	0 20 0	17,834
Miscellaneous—Turnips	19,511	5,324	24,835	95 10 0	2,365,534	1 20 0	35,48,301
Ossri	3,081	272	3,353	5 0 0	16,765	0 20 0	33,530
Methra	128	24	152	6 20 0	988	0 25 0	1,581
Vegetables	18	5	23	Rs. 34 per acre.	...	...	782
Carrots	16	15	31	59 0 0	1,829	2 30 0	665
TOTAL CLASS III	93,205	17,605	110,810	...	...	...	52,31,742
CLASS IV—							
Pulses—Gram	2,795	248	3,043	5 10 0	15,976	0 17 0	37,591
Peas	1,420	57	1,477	7 20 0	11,078	0 27 0	16,412
Masur	33	...	33	5 20 0	182	0 20 0	364
Drugs, &c., Dhaniah	1	...	1	4 20 0	5	0 18 0	11
Miscellaneous—Potatoes	...	13	13	4 0 0	52	0 10 0	208
Fallow lands	27,350	5,402	32,752	...	...	...	...
TOTAL CLASS IV	31,599	5,720	37,319	...	...	...	54,586
TOTAL RABBI	124,804	23,325	148,129	...	...	...	52,86,328
GRAND TOTAL	221,747	46,293	268,040	...	...	...	86,55,234

116. The half cost of the clearance is given by the Executive Engineer as follows:—

I.—Half cost of silt-clearance	Rs. 30,533
II.—Ditto of establishment supervising work	2,338
III.—Ditto of repairs to banks	16,717
IV.—Whole cost of distributing establishment	1,322
V.—Half cost of measuring establishment	1,429
Total	52,739
Deduct contribution	45,000
Loss to Government	7,739

117. As the sum to be charged for silt-clearance will be raised to Rs. 54,000 in the next year, I show here the result of the operations since the sum of Rs. 45,000 was fixed.

1879-80	Rs. 52,739
1878-79	57,499
1877-78	51,199
1876-77	49,681
1875-76	50,436
1874-75	54,734
1873-74	46,630
Total	3,05,918
7 years at Rs. 45,003	3,15,000
Balance, loss to Government	60,918

118. The estimated value of the crops irrigated was Rs. 67,44,414.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

STATEMENT OF RAIN-FALL AT THE PRINCIPAL STATIONS IN THE DERA GHUZI KHAN DISTRICT.

MONTHS.	Sanghar.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Jampur.	Rajampur.
April 1879	...	...	...	...
May "	...	1.8	...	...
June "	...	2.0	0.2	0.1
July "	...	0.05	...	...
August "	...	0.85	0.3	0.4
September "	...	...	...	...
Total	4.0	2.90	0.5	0.5
October 1879	...	0.05	...	...
November "	...	...	...	...
December "	...	...	...	...
January 1880	...	...	...	...
February "	...	...	...	...
March "	...	...	...	...
Total	...	0.05	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	4.0	2.95	0.5	0.5
Compared with 1878-79	12.8	9.3	3.9	4.8
Difference ... { More	...	...	...	...
Less	8.8	6.35	3.4	4.3

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement of Areas of Crops Irrigated and Estimated Value of Produce.

NAMES OF CROPS.	AREA IRRIGATED.		TOTAL.	Produce per acre.	Total produce.	Average rate per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Flow.	Lift.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
KHARIF—							
CLASS I—							
Sugar-cane	75.90	3.32	79.22	80 0 0	6,337 24 0	1 9 4	5,147 4 7
CLASS II—							
Gardens	348.02	38.70	386.72	30 0 0	11,601 24 0	0 5 15 1/2	77,585 11 3
Cereals—Rice	11,163.76	33.60	11,197.36	12 0 0	134,368 12 12	0 5 4	10,23,758 9 10
TOTAL	11,511.78	72.30	11,584.08				11,01,344 5 0
CLASS III—							
Cotton (Fibres)	22,212.66	2,037.63	24,250.29	2 0 0	48,500 23 3	0 2 0	9,70,011 9 6
Indigo (Dyes)	5,560.07	38.11	5,598.18	0 20 0	2,799 3 9	0 0 8	2,23,927 2 0
Mehndi (Dyes)	26.69	...	26.69	1 0 0	26 27 9	0 5 0	213 8 2
Drugs and Spices—Chillies	27.07	9.28	36.35	4 0 0	145 16 0	0 2 8	2,326 6 5
Oil-seed (Til)	1,072.97	61.00	1,133.97	5 0 0	5,669 34 0	0 6 0	37,799 0 0
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	236.19	55.89	292.08	30 0 0	8,762 16 0	3 8 0	2,738 4 0
TOTAL	29,135.65	2,201.91	31,337.56				12,37,015 14 1
CLASS IV—							
Cereals—Jowar	15,340.82	3,859.40	19,200.22	10 0 0	192,002 8 0	0 12 0	6,40,006 10 8
Bajra	12,741.46	1,518.33	14,259.79	10 0 0	142,597 36 0	0 11 8	4,95,992 12 0
Swank	413.92	35.75	449.67	10 0 0	4,496 28 0	0 12 12	14,107 4 7
China, &c.	117.92	101.51	219.43	5 0 0	1,097 6 0	0 10 0	4,388 9 7
Moth	2.77	...	2.77	6 0 0	16 24 12	0 11 0	60 6 9
Mung	170.86	2.81	173.67	6 0 0	1,042 0 12	0 9 4	4,506 1 9
Grass	6,959.42	443.88	7,403.30	100 0 0	740,330 0 0	2 20 0	2,96,132 0 0
Nabud (Barren)	11,246.88	654.03	11,900.91	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	46,994.05	6,615.71	53,609.76				14,55,193 13 4
TOTAL KHARIF	87,717.38	8,893.24	96,610.62				37,98,701 5 0
RABBI.							
CLASS III—							
Cereals—Wheat	44,002.76	1,873.40	45,876.16	16 0 0	734,018 22 6	0 10 4	28,64,462 13 4
Oil-seed (Sarson)	599.79	3.44	603.23	8 0 0	4,823 33 9	0 11 0	17,548 8 1
Drugs and Spices (Poppy)	22.00	...	22.00	5 0 0	110 0 0	0 1 0	4,400 0 0
Tobacco	164.82	23.00	187.82	10 0 0	1,878 8 0	0 5 5	14,310 1 5
Turnips	495.52	34.76	530.28	50 0 0	26,514 0 0	2 0 0	13,257 0 0
TOTAL	45,284.89	1,934.60	47,219.49				29,13,978 6 10
CLASS IV—							
Gram	14.639	5.36	151.75	20 0 0	3,035 0 0	9 4 0	13,124 5 8
Mutter	354.76	...	354.76	20 0 0	7,095 8 0	0 15 4	18,610 5 10
TOTAL	501.15	5.36	506.51				31,734 11 1
TOTAL RABBI	45,786.04	1,939.96	47,726.00				29,45,713 1 11
TOTAL OF BOTH	133,503.42	10,833.20	144,336.62				67,44,414 6 11

119. There was no increase to the capital invested during the year; the amount is Rs. 38,568 excluding, and Rs. 40,460 including the book charges.

120. The income of the year amounted to Rs. 11,491 and the expenses to Rs. 9,259, showing a profit of Rs. 2,232, or 551 per cent. on the capital invested.

121. The interest charge for the year was Rs. 1,749, so that the net profit of the year was Rs. 483, or 1·19 per cent.

122. The receipts exceeded the charges, including interest, by Rs. 22,560, at the end of the year.

The area irrigated was only about half that in the previous year. This was due to the low state of the river.

123. The annexed statement gives the result of the past five years for the three canals under the charge of this Department :—

AVERAGE RATE PER ACRE.		AREA IRRIGATED.		WATER-RATE RECEIPTS.	
Station Canal...	Salinal " "	Station Canal...	Salinal " "	Station Canal...	Salinal " "
1879-76.	1876-77	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	
Rs. 5,377	Rs. 12,044	Rs. 11,173	Rs. 12,914	Rs. 8,560	
873	1,604	894	2,272	1,224	
...	...	...	354	311	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
3,123	7,105	4,051	6,843	3,465	
918	2,018	1,527	1,572	822	
...	...	...	774	200	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 11 6	1 11 2	2 11 1	1 14 2	2 7 6	
0 15 0	0 12 8	0 9 5	1 7 1	1 7 10	
...	...	...	0 7 3	1 8 10	

124. The principal crops grown have been—

	1875-80.	1876-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cotton ...	51	521	3,667	4,050	1,612
Downy ...	...	...	1,087	1,066	621
Wheat ...	1,819	1,728	916	1,739	781
Orean ...	670	361	39	670	516
Sugar-cane ...	8	12	5,588	...	...
Total area irrigated	4,487	9,181	5,588	9,123	4,041
Value of crops ...	Rs. 57,905	Rs. 66,785	Rs. 53,711	Rs. 80,058	Rs. 42,030

so that, owing to the high prices, the results are better for the people than could have been expected, considering the small area irrigated.

125. These canals are managed entirely by the District authorities.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Major-General, R.E.*

Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab.

Dated 24th February 1881.

Statement shewing the Financial Results of Irrigation Works in operation in the Punjab for and to end of the year 1879-80,—the Revenue Account being based on the Assessments of the year 1879-80.

WORKS IN OPERATION.	CAPITAL.		GROSS ASSESSMENTS, 1879-80.		Working Expenses.	PROFIT AND LOSS.				PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT OR LOSS ON CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR.				Acres Irrigated.
	To end of 1878-79.	To end of 1879-80.	Direct.	Direct with Indirect.		Direct.		Direct and Indirect.		Direct.		Direct and Indirect.		
						Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Western Jumna Canal ...	65,67,815	70,01,325	10,37,850	13,13,685	4,75,632	5,62,218	...	8,38,053	...	8·03	...	11·96	...	310,686
Bári Doáb Canal ...	1,49,54,439	1,49,61,778	13,85,454	13,85,454	5,02,288	8,83,166	...	8,83,166	...	5·90	...	5·90	...	393,317
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	5,68,818	5,68,594	24,882	1,35,338	1,19,286	...	94,404	16,052	...	...	16·60	2·82	...	99,477
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inun- dation Canals ...	1,09,554	1,10,224	1,47,000	4,02,777	2,15,097	...	68,097	1,87,680	...	...	61·78	170·27	...	268,040
Indus Inundation Canals ...	5,80,957	6,91,917	47,440	1,86,699	3,03,869	...	2,56,429	...	1,17,170	...	37·06	...	16·93	144,337
Shahpur Canals ...	40,460	40,460	9,964	9,964	9,259	705	...	705	...	1·74	...	1·74	...	4,487
TOTAL 1879-80 ...	2,28,22,043	2,33,74,298	26,52,590	34,33,917	16,25,431	10,27,159	...	18,08,486	...	4·39	...	7·73	...	...
ADD—Mádhopur Workshops ...	5,32,843	5,28,315	...	...	14,361	...	14,361	...	14,361	...	2·71	...	2·71	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,33,54,886	2,39,02,613	26,52,590	34,33,917	16,39,792	10,12,798	...	17,94,125	...	4·24	...	7·51	...	1,220,344

H. W. GULLIVER, *Major-General, R. E.,*
Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab.

Statement shewing the Financial Results of Irrigation Works in operation in the Punjab for and to end of the year 1879-80,—the Revenue Account being based on the Collections of the year 1879-80.

WORKS IN OPERATION.	CAPITAL.		GROSS COLLECTIONS, 1879-80.		Working Expenses.	PROFIT AND LOSS.				PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT OR LOSS ON CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR.				Acres Irrigated.
	To end of 1878-79.	To end of 1879-80.	Direct.	Direct with Indirect.		Direct.		Direct and Indirect.		Direct.		Direct and Indirect.		
						Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Western Jumna Canal ...	65,67,815	70,01,325	11,30,860	14,06,695	4,75,632	6,55,225	...	9,31,063	...	9.36	...	13.29	...	310,686
Bári Doab Canal ...	1,49,54,439	1,49,61,778	11,91,291	11,91,291	5,02,288	6,89,003	...	6,89,003	...	4.60	...	4.60	...	393,317
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	5,68,818	5,68,594	17,334	1,23,394	1,19,286	...	1,01,952	4,108	...	...	17.93	0.72	...	99,477
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inun- dation Canals ...	1,09,554	1,10,224	1,47,000	4,02,777	2,15,097	...	68,097	1,57,680	...	...	61.78	170.27	...	268,010
Indus Inundation Canals ...	5,80,957	6,91,917	38,183	1,77,442	3,03,869	...	2,65,686	...	1,26,427	...	38.40	...	18.27	144,337
Shahpur Canals ...	40,460	40,460	11,491	11,491	9,259	2,232	...	2,232	...	5.51	...	5.51	...	4,487
TOTAL 1879-80 ...	2,28,22,043	2,33,74,298	25,36,159	33,13,090	16,25,431	9,10,728	...	16,87,659	...	3.89	...	7.22	...	...
ADD—Mádhopur Workshops ...	5,32,843	5,28,315	...	...	14,361	...	14,361	...	14,361	...	2.71	...	2.71	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,33,54,886	2,39,02,613	25,36,159	33,13,090	16,39,792	8,96,367	...	16,73,298	...	3.75	...	7.00	...	1,220,344

H. W. GULLIVER, Major-General, R. E.,

Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 31st MAY 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1881.				Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).								RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.		
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grain.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st April to 31st May 1881.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Alotted charge.	Actual average throughout.															
UPPER GANGES.	Northern .	10'00	...	740	740	17,960	16,065	Saharanpur .	12,926	1,416	220	362	28	57	1,140	16,149	1.1	1.4	Cubic feet per second. Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct . 6,768 Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora . 3,232 Total entering both canals . 10,000 Passing out by escapes, &c.— Escapes, Anupshahr Branch . 17 Nadrai escape, Narora Division, L. G. Canal . 10 Tiria " Cawnpore Division " . 44 Kakwan " " " . 7 Dabauli " " " . 76 Cawnpore tail " " " . 208 Escapes, Etawah Branch . 7 By percolation, Narora Division . 1,575 Unaccounted for . 645 2,590 Net consumption . 7,410 Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that after the first week water was in great demand for sugarcane and early rice. The supply in some of the rivers is very low and scarcely meets the demand.
	Anupshahr .	6'80	...	700	1,100	40,058	30,119	Muzaffarnagar .	35,092	2,980	500	81	28	142	672	39,495	1.5	1.5	
	Meerut .	8'30	...	969	975	39,921	38,117	Meerut .	59,554	10,985	320	781	122	229	648	72,639	1.1	1.1	
	Bulandshahr .	7'35	...	972	1,125	47,070	40,769	Bulandshahr .	8,760	46,814	5	2,329	253	240	1,718	60,119	1.1	1.6	
	Aligarh .	5'50	...	994	1,100	63,091	42,697	Aligarh .	533	42,511	106	492	347	616	1,948	46,553	1.4	1.3	
								Muttra .	585	6,634	...	3,326	17	95	395	11,052	1.4	1.6	
LOWER GANGES.	Narora .	...	...	...	200	9,606	4,922	Agra .	733	8,185	...	213	68	31	509	9,739	1.0	1.0	
	Mainpuri .	...	...	...	500	24,919	9,989	Etah .	2,213	21,967	39	33	641	9	787	25,689	1.7	1.7	
	Cawnpore .	6'20	...	958	535	47,515	33,273	Mainpuri .	4,870	32,406	1	11	675	70	753	38,786	1.4	1.8	
	Etawah .	4'80	...	771	726	60,395	50,885	Fatehgarh .	2,189	19,529	5	5	250	14	236	22,228	1.1	1.5	
	Bhognipur .	...	...	...	409	15,431	...	Etawah .	5,398	35,303	...	...	137	9	526	41,373	1.5	1.4	
								Cawnpore .	5,235	38,673	...	...	689	50	681	45,328	1.5	1.6	
UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.								Delhi .	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	1.3	1.0	
								Gurgaon .	787	1,085	...	2,022	73	...	641	4,608	1.5	1.9	
								Dehra Dun .	860	...	903	...	...	...	296	2,059	2.0	2.7	
								Bijnor .	3,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,088	1.9	1.2	
								Tarai .	573	...	187	...	...	...	12	772	1.3	1.7	
								Pilibhit .	1,020	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,045	1.4	1.0	
EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.								Bareilly .	6,663	...	...	...	...	...	94	6,757	1.4	1.8	
								Jhansi .	9	...	3	...	...	...	1	13	1.3	1.3	
								Hamirpur .	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	12	1.3	1.6	
TOTAL.								TOTAL	151,089	268,488	2,300	9,655	3,328	1,562	11,101	447,523	...	...	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR . 140,633 168,353 3,369 1,369 3,582 791 9,135 327,232 Increase . 10,456 100,135 ... 8,286 ... 771 1,966 120,291 Decrease 1,069 ... 254

ALLAHABAD,
23rd June 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF MAY AND 1ST HALF OF JUNE 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 712, 713, 754, 755, 758 AND 759 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH JUNE AND 9TH JULY 1881.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kasaru, Venu- gou, Sawee, Chaena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JULY 16, 1881.

1st Half of June 1881.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JULY 16, 1881.

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets.

† 100 logs, 16 inches long and 6 inches girth, for Rs. 25.

‡ Rs. 4 per 100 billets.

§ Rs. 1 per cart load.

¶ Rs. 1-8 per cart load.

T. C. HOPE,
Off. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXIV of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH JUNE 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JUNE 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 19TH JUNE 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 18TH JUNE 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.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th June 1881	East Indian	7,18,897	477	7,44,683	494	89,24,201	518	95,47,071	561	6,22,870	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	56,571	329	65,022	379	6,68,724	340	7,04,613	355	35,889	...
25th June 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand	84,762	155	77,431	142	11,79,265	189	11,38,782	184	...	40,483
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,13,243	315	1,37,920	204	27,20,009	352	20,75,916	272	...	6,44,093
18th June 1881	Madras	1,12,854	132	1,32,408	154	13,38,667	136	12,88,131	133	...	50,536
Ditto	South Indian	86,252	136	73,004	111	8,72,453	120	8,38,409	114	...	34,044
25th June 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	5,35,447	373	5,59,056	386	68,38,795	417	83,39,295	512	15,20,500	...
18th June 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,77,522	400	2,19,467	497	25,82,605	509	30,70,473	614	4,87,868	...
	TOTAL	19,85,548	317	20,08,994	318	2,51,24,719	350	2,70,22,690	379	18,97,971	...
	<i>State.</i>										
18th June 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	3,992	143	2,756	98	30,776	96	27,180	85	...	3,596
Ditto	Nalhati	2,363	87	1,107	41	16,157	52	13,377	44	...	2,780
Ditto	Northern Bengal	23,010	100	26,760	116	3,05,389	116	3,26,292	126	20,903	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	11,117	136	12,386	151	1,26,336	135	1,44,261	156	17,925	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	6,378	112	6,842	120	1,01,591	156	1,01,001	157	...	590
25th June 1881	Muttra-Hathras	2,497	86	1,968	68	27,429	83	27,974	86	545	...
	Dhond and Manmad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th June 1881	Wardha Coal	1,753	89	11,753	261	54,185	105	88,898	173	34,713	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	4,880	92	4,157	78	(c) 39,100	69	81,332	109	42,232	...
18th June 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	20,179	125	21,875	136	3,47,480	189	3,87,420	213	39,940	...
Ditto	Sindia	3,006	43	5,042	65	44,291	55	43,905	53	...	...
Ditto	Rajputana	99,626	183	1,40,079	193	9,52,012	158	15,79,160	192	6,27,148	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.)(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th June 1881	Holkar and Sindia	24,816	111	44,190	153	3,06,379	122	4,66,952	143	1,60,573	...
11th June 1881	Neemuch	64,298	374	(d)...	...	7,10,853	362	(e) 6,82,580	165	...	28,273
18th June 1881	Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,10,487	172	64,967	101	(f) 14,57,643	216	11,43,787	158	...	3,13,856
	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th June 1881	Nizam's	12,277	101	19,211	159	1,67,016	121	1,92,748	41	25,732	...
25th June 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,117	48	...	...	58,918	61	58,918	...
18th June 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	22,245	116	...	...	2,59,560	120	2,59,560	...
Ditto	Mysore	...	...	2,141	37	...	...	24,833	38	24,833	...
25th June 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर.	...	...	794	66	...	...	11,795	87	11,795	...
	TOTAL	3,90,679	161	3,92,390	134	46,86,637	169	56,62,068	153	9,75,426	...
	GRAND TOTAL	23,76,227	273	24,01,384	260	2,98,11,356	300	3,26,84,753	302	28,73,397	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	1,42,64,734	144	1,60,15,529	148	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	1,55,46,622	156	1,66,69,224	154	11,22,602	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
 (b) Included with the Rajputana Railway.
 (c) Total receipts from 6th April to 19th June 1880.

(d) Return not received.
 (e) Total receipts from 1st April to 11th June 1881.
 (f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 12th JULY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The distribution of rainfall in Southern, Western, and Central India, including the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Berar, Mysore, and Coorg, has, with a few exceptions, been much the same as it was last week. The want of more rain is still felt in the southern districts of the Madras Presidency, and in the eastern districts of the Mysore State; but in the western portion of the Mysore territory, prospects have much improved. The rainfall has also been sufficient in most districts of the Bombay Presidency and in Baroda, though more is still needed in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. In Northern India, and more particularly in the Punjab, agricultural prospects have been much improved by a more general rainfall. In some districts, however, of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the monsoon has as yet been weak, and the weather has continued to be too dry. There has been a break in Assam, and in a few Bengal districts the transplantation of the late rice would be facilitated by more plentiful rain. In British Burma prospects continue favourable.

On the whole, it may be said that the rainfall of the week has been copious and widespread. General prospects are good, though they would be improved by more wet weather in the Deccan, in parts of the Madras Presidency of the Mysore State, and of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, as well as in one, at least, of the States of Rajputana.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 13th)		
Bellary	43 (average of eight stations).	Standing crops good except in two taluks, where rain is much needed; wet and dry crops being sown; harvest of paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	80 (average of seven stations).	Cultivation operations brisk in four taluks, but impeded elsewhere for want of rain; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam	137 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops, dry grains, cotton, and sugarcane, thriving.
Kistna	56 (average of eleven stations).	Dry crops and indigo being sown; water over anient 7 inches.
Chingleput (Madras)	27 (average of two stations).	Water-supply diminished; standing crops withering in parts; harvest of paddy, outturn half the full yield; cultivation operations progressing; fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore	21 (average of five stations).	Standing crops—wet generally good, dry suffering from want of rain in parts; harvest of dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore		Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy, outturn below average.
Madura		Crops fading from deficiency of water-supply; harvest of cholam, yield average.
MalaBar	0.97 (average of fourteen stations).	Rainfall nearly sufficient.
Travancore	27	Young paddy withering for want of rain; fever exists. General Remarks.—General prospects good.
Bombay—(July 13th)		
Kurrachee	No rain	River at Kotri on 11th 12 feet 6 inches, being 4 feet 1 inch lower than on same date last year; fever in two and locusts in four talukas; small-pox in Tatta and measles in Kohistan; some seed destroyed in Kotri from want of water; prices of wheat, red rice, and bajri—in Kurrachee, 20, 40 and 32½, in Manjhand 32, 36 and 40, in Tatta 23, 44 and 44, and in Jati 16, 44 and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad		No report received.
Ahmedabad	7.72	Sowing progressing; rain good everywhere except in Gogo, where only 2.67 fell up to 9th; seed have begun to sprout in some talukas; total rainfall 9.95.
Baroda	13.37	Total rainfall 19.20; rain fell generally during the week and abundant at Baroda; agricultural prospects good; cholera in all talukas of Nausari division except Kamrej and Gandevi, it continues in Baroda and Choranda talukas, and is slight in Kalar; bajri 40 and rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	7.85	Total rainfall 12.91; sowing progressing; cholera in Surat, Olpar, Chorasi, Bardoli, Jalalpur, and Mandvi; jowari 42 and nagli 44 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik	Rain continues, fall irregular; heavy in Peint, Igatpuri, and Nandgaon; in Yeola 86.	Health good; sowing retarded by excess rain in places, by want of it in others; wheat 34, bajri 40, and jowari 54 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day; total of week 12.21.	Total rainfall up to date 41.42, being 11.91 above average; average abnormal temperature 2° warm for 7th and 8th, and nil for the remaining days; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind nil till 9th, afterwards westerly, strong on 11th; thunder and lightning on 6th.

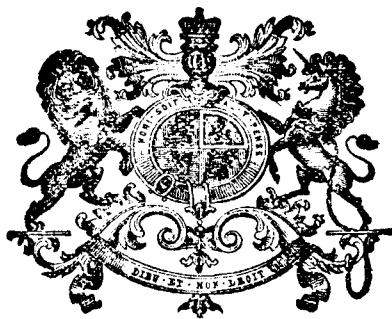
Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona	...	Poona district average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 64 lbs. per rupee; in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.; <i>kharif</i> sowing commenced.
Ahmednagar	...	<i>Kharif</i> sowing in progress in parts of all talukas except Rahuri, where more rain is wanted; cholera in city, cantonment, and Bhingar; cattle-disease in Karjat and Sheogaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Janakhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon; <i>bajri</i> —72 in Janakhed, 45 in Rahuri, per rupee.
Sholapur	...	Total rainfall 7.60; cattle-disease in Karmala taluka; <i>jowari</i> 76 lbs. and 22 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 64 lbs. and 32 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	...	General rain throughout the district except Mandargi petta, slight in Nargund, Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron, where more rain is urgently wanted; sowing operations going on vigorously; ague in three and slight cattle-disease in seven talukas; rice 31 and <i>jowari</i> 89 per rupee.
Kanara	...	Rice plants and sugarcane gardens thriving; cattle-disease and slight fever continue; rice, common, in Karwar 15 seers, district average 15½ seers per rupee; crop prospects good.
Rajkot	...	Total rainfall 19.04; violent storm on 12th; weather stormy; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 48 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General and in most districts sufficient rain fell, but in parts of Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country more required; cholera is decreasing in Guzerat, except in Baroda.
Bengal—(July 12th)		
Chittagong	...	Weather cloudy and hot, with occasional storms and rain; more rain wanted in some places; small-pox abating; cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca	...	Early rice being gathered, yield average; prospects of standing crops good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	...	Ploughing and transplanting late rice being vigorously pushed; prospects generally good, but early rice and jute in low lands promising; common rice 16 to 26 seers per rupee; river rising; fever reported from Canning town in Barripur, elsewhere health generally good.
Moorshedabad	...	<i>Bhadai</i> crops coming on well; cultivation of <i>amun</i> being pushed on, transplanting retarded for want of copious showers; public health generally good.
Rajshahye	...	Slight rain; prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy favourable; fever diminishing; prices of rice unchanged.
Burdwan	...	Weather hot; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Rungpore	...	Transplanting of paddy progressing; rain wanted in the north; rice 21 seers 7 chittacks per rupee; public health good.
Bhagalpur	...	Crops want rain, otherwise good; transplanting waiting for want of rain; rice 30 seers per rupee; rivers full; health fair.
Purneah	...	Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops excellent; public health good.
Patna	...	Health good; rain much wanted about Durbhunga.
Durbhunga	...	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue favourable; <i>makai</i> and <i>murwa</i> sown in some places, field work for other crops progressing well; rice 20 seers per rupee; public health good.
Hazaribagh	...	Prospects of crops continue good; public health fair.
Cuttack	...	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in all districts but Durbhunga, where it is much wanted, insufficient fall in some districts retarding transplanting of late rice, otherwise prospects good; <i>bhadai</i> still being sown, prospects favourable; reaping of early rice and jute commenced in places, with fair results; sugarcane doing well; prospects of crops good; prices easy; public health generally good; fever still prevalent in a few places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (July 13th)	...	Weather close; sky cloudy; rain urgently needed for <i>kharif</i> crops; cholera reported in some parts of Chandauli; bazars well supplied; prices steady.
Allahabad	...	Fairly distributed, average since 1st June '61; save late rice, sowings fairly advanced; no sickness anywhere; labourers who emigrated from Bara in February and March returning; prices stationary; wheat 18½ seers per rupee; barley 25½ seers; gram 22½ seers; coarse cleaned rice 15½ seers; unhusked rice 21½ seers, <i>bajra</i> 23½, and peas 26½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (July 13th)	...	Rain wanted; crops have germinated well; general health good; prices nearly stationary.
Jhansi	...	<i>Kharif</i> crops germinating well; ploughing and sowing continue, wheat 21 seers per rupee, gram 25 seers, <i>bajra</i> 25 seers.
Cawnpore	...	Sowing operations in progress; young plants flourishing; health good; prices slightly fallen; wheat 21 seers, barley 26 seers, <i>bajra</i> 26 seers, <i>juar</i> 23 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Agra (July 13th)	...	Rain in all parganas from '13 to '17 during week.
Rae Bareilly (" 12th)	...	Young crops flourishing; ploughing and sowing continue; health good; wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makai</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" 13th)	...	Rain fairly general, more wanted for sowing; rice prospects greatly improved; rise in prices checked; wheat and gram 18, <i>mothe</i> and <i>kodon</i> 20, barley 21½, <i>dhan</i> 22, <i>sawan</i> and <i>arhar</i> 24, <i>makai</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Kumaun	...	Cloudy, high east wind; cholera 45 cases, 37 fatal; cheapest wheat 20½, gram 21½, barley 27, <i>arhar</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Lucknow (July 13th)	...	Health fair; cholera ceased; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" 12th)	...	Prospects much improved; health fair; <i>kharif</i> operations in full swing.
Sitapur (" 13th)	...	Sadr '6; Maliabad '16; Mohanlalganj '18 up to 12th; heavy rain on night of 12th, rainfall not reported.
Aligarh (" ")	...	A fair amount of rain except in pargana Atteha, where there has been hardly any; elsewhere the crops are doing well, especially sugarcane; slight rise in prices.
Saharanpur (" ")	...	Rain sufficient; prospects good; prices stationary; wheat 23, barley 30, gram 25 seers per rupee.
Bareilly	...	<i>Kharif</i> sowings commenced; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 24, <i>bejhar</i> 23, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad	...	Clouds passing; health good; <i>kharif</i> sowings thriving; wheat 19½, gram 20½, barley 25½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 16½, <i>bajra</i> 16½, <i>urd</i> 24, <i>makai</i> 20½, and <i>bejhar</i> 22 seers per rupee.
Moradabad	...	Good rain reported from all stations, except Baheri, on the 9th, fall at Baheri '2 only, more rain wanted there; prospects for young crops and agricultural operations good; health good; prices of wheat 18½ seers, barley 25 seers, <i>bajra</i> 18½ seers, common rice 14½ seers, gram 19½ seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (July 13th)	...	Fair rainfall, but still deficient in parts; health good; young crops promise well; prices risen slightly; wheat 17½ seers, barley 24½ seers, gram 19½ seers, <i>bajra</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
	...	More rain urgently wanted for sowings, especially for rice; weather cloudy, with strong easterly wind and every appearance of coming rain soon; fever in Sambhal, otherwise health good; wheat 18½, barley 24½, gram 18½.
	...	No part of the district in need of rain; crops well grown and flourishing; general health good; prices of wheat and barley risen one seer.
	...	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Good and general rain fell during the week, but more rain is still needed in the Benares division and Moradabad, and parts of Bareilly and Farukhabad; <i>kharif</i> crops generally thriving; prices fallen slightly at Cawnpore, elsewhere fairly stationary; with the exception of cholera in Benares and Meerut and fever in Moradabad, health everywhere good; cattle-disease continues in Kumaon.
Punjab—(12th July)		
Delhi	...	Sowing for autumn crops in progress; prices steady; cholera still about.
Hissar	...	Monsoon seems to have broken; prices stationary; prospects improved.
Umballa	...	Sowing for autumn crops in progress.
Jullundur	...	Sowing in progress; prices steady; health good.
Amritsar	...	Prices steady; prospects good.
Lahore	...	Prospects good; prices steady; cholera abating.
Ferozepore	...	Rain has been general, 3 inches having fallen in some parts of the district; ploughing in progress; slight fluctuations in prices.
Sialkot	...	Prospects good; prices steady.
Rawalpindi	...	Prospects for autumn harvest good; prices steady.
Peshawar	...	Harvest prospects good; prices falling.
Mooltan	...	Sowing still in progress; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	Prospects good; prices steady.
	...	<i>General Remarks.</i> —The abundant rainfall of past week has materially improved agricultural prospects, and has been very seasonable for ploughing and sowing for the autumn crops; the reports from all districts are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (July 13th)	4.08	Showery weather; <i>kharif</i> sowings still retarded; prices easy; no epidemic.
Jubbulpore (" ")	5.64	Showery weather; <i>kharif</i> sowings vigorously pushed on; cholera abating; prices stationary.
Saugor (" ")	2.39	<i>Kharif</i> sowings nearly completed; cholera disappearing; prices steady.
Seoni (" ")	4.37	<i>Kharif</i> sowing progressing; cholera reported; prices stationary.
Khandwa (" ")	2.16	Showery weather; sowings continue; prospects good.
Hoshangabad (" ")	2.5	<i>Kharif</i> sowing in progress; health good; wheat 18 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 9th)	1.38	Cloudy, with occasional showers; rice sowing almost finished; cattle-disease continues; cholera slightly prevalent.
Sambalpur (" 7th)	3.31	Sowing of rice and cotton going on; health good; rice 45½ seers per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy; rain general, with heavy showers in several districts; <i>kharif</i> sowings progressing; cholera abating; public health generally good; cattle-disease still reported; prices easy.		
British Burma—		
(July 9th)		
Akyab ...	13.53	Total rainfall 62.82 inches; public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent; ploughing and sowing proceeding.
Rangoon ...	7.12	Total rainfall 40.46 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	6.07	Total rainfall 38.18 inches; public health good; cattle-disease in three townships; ploughing proceeding; transplanting going on in parts.
Prome ...	4.50	Total rainfall 22.28 inches; some cholera in Prome town and in Shwaydoun, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	10.10	Total rainfall 75.16 inches; public health and agricultural prospects good; ploughing and sowing proceeding.
Toungoo ...	2.49	Total rainfall 30.29 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; ploughing and sowing proceeding rapidly.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera in Prome, Thayetmyo, and Henzada, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in Akyab, Bassein, and Tharrawaddy, slight in parts of Tenasserim; ploughing fairly advanced.		
Assam—(July 13th)		
Gauhati ...	27	Unusual heat; rain wanted for transplanting <i>sali</i> rice; cholera in parts of district.
Sylhet ...		Rainfall to end of June 78.65 inches, well distributed, no injury from floods this year, therefore area of <i>aman</i> unusually large; prospects generally good; public health good.
Cachar ...	19	Weather extremely warm; no further reports regarding cattle-disease; prospects of <i>dumali</i> and <i>murali</i> crops fair; rain much wanted area put under <i>sali</i> crops to date less than on corresponding date of last year, owing to cattle-disease; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...		Weather unseasonably hot and dry, 98° on Sunday; very little <i>sali</i> dhan planted out; cattle-disease still reported; district is healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(July 13th)		
Bangalore ...		Rain is still much wanted in the eastern districts, where sowing operations are much retarded; in Hassan and Shimoga prospects have much improved, rain having fallen; rain is most required in Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur, and Kolar; the early crops in the Mysore district are withering; prices are rising slightly, but <i>ragi</i> nowhere reported dearer than 27 seers per rupee.
Mercara ...	10.94	Sufficient rain for rice and <i>ragi</i> during the week; prospects generally good; health good.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(July 13th)		
Amraoti ...	2.36	<i>Kharif</i> sowings nearly completed, cotton above ground; wheat 20 seers, <i>jowari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	2.34	Sowings in active progress; weather hot and cloudy.
Hyderabad ...	83	Total rainfall 8.47; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; <i>rabi</i> crops about to be sown; sickness and cattle-disease in one taluka only; prices—coarse rice 10 seers, wheat 15 seers, white <i>jowari</i> 21, yellow <i>jowari</i> 24, grain 19, and <i>tur</i> 24 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
(July 13th)		
Indore ...	0.54	Health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2.48	Weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Sutna ...	6.63	Health and prospects good.
Rutlam ...		No report received.
Neemuch ...	1.53	Cloudy weather; health good.
Goona ...	0.94	Health and prospects good.
Bhopal ...	6.79	Health good; prospects favourable.
Agar ...	6.2	One case of cholera reported from Rutlam.
Newgong ...	6.30	Cholera abating in Panna, but fresh cases in Chatarpur.
Manpur ...	1.50	Weather cloudy; fever prevalent; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 13th)	4.07	Regular monsoons; high winds and heavy clouds, raining rather heavily.
Sirohi ...		No report received.
Marwar (July 8th)	13	No general rain; tanks empty; water brought from wells; health good in districts where sufficient rain has fallen; sowing in progress; flight of locusts north to south; damage apprehended to the rising crops; prices rising; prospects not cheering.
Meywar (" ")	1.69	Wells and tanks fair; health good; cloudy weather; ploughing in full operation.
Haroti (" 9th)	Deoli 8.96; Kotah 3.95; Shahpura 88.	Health good.
Jhallawar ...		No report received.
Ajmere (July 13th)	5.25	Tanks half full; ploughing commenced; health good.
Jeypore (" ")	5.98	Cloudy; sowings active; prices firm; health good.
Bhurtpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar (July 12th)	93 average	Agricultural operations in full swing; health good.
Nepal—(July 7th)		
Katmandu ...	2.61	Total rainfall from 1st January to 30th June 25.93; state of agricultural prospects good; weather close and sultry; intermittent rain throughout the week; transplanting of rice finished.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 30. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 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 MARCH 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																TOTAL.			
	WEST.								EAST.								No.	Indian Value.		
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMUR.		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.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,624	8,201 3	107	417 6	58	343 8	5,167	18,404 5	...	...	711	2,165 8	131	418 4	354	472 9	2,186	5,438 4	10,338	35,050 15
Received	1,464	9,680 7	160	610 10	70	240 12	5,331	21,208 4	...	...	796	2,448 6	162	476 4	...	...	2,268	3,441 0	10,241	38,145 11
TOTAL	3,088	17,361 10	267	1,028 0	128	584 4	10,498	39,762 9	...	...	1,507	4,613 14	293	894 8	354	472 9	4,454	8,879 4	20,579	74,096 10
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received. {	119	445 14	1	1 8	16	40 2	3,911	16,763 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,047	17,250 11
Via Madras .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Laingha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Paumben .	69	252 9	...	...	...	...	428	1,110 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	1,871 10
From West to East—																				
Sent. {	384	1,450 14	63	287 16	9	32 4	3,580	14,843 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,036	16,614 6
Via Madras .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Laingha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12 2
From West to West—																				
Via Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	2	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6 0
Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	4	29 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29 10
From East to East—																				
Via Paumben .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	252 13	1	2 11	...	...	...	...	62	255 8
TOTAL	572	2,149 6	64	289 2	31	108 0	7,921	33,038 0	...	...	61	252 13	1	2 11	...	...	...	...	8,650	35,839 16
GRAND TOTAL																...	20,329	1,09,936 9		

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 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 { Via Teheran	1,464	1,624	3,088	20·87	23·35	22·10
" Turkey	150	107	257	2·14	1·54	1·84
Persian Gulf via Karachi	70	58	128	1·00	0·83	0·91
RED SEA Via Suez	5,331	5,167	10,498	75·99	74·28	75·15
TOTAL	7,015	6,956	13,971	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Hircus, Sorghum).			Bairath Millet (Cannab, Bajra), Pennicillaria 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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	13 0	14 6	8 5	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 11	19 8	19 8	17 0	25 11	24 13	25 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11
	Vizagapatnam	15 0	15 0	12 6	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 6	14 11	15 3	14 11	25 11	24 13	25 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11	29 11
	Godavery.	12 10	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	13 14	12 14	13 11	17 0	17 0	16 0	23 6	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	15 3	15 3	8 8	...	...	...	16 11	17 13	17 0	17 6	18 8	18 11	23 6	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 10	12 10	7 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	15 0	15 0	15 0	29 13	28 13	27 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuddapah	15 6	15 6	10 10	...	...	...	11 14	11 8	12 0	13 5	12 14	14 2	30 13	30 13	32 23	2 33	5 32	10 26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary	15 5	14 6	10 2	...	...	...	13 6	12 13	12 5	14 10	14 0	14 0	37 2	40 3	32 4	11 32	2 33	13 19	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool	12 2	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 13	12 2	32 13	31 8	28 2	32 8	8 32	8 20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras	9 8	9 2	7 11	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	10 11	14 14	14 14	12 2	23 0	23 0	18 0	22 6	23 6	6 21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 6	12 6	16 2	16 2	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	7 10	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	13 2	17 5	18 13	13 8	25 8	23 11	22 11	23 2	29 11	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	9 6	9 6	7 0	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	13 11	16 10	16 10	14 6	33 10	33 10	10 23	8 26	3 27	5 23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	11 0	11 0	6 10	...	...	...	15 13	16 10	14 11	...	...	...	28 10	30 3	3 25	6 30	6 30	6 23	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly	10 10	10 10	7 14	...	...	...	14 13	15 8	14 0	15 3	15 11	14 8	26 10	33 10	10 19	10 26	11 26	11 22	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madurai	13 5	13 10	9 6	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 6	14 10	14 8	15 14	35 10	28 5	25 11	11 32	5 30	11 23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tinnevely	18 14	8 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	11 11	12 6	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	16 6	16 6	9 13	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	12 10	15 6	15 6	13 2	27 13	26 2	21 9	23 33	6 33	6 20	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	10 6	9 3	12 0	12 0	9 10	23 14	20 0	15 6	23 13	21 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salem	13 10	13 10	7 13	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 11	16 0	16 0	12 6	27 5	27 5	22 2	5 26	3 26	3 17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar	11 8	10 2	7 3	...	...	...	15 13	16 3	11 14	16 10	17 0	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
BOMBAY.	Bombay	11 6	11 6	9 3	19 11	19 11	15 6	7 2	7 4	6 4	11 7	11 7	8 8	12 22	15 21	4 15	12 18	0 17	9 13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	11 3	20 0	31 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	9 9	0 28	0 30	0 21	8 22	0 22	0 19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira	13 14	13 14	11 7	26 10	29 1	26 10	9 2	9 2	8 10	13 0	13 11	11 14	12 22	11 21	5 18	4 18	13 13	13 13	13 13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Surat	13 10	13 10	12 0	10 0	7 7	7 10	6 13	6 13	8 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	0 18	13 18	13 19	0 17	13 17	13 16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach	16 0	16 0	13 5	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 0	11 6	10 0	0 17	13 17	13 16	0 17	13 17	13 16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 11	11 11	7 12	...	...	...	7 3	6 11	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	18 10	16 11	11 2	8 19	0 18	0 11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colaba (Alibag)	11 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	6 0	13 0	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 8	19 0	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	10 15	10 15	9 0	10 27	3 28	11 18	11 21	9 18	11 16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasik	17 2	17 2	11 10	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	6 15	11 14	11 13	8 15	25 15	15 26	10 18	3 25	11 20	7 13	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	16 14	18 8	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 2	10 8	10 8	8 8	15 32	13 6	11 4	4 25	0 26	11 13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona	13 13	13 13	8 1	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 6	11 0	11 0	8 9	21 12	12 11	12 11	2 18	6 18	6 11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur	16 5	17 3	11 13	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	9 8	12 4	12 5	9 9	15 32	12 31	8 18	2 28	8 30	5 16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	17 8	17 8	9 12	17 8	17 8	14 11	8 0	8 12	7 14	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 28	0 28	0 22	2 28	0 35	0 21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satara	13 11	14 11	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26 10	25 4	12 0	4 23	4 23	4 10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	18 0	18 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	10 7	8 27	0 27	0 17	4 30	0 30	0 18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	4 3	0 13	0 22	0 42	0 42	0 18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnagiri	10 9	10 9	7 15	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	7 2	12 11	12 11	9 14	20 13	20 13	11 14	5 14	11 14	11 10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 13	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 4	15 5	16 0	11 0	21 9	21 9	6 14	0 16	0 16	0 12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	8 14	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	15 0	16 0	13 5	40 0	40 0	0 29	1 24	0 26	10 20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	0 32	0 33	12 22	13 30	0 30	0 20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Asirgarh	17 0	17 0	12 3	...	...	...	7 11	8 0	8 0	11 2	11 7	7 11	7 22	14 21	11 18	0 18	5 13	7 16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Baroda	11 7	11 7	8 14	20 0	22 14	17 2	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	0 25	4 25	4 23	1 21	5 22	0 20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Disa	15 6	15 12	16 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	28 0	28 0	0 21	0 22	8 21	0 15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nimach	19 0	19 0	13 0	28 0	25 8	19 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	0 24	14 25	2 23	0 17	0 17	2 19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nasirabad	17 10	17 10	15 8	22 54	22 9	23 14	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	26 0	26 0	0 22	0 21	4 21	4 14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajkot	16 8	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	10 8	12 5	11 0	17 0	22 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 1	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Sindh Frontier	12 8	11 13	11 3	17 13	17 13	15 0	9 2	8 14	7 1	12 8	12 8	8 8	0 21	5 21	5 14	12 16	13 16	13 14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karachi	10 8	12 5	11 0	17 0	22 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 1	12 0	12 0	10 0	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 18	0 19	0 14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	12 12	12 12	6 19	12 12	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	20 0	0 18	11 14	8 21	2 18	12 16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thar and Parkar (Unakot)	16 8	16 8	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western Districts.	Burdwan	15 0	14 8	16 0	40 0	30 0	28 0	26 4	28 8	16 8	27 4	30 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bancoorah	16 0	16 0	14 12	18 0	19 0	16 0	24 0	24 8	18 8	31 4	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Beerbhoom	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	28 8	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Midnapore	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Howrah	15 4	15 8	14 8	...	...																						

* The figure now quoted for the corresponding period of 1880 is correct.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 20-8 to 23 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 26 to 27 seers, firewood 12 to 160 seers, and salt 10 to 15-5 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 22 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, gram 9 to 20 seers, firewood 200 to 560 seers, and salt 8 to 12 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of June 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAH.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												REMARKS.							
Lesser Millets, Kaji, &c. (Kavara, veragu, sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murn- wa, Nuplee), Panicum Mitaceum, &c.												Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.				Syce or Horse- keeper.			Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.			
Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.									
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	A.	P.	S.	A.	P.	S.	A.	P.					
32	3	33	14	29	5	35	5	40	11	46	14	215	13	215	13	215	13	12	0	12	0	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	
30	5	31	5	30	5	37	6	35	2	37	6	87	8	87	8	87	8	10	8	10	8	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	
36	6	36	6	36	6	30	6	39	14	33	10	194	6	160	6	213	0	12	8	12	8	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	
38	3	38	3	35	5	30	13	29	2	32	8	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	13	13	2	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	5	0	
30	14	30	14	28	3	26	3	26	3	24	2	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0	
34	8	34	8	30	0	36	2	35	5	39	3	194	6	194	6	194	6	14	6	14	6	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	
33	0	42	11	24	3	37	8	38	2	26	5	97	3	97	3	97	3	13	2	13	2	4	0	0	5	8	0	13	2	0	
27	6	26	14	25	13	30	13	30	0	24	0	199	11	199	5	12	2	12	2	11	5	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	
25	11	25	0	21	14	28	2	29	10	26	2	81	6	80	3	87	8	13	14	13	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	0	
33	5	32	8	25	2	37	6	37	6	38	10	77	13	77	13	89	6	13	14	13	10	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	
28	10	29	13	23	13	31	2	31	2	27	0	199	5	199	5	201	11	14	13	14	13	5	10	0	5	0	0	13	2	0	
33	3	33	3	24	3	31	8	31	8	32	11	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	6	12	6	2	4	0	4	0	0	11	4	0	
30	2	31	6	23	10	32	5	32	5	31	10	97	3	97	3	121	8	12	11	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	0	32	8	24	13	38	5	39	3	34	0	115	13	115	13	126	6	13	8	13	2	3	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	
31	6	34	6	21	5	47	8	47	8	23	8	76	13	76	13	76	13	14	5	14	5	6	4	0	6	0	0	14	6	0	
21	10	21	10	14	6	26	8	26	8	16	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	13	30	13	21	0	39	6	39	6	22	6	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	2	4	0	5	0	0	14	1	0	
...	...	20	3	13	3	...	...	23	3	...	...	...	...	109	5	95	3	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	6	23	6	15	11	33	10	33	10	22	0	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	7	12	0	8	14	17	8	18	8	14	5	61	7	61	7	54	9	13	9	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	23	0	18	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	0	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	22	14	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	17	13	15	0	80	0	80	0	109	0	11	7	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	14	8	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	4	15	4	11	4	13	15	10	13	13	...	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	0	...	...	...	...	14	8	15	12	12	8	110	0	110	0	100	0	11	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	8	27	8	16	11	25	8	25	8	17	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	26	1	18	7	115	0	115	0	128	0	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	20	11	12	3	106	6	106	4	116	0	11	8	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	26	0	14	1	76	0	76	0	76	0	12	4	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	16	14	12	13	91	8	91	6	80	0	11	8	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	9	26	0	15	3	112	0	112	0	280	0	9	8	9	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	17	12	13	9	129	7	137	15	113	15	10	15	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	16	14	12	13	65	0	65	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	0	35	0	19	8	18	0	18	0	14	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	0	49	0	24	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	165	0	165	0	150	0	9	1	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	13	18	13	11	12	16	13	16	13	11	3	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	4	23	6	15	0	14	5	14	0	11	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	0	40	0	26	10	32	0	32	0	22	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	9	28	0	18	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	19	7	14	9	91	0	86	0	91	8	12	0	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	20	4	15	13	137	8	137	8	137	8	10	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	23	12	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	22	10	23	11	83	54	90	0	81	10	12	1	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	25	8	18	0	75	0	77	8	75	0	45	0	50	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	17	43	13	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	14	0	103	0	103	0	100	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	0	9	8	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	14	5	220	0	240	0	240	0	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	24	0	17	12	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	16	0	280	0	320	0	320	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	26	0	18	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	6	13	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	21	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	21	8	17	8	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of June 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									REMARKS.								
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.															Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.				Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.					
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.									
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.																	
...	...	...	...	22	13	25	9	17	8	90	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	0	7	0	0	12	0	0				
...	...	...	...	23	0	23	0	17	12	90	0	90	0	9	0	9	0	9	12	6	0	0	6	0	0	16	0	0				
...	...	...	...	29	0	26	10	20	0	...	...	120	0	10	0	9	11	9	11	6	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	12	0			
...	...	...	...	25	0	20	0	16	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	110	0	8	0	6	0	0	10	0	15	0		
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	23	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	18	0	17	8	10	0	160	0	160	0	180	0	8	8	8	8	7	8	0	5	0	7	8	0	8	0	15	0	
...	...	...	...	26	0	26	4	20	11	250	0	240	0	200	0	9	3	9	3	4	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	11	0	14	0	
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	12	8	12	7	8	0	6	0	0	12	0	15	0	0		
...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	12	8	12	5	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	10	0	15	0	
...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	8	67	8	67	8	67	8	9	3	8	10	5	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	10	0	18	0	
...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	22	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	0	9	6	7	0	0	5	0	6	0	10	0	18	0	0	
6	0	9	0	8	0	6	0	8	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	5	0	5	0	7	8	0	8	0	0	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	13	5	13	5	10	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	18	12	21	0	16	0	106	0	106	0	91	8	9	12	10	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	8	0	20	0	
...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	9	12	10	0	9	0	9	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	19	8	19	8	10	0	100	0	140	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	7	8	0	6	0	0	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	18	8	18	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	9	4	9	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	10	0	10	0	
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	7	0	16	0	0		
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	11	0	80	0	80	0	120	0	6	8	6	8	7	8	0	6	0	6	0	13	12	7	8	0	
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	6	0	4	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	6	0	7	0	20	0	0		
...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	9	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	6	6	6	6	10	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	35	0	35	0	27	0	120	0	120	0	80	0	9	4	9	4	4	0	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	7	8	0	
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	25	0	160	0	180	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	7	0	8	0	
...	...	...	...	29	0	32	0	33	0	120	0	140	0	100	0	9	8	9	8	4	0	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	12	0	0	
40	0	38	0	27	0	27	0	30	0	180	0	154	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	0	32	0	23	8	32	0	31	0	140	0	140	0	120	0	8	8	8	8	3	0	3	12	4	0	0	6	0	10	0	0	
...	...	...	...	31	8	31	0	23	8	160	0	160	0	8	8	9	0	8	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	8	0	0		
...	...	...	...	35	0	36	0	26	0	...	...	126	0	105	0	8	6	8	6	8	12	0	8	0	0	5	10	7	8	0		
...	...	...	...	33	9	36	12	25	3	146	0	126	4	132	9	9	6	9	6	4	0	5	0	4	0	0	6	0	10	0		
...	...	...	...	23	12	23	12	22	11	138	14	126	4	132	9	9	6	9	6	4	0	5	0	4	0	0	7	0	16	0		
...	...	...	...	22	0	21	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	27	0	25	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	15	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
18	6	18	6	15	12	22	5	22	5	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	5	10	0	4	0	0	7	8	10	0	0		
...	...	...	...	13	2	19	0	14	7	100	0	100	0	100	0	9	3	9	3	7	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	10	0	0		
...	...	...	...	13	5	13	5	8	0	140	0	160	0	120	0	9	4	9	4	6	9	0	5	0	0	7	8	0				
48	0	45	0	36	0	25	0	24	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	7	8	3	0	4	0	0	3	0	5	0	10	0	0	
44	0	44	0	32	0	20	0	20	0	140	0	140	0	160	0	6	8	7	8	3	0	0	4	8	5	0	10	0	0	0		
...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	7	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
64	0	64	0	64	0	20	0	20	0	140	0	140	0	160	0	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

* Not
 1. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-15 to 14 seers, barley 26-8 to 26-10 seers, best rice 9 to 10-8 seers, common rice 13-12 to 20 seers, maize (in Koiddipore) 20 seers, gram 21-4 to 21-5 seers, firewood 90 seers, and salt 9 to 9-12 seers.
 2. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 25 seers, barley 24 to 38 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, maize 18 seers (in Koothen) only, and salt 8 to 12 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.
 3. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 26 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 8 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
 4. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 31 seers, barley 26 to 42 seers, best rice 15 to 26 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 35 seers (in Kungpore only), gram 20 to 31 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 16 seers.
 5. The prices at Bangalore are—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 26-4 seers, common rice 32-12 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 6. At Natore the prices are—Wheat 18-12 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 28-8 seers, gram 18-14 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 7. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 8. At Kurigum (7), gram 14 to 16 seers, best rice 15 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, gram 13 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 9. At Arrahgum the prices are—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 31-4 seers, gram 13 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 10. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, gram 7 to 10 seers, firewood 100 seers, and salt 5 to 8 seers.
 11. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers (in Boda only), best rice 13-5 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 12. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers (in Jhettka), wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers, and gram 20 seers.
 13. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 13 to 18 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers. In Guando wheat 31 seers and barley 35 seers.
 14. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, bulrush millet 50 to 58 seers, great millet 63 seers (in Bhola only), gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 15. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 16 seers, best rice 10 to 10 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, gram 10 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.
 16. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 to 26 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, salt 9 seers (in Cox's Bazar), and firewood 214 seers.

Received.

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 25 to 32 seers, common rice 23 to 40 seers, and salt 5 to 8 seers.
In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 30-4 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12-8 to 17-12 seers, common rice 21-12 to 23-12 seers, gram 40 to 44 seers,
firewood 90 to 160 seers, and salt 8-10 to 8-12 seers.
c Wheat 23 to 24 seers, barley (in Modhnobad) 60 seers, best rice 13 to 22 seers, common rice 24-8 to 27 seers, lesser millets 35 to 53 seers,
maize 35 to 60 seers, gram 32 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 5 to 8-5 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 32 seers, barley 30 to 65 seers, best rice 12 to 30 seers, common rice 19 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 55 seers,
maize 35 to 60 seers, gram 25 to 50 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-9 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 32 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 19 to 30 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60-3 seers, maize
maize 35 to 60 seers, gram 25 to 50 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-9 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 22 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 23 seers, great millet 40 seers, lesser millets 45
to 60 to 66 seers, gram 25 to 30 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 5 to 8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 22 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 23 seers, great millet 40 seers, lesser millets 45
seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, gram 30 to 45 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 5 to 8 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 30 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 22-1 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 35 seers, lesser millets 50 to 55 seers, maize 35
seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, gram 25 to 27-5 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 8 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 28 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 33 seers, common rice 26 to 35 seers, gram 20 to 25 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers,
seers (in Banka only), gram 25 to 27-5 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 8 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 28 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 33 seers, common rice 26 to 35 seers, gram 20 to 25 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers,
and salt 8 seers.
k In the interior rice 28-14 to 36-12 seers.
l In the interior rice 28-14 to 36-12 seers.—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 27-9 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.
m In Khowradah subdivision the prices are :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, lesser millets 33 to 60 seers, maize 30 to 35
seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, lesser millets 33 to 60 seers, maize 30 to 35
seers, gram 20 to 27 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 5 to 8-5 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 27 to 29 seers, best rice 15 to 29 seers, common rice 17 to 28 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, and salt 6-8 to 7-12 seers. In
the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 27 to 29 seers, best rice 15 to 29 seers, common rice 17 to 28 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, and salt 6-8 to 7-12 seers. In
Baitonagura, barley 39 seers, and mohwa 40 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, best rice 12 to 31 seers, common rice 23 to 33 seers, maize 32 to 75 seers, gram 12 to 22 seers, firewood 100 to 200
seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers. In Govindpur barley 39 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and lesser millets 50 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar). <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> .			Burrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). <i>Pennisetum Spicata</i> .		
			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.	
ASSAM.	Sylhet																			
	Cachar																			
	Goalpara																			
	Garo Hills																			
	Kamrup																			
	Darrang																			
	Nowgong																			
	Sibsagar																			
	Lakhimpur																			
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills																			
N.W. PROVINCES.	Naga Hills																			
	Dehra Dun	18 0	18 6	17 8	28 0	30 8	29 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 0	0 20	0 20	0 16	0 16	0 21 0	
	Saharanpur	19 14	19 14	18 5	28 0	28 0	27 15	8 1	8 1	6 15	11 14	11 14	11 13	19 6	19 6	19 6	11 19	6 19	6 21 8	
	Muzaffarnagar	21 8	21 8	19 0	30 12	33 0	29 4	6 9	6 9	6 9	12 10	12 10	14 5	23 23	22 2	0 19	12 19	12 22 0	0	
	Meerut	20 8	21 12	19 4	28 0	30 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	0 20	0 25	0 18	0 18	0 25 0	
	Bulandshahr	20 8	21 6	20 0	27 0	28 8	29 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 12	10 12	11 4	20 0	0 22	0 22	0 18	0 20	0 21 0	
	Aligarh	18 8	19 0	19 0	24 0	24 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 4	19 8	18 25	0 18	0 18	8 22 0	
	Kanunau	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gorakhpur	20 0	20 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	10 11	11 4	13 8	11 13	13 8	14 10	14 11	0 13	8 16	14 16	11 25 14	...	
	Bijnor	19 2	20 8	21 15	27 0	28 2	32 5	7 13	7 13	7 13	12 13	12 13	13 15	20 0	0 22	8 13	2 2	...	...	
Oude.	Moradabad	20 10	21 4	21 14	28 2	29 6	33 12	7 13	7 13	6 0	12 13	12 13	13 15	20 0	0 22	8 13	2 2	...	...	
	Budoun	19 12	21 0	21 0	26 11	26 6	32 12	7 13	7 13	6 0	12 13	12 13	13 15	20 0	0 22	8 13	2 2	...	...	
	Bareilly	18 12	18 12	20 0	28 12	28 12	30 0	7 8	7 8	6 1	14 4	14 4	17 12	25 0	0 25	0 16	4 23	2 23	2 16 4	
	Shahjahanpur	21 2	22 2	21 14	28 0	29 12	33 8	7 8	7 8	6 1	14 4	14 4	17 12	25 0	0 25	0 16	4 23	2 23	2 16 4	
	Tarai Pergunahs	20 0	23 0	26 4	31 0	35 0	30 0	9 0	8 12	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Muttra	18 0	18 12	17 8	22 0	23 8	26 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	13 8	13 8	11 0	17 0	0 20	0 28	0 18	0 18	0 28 0	
	Agra	17 4	18 0	17 4	22 0	23 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 4	14 4	16 6	14 7	13 14	14 18	0 13	10 21 18	...	
	Farrukhabad	19 1	19 14	18 15	26 1	27 0	25 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	13 8	20 0	0 23	0 25	12 20	0 23	0 26 0	
	Mainpuri	17 8	18 12	17 8	22 0	23 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 4	14 4	16 6	20 0	0 23	0 25	12 20	0 23	0 26 0	
	Etawah	18 0	18 0	17 8	22 8	23 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 4	14 4	16 6	20 0	0 23	0 25	12 20	0 23	0 26 0	
Punjab.	Etah	19 0	20 0	18 8	24 0	25 0	23 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	0 24	0 28	0 20	0 24	0 25 0	
	Jaloun	20 0	21 0	21 8	22 0	24 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	0 24	0 28	0 20	0 24	0 25 0	
	Jhansi	22 2	26 4	20 8	30 0	31 0	39 14	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	26 4	26 0	0 39 11	...	...	33 0	
	Lalitpur	26 0	26 4	21 8	35 0	35 0	45 0	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	14 0	33 0	0 34	0 45	0 26	0 26	0 20 0	
	Cawnpore	20 0	22 0	19 0	26 0	27 0	26 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	23 0	0 25	0 29	0 26	0 26	8 27 0	
	Fatehpur	17 12	17 12	18 8	21 8	21 8	28 4	10 10	10 10	9 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	20 0	0 24	0 36	0 19	0 22	0 26 0	
	Banda	16 8	17 8	16 8	20 0	22 8	30 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	20 0	0 24	0 36	0 19	0 22	0 26 0	
	Allahabad	17 8	17 8	18 12	23 12	23 12	29 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	25 8	8 25	8 34	8 24	0 24	8 26 8	
	Hamirpur	15 14	16 10	16 14	...	20 5	23 14	10 10	11 8	9 0	15 12	15 0	13 3	16 10	20 4	28 15	17 8	8 21	15 29 4	
	Jamunpur	20 13	21 14	21 3	28 15	29 10	31 1	7 12	7 12	15 8	15 8	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12 18 5	
Punjab.	Gorakhpur	20 13	22 8	22 9	43 3	46 12	37 13	15 3	15 3	13 8	20 13	21 9	16 3	45 0	...	27 0	24 1	43 3	...	
	Basti	No return received																		
	Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	19 3	31 0	31 0	28 0	8 14	8 2	7 2	14 12	17 0	17 0	28 0	0 30	0 30	0 26	0 29	0 26 0	
	Mirzapur	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	0 30	0 30	0 26	0 29	0 26 0	
	Benares	19 4	17 14	19 8	28 3	26 9	29 13	14 10	13 9	11 15	21 21	20 0	16 13	24 15	29 4	28 3	329	430	5 22 12	
	Ghazipur	22 8	21 14	20 10	32 3	32 13	30 10	10 5	10 5	10 15	18 0	18 0	16 1	38 10	33 10	25 12	29 10	20 10	20 0	
	Balia	21 4	22 8	19 8	38 12	40 0	30 8	10 0	10 0	9 4	22 8	22 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pilibhit	18 12	22 8	24 9	30 0	32 12	46 12	15 4	16 0	8 2	16 4	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lucknow	20 0	20 8	18 5	26 15	28 0	28 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	15 4	27 0	0 27	0 25	8 23	1 23	0 25 11	
	Unao	19 0	20 0	18 2	24 0	24 0	25 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	27 0	0 28	0 28	0 23	0 23	0 22 0	
Punjab.	Bhara Banki	20 0	21 0	16 8	27 0	30 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	32 0	0 32	0 24	0 18	0 18	0 20 0	
	Sitapur	23 11	25 5	21 9	32 0	33 0	32 13	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	15 0	16 13	16 0	...	23 3	25 4	24 6	22 8	
	Bardui	20 6	20 10	19 0	27 11	28 2	30 0	5 10	5 10	4 11	12 3	13 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kheri	24 0	23 8	23 8	34 0	34 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fyzabad	19 4	20 0	19 0	23 0	29 0	29 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	14 0	14 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bharuch	23 0	24 0	22 0	42 0	43 0	43 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	40 0	0 45	0 86	0 18	0 18	0 12 0	
	Gonda	24 12	24 8	24 2	42 0	42 0	48 0	17 8	17 0	15 10	18 12	18 8	18 4	40 0	0 40	0 81	0 28	0 28	0 22 0	
	Rai Bareilly	19 6	19 4	19 0	23 0	22 12	26 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	18 8	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sultanpur	22 8	21 8	21 0	27 0	28 0	32 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Partabgarh	21 2	21 5	22 1	27 4	26 14	34 0	13 2	13 0	18 8	14 12	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Punjab.	Delhi [a]	18 12	19 8	17 8	24 12	27 8	25 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 8	20 0	0 20	8 25	4 18	4 19	0 24 4	
	Gurgaon [b]	19 0	20 8	19 0	25 4	26 8	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	0 24	0 26	0 20	0 22	0 25 0	
	Karnal	18 0	18 8	18 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	24 0	0 24	0 21	0 22	0 20	0 23 0	
	Hissar [c]	15 8	16 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	0 23	0 26	0 19	0 21	0 23 0	
	Mohitak	18 8	18 8	17 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 8	0 23	0 24	0 17	0 17	0 23 0	
	Sirsa [c]	16 0	17 0	16 0	27 0	30 0	37 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	0 24	0 30	0 20	0 21	0 25 0	
	Unbha	19 4	19 4	18 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	0 25	0 28	0 19	0 19	0 20 0	
	Ludhiana [b]	19 0	20 0	18 8	27 0	27 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	21 0	0 25	0 30	0 22	0 23	0 23 0	
	Simla	13 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11								

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																	
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar, Hicous Sorghum).			Bairash Millet (Cummo, Baira), Pencularia 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.	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	21	0	17	8	26	8	27	8	25	8	...	...	...	11	0	11	8	9	4	19	0	20	8	23	8	16	8	17	8	17	8		
	Sialkot	No return received																																		
	Gurdaspur a	22	8	23	0	20	8	28	0	28	0	28	0	...	...	...	12	0	14	0	12	0	14	0	18	0	18	0	16	0	13	0	13	0		
	Lahore	18	0	19	0	16	0	27	0	27	0	25	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	18	0	19	0	24	0	15	0	16	0	19	0		
	Ferozepore	18	8	18	0	17	0	26	8	28	0	29	0	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	10	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0		
	Gujranwala	18	8	19	0	15	4	30	0	32	0	24	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	10	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0		
	Rawalpindi	12	0	11	12	1	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	...	...	...	6	8	6	8	5	0	16	0	17	0	13	0	15	0	15	0	12	12	0	
	Jhelum	15	0	15	0	14	8	22	0	22	0	19	8	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	15	0	17	0	18	0	16	0	17	0	18	0	16	0
	Gujrat b	19	0	19	0	15	4	28	0	28	8	20	8	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	18	0	18	0	22	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	18	0
	Shahpur	16	0	16	0	13	0	24	0	23	8	19	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	14	0	14	0	15	0	14	0	14	0	15	0	15	0
	Mooltan	14	0	14	0	13	12	20	8	20	8	19	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	15	0	14	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	17	0	17	0
	Jhang	15	8	15	8	13	4	23	0	21	0	18	0	...	...	...	8	0	9	0	8	0	12	0	18	0	18	0	14	0	16	0	12	0	12	0
Montgomery	17	0	16	0	14	8	20	0	20	0	19	0	...	...	...	5	8	5	0	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Muzaffargarh	16	0	15	8	14	0	23	0	23	0	19	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	5	0	14	0	13	0	9	0	13	0	13	0	4	0	4	0	
Dera Ismail Khan	16	11	16	10	15	25	8	26	4	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	5	15	15	0	15	0	12	8	15	10	15	10	12	8		
Dera Ghazi Khan a	15	10	16	4	13	2	20	0	21	4	16	4	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	5	15	15	0	15	0	10	15	13	12	13	12	13	8	8		
Bannu c	19	1	18	7	10	10	20	10	20	10	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	6	4	6	4	15	0	15	0	12	8	15	0	15	0	7	8	
Feshawar d	10	1	10	7	7	7	21	12	20	8	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	5	6	5	13	13	15	12	8	6	9	13	9	13	...		
Kohat	11	14	11	8	7	0	22	15	21	6	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	7	10	6	1	14	0	12	12	8	4	...	...	...	...			
Hazara b	13	8	...	...	10	8	24	0	24	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	9	8	7	8	20	0	...	16	0	...	...	...	...	...			
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	20	0	20	0	14	4	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	12	7	12	14	0	15	12	11	8	28	0	30	0	18	0	...	...	...	...			
	Bhandara	25	0	23	12	16	8	...	...	...	...	10	0	9	8	8	0	17	8	17	8	14	0	27	8	26	0	18	0	...	...	...	...			
	Chanda	22	8	23	0	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	8	11	0	31	0	31	0	18	12	...	...	...	...			
	Wardha	23	4	23	8	18	8	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	7	...	11	8	11	8	10	0	30	0	30	0	21	0	...	...	...	...			
	Balaghat	25	0	25	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	0	25	0	25	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Jubbulpore	21	8	22	0	18	0	24	0	25	0	23	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	11	0	17	0	18	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...			
	Saugor	33	0	34	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	35	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	10	8	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Dunnoh	44	0	42	0	25	8	...	...	...	...	30	0	...	...	...	12	12	12	15	0	13	12	13	12	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Seoni	24	0	26	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	13	0	10	0	17	8	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Mandla	32	0	31	0	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	17	0	12	0	22	0	22	0	15	4	...	...	...	...	...			
	Betul	25	0	25	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Chhindwara	24	0	22	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	14	0	14	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Hoshangabad	18	6	18	12	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	6	6	12	8	12	9	8	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Narsinghpur	21	8	23	8	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	0	11	12	12	0	12	0	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nimar	18	0	20	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Katpur	40	0	40	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	19	0	15	0	33	0	32	0	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sambalpur	24	0	24	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	0	30	0	19	0	42	0	35	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bilaspur	63	0	67	8	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	30	0	24	0	59	0	48	0	39	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Upper Godavari	No return received																																			
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.																																			
	Akyab	No return received																																		
	Kyauk-phyo	No return received																																		
	Sandoway	No return received																																		
	Pegu Division.																																			
	Rangoon (town)	No return received																																		
	Thono-gkwa	No return received																																		
	Bassein	No return received																																		
	Henzada	No return received																																		
	Tharrawaddy	No return received																																		
Prome	No return received																																			
Tha-yet-myo	No return received																																			
Tenasserim Division.																																				
Moulmein (town)	No return received																																			
Amherst	No return received																																			
Tavoy	No return received																																			
Mergui	No return received																																			
Shway-gyin	No return received																																			
Toungoo	No return received																																			
HYDERABAD & SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	15	2	15	5	10	3	...	...	...	...	7	14	...	...	8	1	9	9	9	9	9	4	23	0	22	3	17	2	...	...	...				
	Bolarum	16	6	17	11	11	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	7	11	...	...	8	1	9	18	9	9	9	4	24	7	25	11	18	5	...	...			
	Chuderdghat	13	8	13	0	8	12	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	...	...	5	12	10	0	9	0	8	12	24	0	25	0	17	0	34	0	17	0	
	Amrathi	21	0	21	0	14	0	9	8	10	0	11	0	...	...	...	7	0	7	8	6	0	7	8	8	0	36	0	36	0	18	0	26	0	26	0
	Akola	19	0	21	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	36	0	40	0	17	0	24	0	24	0
	Ellichpur	20	0	20	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	27	0	28	0	16	0	26	0	26	0
	Buldana	27	0	25	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wan	17	0	17	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	7	8	6	0	11	0	11	0	9	8	35	0	35	0	16	8	...	...	
Ilasin	21	4	25	12	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	5	4	5	0	13	12	13	12	10	4	47	0	47	0	15	8	...	...	

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.													AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
Lesser Millets, Rice, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murnwa, Nuzieel, Pannum Asiaticum, &c.)			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason Carpenter, or Blacksmith.		
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.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 5	12 6	12 1	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 10 0	[a] Jowar rising	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
...	...	...	23 12	24 0	22 4	70 0	70 0	70 0	4 8	11 8	11 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	12 1 0		
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	17 4	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	9 8 0		
...	...	...	15 8	14 8	13 0	40 0	40 0	50 0	11 14	11 12	10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 12 0		
...	...	...	15 8	15 8	17 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	6 0 0	8 0 0	21 0 0		
...	...	...	18 0	17 4	17 8	100 0	80 0	120 0	12 4	12 8	12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	[b] Firewood falling.	
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	16 8 0		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	6 12 0	6 12 0	13 8 0		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 12	200 0	200 0	210 0	12 8	2 8	12 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0		
...	...	...	19 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	8 0	10 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	2 0	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
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...	...	...	18 12	20 0	12 13	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	16 14	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
...	...	...	29 6	26 14	11 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	13 12 0	[c] Gram falling.	
...	...	...	12 14	11 10	7 14	66 8	66 8	51 0	40 12	20 0	26 4	7 0 0	7 8 0	26 4 0		
...	...	...	13 11	13 11	8 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 13	13 13	61 3	10 0 0	9 0 0	22 8 0	[d] Salt falling.	
...	...	...	13 5	12 8	9 8	120 0	1 0 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	22 8 0		
...	...	...	21 0	25 0	11 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
...	...	...	27 8	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	9 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
...	...	...	21 8	24 0	16 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	9 8	10 0	8 12	...	...	...		
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	18 4	135 0	135 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0		
...	...	...	34 12	38 0	21 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	3 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0		
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...	...	...	34 0	37 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	7 4	5 8	8 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0		
...	...	...	55 0	60 0	31 0	256 0	256 0	210 0	6 8	6 0	7 12	4 0 0	4 8 0	11 4 0		
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...	...	...	39 0	41 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	6 8	7 12	2 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0		
...	...	...	26 8	26 6	20 6	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0		
...	...	...	35 8	36 8	23 0	70 0	60 0	60 0	7 12	8 8	8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	120 0	4 8	7 8	9 0	...	...	...		
...	...	...	120 0	170 0	100 0	60 0	60 0	130 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0		
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...																

India for the 2nd half of June 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.						REMARKS.														
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna Coroloo, Murba, Nucleo), 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 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.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
30	15	32	8	27	2	33	12	37	8	28	12	84	0	84	0	78	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	0	39	3	27	14	42	3	44	7	34	3	172	6	172	6	172	6	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	0	47	0	33	0	38	0	47	0	33	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	13	22	2	30	0	33	5	35	0	30	9	81	0	84	0	78	0	7	10	7	8	7	12	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	0	38	0	26	0	30	0	32	0	28	0	600	0	600	0	800	0	7	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	0	55	10	35	2	38	14	44	2	22	1	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	6	8	15	8	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	0	42	0	25	0	24	0	32	0	23	0	64	0	60	0	60	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	10	53	10	38	0	48	0	48	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	12	36	1	28	7	32	6	34	13	23	9	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	4	8	11	8	4	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	4	0	0	5	to	6	8	to	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	26	8	24	8	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	4	0	0	5	to	6	8	to	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	15	18	6	21	15	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	11	3	11	3	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	21	8	22	8	60	0	60	0	70	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	30	0	33	0	*8 pies	...	*8 pies	...	*6 pies	...	8	8	8	8	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	22	10	16	6	200	0	200	0	200	0	6	7	7	13	8	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	60	0	28	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	9	1	9	5	5	...	5	0	0	5	0	0	9	to	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	4	30	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	10	0	0	...	6	0	0	4	13	0	12	to	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	13	6	13	0	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	0	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	30	0	25	12	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	9	4	9	4	5	10	0	6	9	0	7	8	to	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	32	8	22	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	8	12	9	4	9	8	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4	21	8	21	7	95	0	140	0	120	0	10	12	10	8	11	7	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8	29	8	19	0	...	...	...	...	7	10	7	8	8	13	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	21	4	23	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	5	10	14	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	18	4	19	14	127	12	127	12	100	6	9	10	9	10	9	8	9	8	4	11	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	8	33	8	25	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	13	28	0	27	6	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	4	10	7	10	9	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE THREE MONTHS, APRIL TO JUNE.																									
	BENGAL.						BOHAR.			SINDH.			MADRAS.			BRITISH BURMA.			TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.							
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72.	2,46	16,87	5,35	24,68	2,37	7,46	1,11	10,94	27	24	32	83	94	2,99	3,89	7,82	35	1,11	6,69	8,15	6,39	28,97	35,06	17,38	52,42	1871-72.
1872-73.	3,10	15,58	5,05	24,15	1,52	10,34	1,09	12,95	26	22	79	1,57	1,93	3,37	3,16	7,56	91	1,27	11,85	14,03	6,91	39,78	37,69	22,57	60,26	1872-73.
1873-74.	2,24	15,12	3,85	21,21	1,69	8,65	1,12	11,46	30	15	29	71	1,05	3,42	3,86	8,33	99	1,19	11,04	13,15	6,18	28,53	31,71	20,16	54,87	1873-74.
1874-75.	3,04	16,12	3,38	22,56	1,70	8,74	1,01	11,45	30	11	26	67	94	3,70	3,21	7,82	1,11	1,79	8,99	10,99	7,08	39,76	37,84	15,95	53,79	1874-75.
1875-76.	3,08	19,81	4,36	27,25	1,88	10,38	2,88	15,14	28	28	68	1,22	1,13	3,69	3,92	8,65	1,10	1,09	14,60	16,78	7,47	35,15	42,92	26,42	69,04	1875-76.
1876-77.	3,35	15,70	2,60	21,74	2,08	9,12	44	11,64	31	14	7	55	1,17	3,39	2,38	7,03	1,39	1,19	9,92	12,62	8,57	29,66	38,23	15,85	53,58	1876-77.
1877-78.	3,80	19,07	3,96	25,63	2,61	10,90	47	13,98	55	22	13	90	1,35	1,85	48	3,05	1,38	1,56	8,49	11,13	9,69	33,69	43,29	12,63	55,92	1877-78.
1878-79.	3,39	16,13	2,24	22,76	2,27	10,62	58	13,47	48	11	9	68	1,55	2,60	1,14	5,25	2,12	1,84	9,96	13,62	9,77	31,70	41,07	15,91	56,98	1878-79.
1879-80.	4,59	15,23	1,93	20,65	2,40	8,92	63	11,35	71	21	7	89	1,39	1,91	1,80	4,51	1,84	1,46	12,49	15,70	9,14	27,13	36,27	16,33	52,69	1879-80.
1880-81.	3,23	12,99	1,85	18,17	2,29	10,75	53	13,57	1,21	25	8	1,54	1,41	2,49	2,14	6,34	1,32	1,87	12,64	15,83	9,56	28,35	37,91	17,51	55,45	1880-81.
1881-82.	3,59	13,46	3,15	20,20	2,86	10,86	55	14,27	1,14	36	11	1,61	1,21	2,51	2,14	5,49	1,90	1,91	13,85	17,66	10,73	29,19	39,83	19,89	59,63	1881-82.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
Calcutta, 14th July 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 19th JULY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain is again reported from the Punjab, where agricultural prospects are favourable. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh partial showers have fallen in all districts; but more rain is needed. In some Bengal districts the rainfall has been heavy, though in many it is reported to be insufficient, and transplanting operations are delayed by the dry weather. A like complaint comes from one district of Assam; but general prospects in that province and in British Burma are good. There is an improvement in Rajputana, where there has been a good deal of rain. In the Central India States, also, the monsoon is well established; and in the Central Provinces, from which general and for the most part heavy rain is reported, sowings are again retarded in some places by the continued wet. In most districts of the Bombay Presidency prospects are satisfactory. In the Southern Deccan, however, more rain is required, and in Guzerat a break would be beneficial. In Berar the rainfall of the week has been light. There is no change of importance in the Mysore State or in Coorg. General prospects are good in the latter province; they are improving in the western portion of the Mysore territory, where the rain is now said to have been sufficient; and to the east, as before, the rainfall has been partial and inadequate. There was more or less rain in all the reporting districts of the Madras Presidency; but the crops are suffering in places, and prospects do not appear to be quite so good as heretofore.

The weather has been generally seasonable in the Punjab and to the east and in the centre of the country. In parts of Northern and Southern India and of the Mysore State more rain is wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 21st)		
Bellary	·09 (average of two stations).	Standing crops—wet generally good, dry are withering for want of rain; wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	·15 (average of two stations).	Agricultural operations retarded, and young crops suffering from want of rain; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam	1·23 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops, dry grains, cotton, and sugarcane, thriving.
Kistna	·80 (average one station).	Dry grains and indigo being sown; water over ancient 6·4 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	·27 (average of seven stations).	Water-supply diminishing; standing crops withering in most parts; harvest paddy, outturn poor; agricultural operations progressing; fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore	·41 (average of two stations).	Standing crops suffering from want of rain in parts; harvest of dry grains and cotton outturn about average.
Tanjore		Crops generally good, withering in one taluk.
Madura		Water-supply deficient; crops fading; harvest <i>cholum</i> , yield average.
Malabar	6·70 (average of fourteen stations).	Rainfall nearly sufficient.
Travancore	·90	Young paddy withering for want of rain; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects not quite satisfactory.
Bombay—(July 20th)		
Kurrachee	1·11; Jath, 1·37; Schwan, ·20; Sakro, 2·63.	Freshet in Gaj and Dadur talukas; river at Kotri on 18th 13½ feet, against 16 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever in three talukas; sore eyes in Koti-Bunder; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> —in Kurrachee 21½, 16 and 32½, Dadur 26, 26 and 28, Kotri 26, 30 and 44, Ghorabari 18, 28 and 42, and Sakro 15, 40 and 44 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain in eleven talukas, average fall 1·70.	<i>Kharif</i> operations in progress; measles and small-pox in one and fever in two talukas; locusts have made their appearance in four talukas, but no damage reported; river 13 feet 8 inches on 18th, against 16 feet 2 inches on same date last year; wheat 23, <i>bajri</i> 41, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 28, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	5·46	Total rainfall 15·41; <i>bajri</i> seed washed away by heavy rain in some talukas, abundant fall everywhere; sowing continues; wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 46 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	7·70	Total rainfall 26·90; rain plentiful everywhere; <i>kharif</i> sowing in progress; <i>bajri</i> sowing in Baroda division retarded, owing to continuous rain, and young crops injured in some places; cholera continues, but in diminished scale; <i>bajri</i> 40 and rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Surat		No report received.
Nasik	Maximum in Igatpuri, 23·0; minimum in Malegaon, ·29.	Good rain in most talukas; sowing in progress; health good; wheat 34, <i>bajri</i> 40, and <i>jowari</i> 54 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	1·01	Total rainfall to date 42·43, being 5·27 above average; average abnormal temperature 2° warm; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind southerly on 13th, afterwards <i>nil</i> .
Poona	Rain general; maximum in Mawal, 15·0; minimum in Indapur, ·24.	Average prices—in Poona district, <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 65 lbs., in Poona city, <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs.; <i>kharif</i> sowing progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Akola, 2·24; minimum in Shrigonda, 30.	<i>Kharif</i> sowing in progress in all talukas except Rahuri and Newasa where rain is wanted, delayed in Akola owing to excessive moisture; young crops in good condition; slight cattle-disease in Karjat Sheogaon, and Rahuri; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon; <i>bajri</i> —Jamkhed 72, Rahuri 45 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur ...	No rain	Total rainfall 7·60; cattle-disease in Karmala taluka; <i>jowari</i> 77 lbs. 29 tolas, and <i>bajri</i> 63 lbs. and 39 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	No rain in Navalgund, Ranibennur, and Rao talukas, and Nargund and Mundargi pettas; 2 in Gadag; maximum in Hangal, 1·70.	Sowing progressing, but more rain urgently wanted everywhere except Hangal, Karajgi, Kalghatgi, and Kod talukas; young crops thriving; want of drinking-water in Nargund and Ranibennur; cattle-disease and ague slight in some places; rice 30, <i>jowari</i> 87, and <i>turdal</i> 37 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar 3·77; total 38·71; Kumpta 2·87; Sirsi 10·88; Halyal 1·67.	Transplanting and weeding in progress; rice plants healthy; cattle-disease subsiding; common rice in Karwar 15, district average 15 ³ / ₈ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	5·24	Total rainfall 24·95; destruction of houses and cattle in Halar and Machhukanta by the late storm very great; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 48 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain general, and in Guzerat break required,—in Southern Deccan more rain needed, especially in Kaladgi; sowing progressing; cholera prevalent in Guzerat and elsewhere, diminishing in Baroda.
Bengal—(July 19th)		
Chittagong ...	3·10	Weather heavy; rain from 17th July, which will improve prospects of rice, hitherto suffering from dry weather; small-pox abating; cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca ...	0·63	Early rice harvest; average standing crops promising.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	3·66	Ploughing still going on in places; transplanting of late rice continues; crop promising, except in bheels of Baraset and Basirhat; prospects of early rice and jute not good; <i>boro</i> paddy at Satkhira fair; common rice 18 to 26 seers per rupee; rivers nearly full; fever in Baripur and Canning Town.
Moorshedabad ...	1·15	Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> good; <i>amun</i> suffering for want of rain; more rain required for transplanting; hemp and sugarcane coming on well; general health good.
Rajshahye ...	0·97	Weather hot and close, with slight rain; rain wanted for <i>amun</i> and <i>aus</i> , also for paddy and jute; transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy stopped for want of rain; price of rice unchanged; some fever reported.
Burdwan ...	1·96	Weather hot; prospects of crops depend on more rain; health good.
Rungpore ...	0·62	Rice 22 seers 11 chittacks per rupee; prospects favourable.
Bhagalpur ...	1·78	Crops affected by drought in this month when rain should be heavy; transplanting impossible at present for want of rain; rice 28 seers per rupee; Ganges full, other rivers rather low; health fair.
Furneah ...	1·18	Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> excellent; public health good.
Patna ...	6·44	Promise of rain; people anxious.
Durbhunga ...	2·32	Weather seasonable; sowings of <i>bhadai</i> completed, but more rain wanted for paddy; prospects continue promising; rice 20 seers per rupee; public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	7·72	Heavy gale at False Point on 15th; crops good.
Cuttack ...		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Heavy rain in a few districts, but insufficient in many; transplanting operations retarded and young plants endangered, particularly in Bogra; <i>bhadai</i> and sugarcane doing well; early rice and jute being reaped in places; foodgrains cheap; rivers rising; fever in some places, otherwise public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (July 20th) ...	Benares 6; Chandauli 7; Gangapur 19.	More rain required; no sickness; bazars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ") ...	Average fall of week 15 in seven parganas, none in two.	<i>Kharif</i> sowings, save late rice, progressing, young crops withering where no rain this week; district exceptionally healthy; prices inclining to fall; wheat 18 ¹ / ₂ , barley 25 ¹ / ₂ , gram 25 ¹ / ₂ , coarse cleaned rice 14 ¹ / ₂ , unhusked rice 21 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 24, and peas 26 seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" ") ...		Fair rain throughout district on 13th and 15th, but more rain needed; crops springing up well; health good; prices rising slightly.
Jhansi (" ") ...	No rain in pargana Jhansi; 10 in Man and Moth parganas.	Sky continues cloudy; <i>kharif</i> sowings germinating well; young plants are healthy; wheat 21, gram 25 ¹ / ₂ , <i>jowar</i> 28, and <i>bajra</i> 25 seers per rupee; health good.
Agra (" ") ...	Rain in three parganas only, from 1 to 11.	Standing crops doing well; ploughings and sowings still continue; more rain wanted; health good; wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makkai</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ") ...		No rain since the 14th, now wanted; state of the young <i>kharif</i> crops fair; health good; prices—wheat 19, barley 26 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 20, common rice 14 ¹ / ₂ , gram 18 ¹ / ₂ seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Saharanpur (July 20th) ...	Average rainfall 14	Health good; <i>kharif</i> sowings thriving; wheat 19 ¹ / ₂ , gram 20, barley 27, rice 10 ¹ / ₂ , <i>jowar</i> 16 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 16 ¹ / ₂ , <i>urd</i> 22 ¹ / ₂ , <i>makkai</i> 17 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bijhar</i> 20 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ") ...		Sun and rain favourable for crops; health fair; cattle-diseases; prices stationary.
Moradabad (" ") ...	Moradabad 25; Bilari 8; Sambhal 6; Hassanpur 6; Amroha 5; Thakurdwara 11.	The character of the monsoon so far has been feeble and irregular; <i>kharif</i> sowings complete, except rice; variations in prices unimportant; health reports favourable, with exception of some fever in Sambhal.
Cawnpore (" ") ...	Cawnpore 1; Bilhaur 18; Shinrajpur 1; Bhogurpur 6; Ghatampur 4.	In irrigated land prospects excellent, for unirrigated crops more rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Farukhabad (" ") ...	Rainfall from 5 to 16.	More rain needed; health good; prices improving; wheat 18 ² / ₂ , barley 25 ² / ₂ , gram 20 ¹ / ₂ , <i>bajra</i> 25 ² / ₂ seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 19th) ...	Dalman 2; Rae Bareilly 5; Digbijai-ganj 14; Salon 25.	Break since 13th; rain urgently wanted to complete sowings of rice, which at present are very short in tahsils Dalman and Rae Bareilly; prices fluctuating, with tendency to rise; wheat and gram 18, <i>mothi</i> 20, <i>kodon</i> , <i>dhan</i> and <i>sawan</i> 21 ¹ / ₂ , barley 22, <i>arhar</i> 23, <i>makkai</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" 20th) ...	Meerut 12; Sirdhana 16; Bagpat 15; Mawasa 12; Ghatiaabad 3; Hapur 2.	Weather sultry; passing clouds, east wind; sowings nearly completed; early sown crops doing well; cholera, two cases fatal; cheapest wheat 21, gram 21, barley 29, <i>arhar</i> 25, <i>bajra</i> 19, <i>juar</i> 19 seers per rupee.
Lucknow (" ") ...	Sadr 14; tahsil Malabad 32; Mohan-lalganj 23.	Prospects fair; more rain wanted for rice; health fair; barley 26 ⁸ / ₁₆ seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 19th) ...		Rainfall sufficient so far for <i>juari</i> crops, but more required for <i>juarhan</i> ; health good; prices steady.
Sitapur (" 20th) ...	10; Biswan 9; Sidhali 35; Mirsik 5.	Wind east, cloudy, heat great; prospects so far good, but more rain required now; prices steady; wheat 23, barley 30, gram 25 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ") ...	5 in week; average of district 10.	Prospects excellent.
Aligarh (" ") ...	Showers during week from 2 in Iglas to 23 in Khair.	Crops healthy, but rain wanted; east wind; health good; wheat 20, barley 24, <i>bejhar</i> 23, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Punjab—(19th July)		
Delhi ...	4	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Partial showers, more or less heavy, have fallen in all districts, but more rain is now everywhere needed; young crops generally healthy; prices rising slightly in Gorakhpur, Rae Bareilly, and Saharanpur, elsewhere stationary; general health good.
Hissar ...	1·4	Sowings for autumn crops in progress; prices tending downwards; cholera abating.
Umballa ...	1·9	Rain has been general throughout the division; prospects bright; prices almost stationary.
Jullundur ...	1·36	Sowings for autumn crops still in progress.
Amritsar ...	2·9	Sowings for autumn crops in progress; prices steady.
Lahore ...	6	Sowings in progress; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	4·5	Prospects good; prices steady.
Siálkot ...	4·0	Ploughing and sowing for autumn crops in progress.
Rawalpindi ...	No rain	Prospects good; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	No rain	A further rainfall would be beneficial for sowing; prices have a downward tendency.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Prospects good; prices of wheat falling.
Derā Ismail Khan ...	33	Sowings in progress; prices fluctuating slightly.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (July 20th) ...	1·71	Health a " prospects good; prices steady.
Jubbulpore (" ") ...	5·74	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Reports on agricultural prospects from all districts favourable.
Saugor (" ") ...	92	Weather close; sowing operations much impeded by continuous rain; few cases of cholera; prices continue easy.
Seoni (" ") ...	4·98	Rain seasonable; <i>kharif</i> sowings progressing; cholera still prevalent; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ") ...	7·54	<i>Kharif</i> sowings nearly finished, and where germinated are doing well; cholera disappearing; prices easy.
Raipur (" 16th) ...	4·96	<i>Kharif</i> sowings continue; cholera prevalent; small-pox abated; rice 18 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 14th) ...	4·62	Sowing operations interfered with; rivers flooded; wheat 19 seers per rupee.
Khandwa (" 20th) ...	1·23	Rice sowings finished; cattle-disease still prevalent; cholera reported.
		Weather close; rice transplanting in progress; health good.
		Cloudy; prospects good; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rainfall general in all districts, with heavy showers in Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Raipur, and Sambalpur; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue, but are retarded in some parts by continuous rain; cholera reported from some districts, elsewhere public health good; prices easy; cattle-disease abating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(July 16th)		
Akyab ...	13.05	Total rainfall 75.87 inches; small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent; ploughing and sowing proceeding.
Rangoon ...	6.26	Total rainfall 46.72 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	9.39	Total rainfall 47.57 inches; slight cholera in two townships, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in four townships; ploughing and planting proceeding.
Prome ...	1.48	Total rainfall 23.76 inches; a few cases of cholera in Prome town and in district, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	10.84	Total rainfall 86 inches; serious outbreak of cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; a considerable number of deaths from cattle-disease, also in same township; ploughing and sowing proceeding.
Toungoo ...	3.60	Total rainfall 33.89 inches; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease continues; ploughing and sowing proceeding rapidly. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Excepting in Arakan, cholera is somewhat prevalent, especially in Amherst district; some small-pox in a few places, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in some districts; ploughing and sowing proceed satisfactorily.
Assam—(July 20th)		
Gauhati ...	.47	Transplanting of <i>sali</i> rice checked for want of rain; cholera less; some cattle-disease reported from parts of district.
Sylhet ...	2.21	<i>Amun</i> doing well; early paddy being cut; <i>sali</i> transplanting has begun in places; prospects generally good.
Cachar ...	2.76	Weather warm; seven cases of cattle-disease reported from Ratigara; prospects of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops good; about one-fourth of <i>sali</i> cultivation finished; price of common rice 24 $\frac{5}{8}$ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2.05	Weather cooler; very little rain last week; transplanting <i>sali</i> paddy in progress; cattle-disease still reported; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (July 21st)	No rain	Prices slightly easier; prospects depend on getting rain soon.
Mysore („ „)	.15	Insufficient rain; no improvement in standing crops, and prices rising slightly.
Mercara („ „ 20th)	4.81	In some parts transplanting of paddy has begun; more rain wanted in Kiggatnad taluk; general prospects of coffee and cardamum good; <i>ragi</i> crop thriving. <i>General Remarks (regarding the Mysore State).</i> —Partial and insufficient rain in eastern districts, but in the west it is sufficient and prospects are improving; prices are nowhere high, but show a tendency to rise.
Berar & Hyderabad—(July 20th)		
Amraoti ...	.96	Slight showers daily; cotton plants thriving; price of wheat 20 seers <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.86	Weather hot and cloudy; <i>kharif</i> sowings completed.
Hyderabad ...	.16	Total rainfall 8.63; want of rain injurious to crops; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; sickness and cattle-disease in one taluk only; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 14, <i>bajra</i> 26, white <i>juari</i> 20, <i>yellow juari</i> 25, and gram 20 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 20th)		
Indore ...	4.83	Monsoon well established; health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Morar ...	0.43	More rain needed; health good; prices stationary.
Sutna ...	1.57	Prospects favourable; cholera at Rewah.
Neemuch ...	7.06	Crops favourable; general health good.
Goona ...	1.33	Health and crops good; wheat 27 seers.
Bhopal ...	2.07	Crops favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	1.33	Health fair; cholera abating in Punna, but fresh cases reported from Ajaigarh and Chattarpur; cattle-disease prevalent in Duta, Punna, and Baoni.
Manpur ...	2.0	Sowing of crops continues; fever prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 20th)	26.11	Total rainfall 32.82 inches; sky still overcast; break in rain and fine weather much needed.
Sirohi („ „ 17th)	1.6	Total rainfall 5.8 inches; tanks nearly full; wells, health, and prospects good and seasonable.
Marwar („ „ 15th)	2.18	Total rainfall 3.44; only one month's water in tanks by recent rains; health good; sowings almost general; weather cloudy, prospects of more rain; prices falling slowly; locusts settled down and laid eggs through the sandy districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—contd.		
Meywar (July 15th)	1.99	Total rainfall 5.45 inches; tanks, wells, and health good; crops mostly sown.
Harowti („ „ 16th)	Deoli .96; Kotah 1.97; Shahpura 2.76; Tonk (previous week) 7.37.	Health good; field operations in active progress.
Jhallawar („ „ 14th)	2.37	Weather cloudy; strong south-west wind.
Ajmere („ „ 20th)	2.0	Prospects excellent; several tanks breached; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	.64	Weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Bhiwtpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar (July 19th)	General rain, average 1.97.	Health good; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Prospects fair throughout.
Nepal—(July 14th)		
Katmandu ...	3.68	Weather sultry; much thunder and lightning throughout the week; agricultural prospects good.

C. L. TUPPER,
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
July, 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., C.I.E.
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 EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to the Emigration of Natives of India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs, Major the Hon'ble E. Baring and the Mover. He said that when he had obtained leave to introduce the Bill, he had shortly stated the four substantial changes which it was intended to effect in the present law. The remaining amendments were for the most part in matters of detail; they were minutely specified in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and he would therefore now merely mention a few of the more important.

In the first place, for the present definition of "Magistrate" in section 85 of the existing Emigration Act,—“any person invested with the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure” (that was Magistrate of the first class)—the definition in Act V of 1877 (The Straits Settlements Emigration Act, 1877), which allowed of the appointment of any person as a Magistrate for the purposes of the Act, had been substituted.

In the next place the Bill specified more clearly the reasons for which emigration might be prohibited by the Government of India. Excessive mortality, and neglect to enforce in the colony the contracts made in India, and omission to furnish the Government of India with the information necessary to enable it to judge how Indian emigrants were treated, had been added to the reasons mentioned in the present Act. The Bill also defined more clearly the extraordinary power of suspending emigration which, under section 61 of the present Act, could be exercised by the Local Government on a pressing emergency; and this power had been restricted to a single case—the outbreak of plague or other epidemic disease dangerous to human life in the colony.

The last three sections of Chapter VI relating to Sub-Agents were new, and provided some much-needed clauses for the control of the local agency through which it was the practice of Emigration Agents to conduct recruiting operations. All Sub-Agents must be licensed by the Local Government; and the license, for which a fee of Rs. 30 (double that for a recruiter's license) was fixed, might be revoked on proof of misconduct. The remuneration of Sub-Agents would, like that of Emigration Agents (under the present Act), be a fixed sum, and not in the form of head-money.

Perhaps the most important details were those dealt with by Chapter VIII, regarding the attestation of agreements and registration of emigrants. In this

chapter, which corresponded with Part VI of the present Act, modifications had been introduced to provide for the agreement with the emigrant being executed before and attested by the Magistrate or the Protector; to alter the particulars required to be entered in the register; to state more clearly the reasons for which a registering officer might refuse to attest a contract; to provide for the examination of dependents as to their dependence upon the contracting emigrants and as to their willingness to accompany such emigrants; to provide for a medical examination of intending emigrants, where necessary, previous to their being registered under section 38; and, lastly, to revise the table of fees.

It was only necessary to observe, with regard to the third of these changes, that the Bill would give power, in accordance with the advice of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to refuse attestation (in the absence of sufficient explanation) when the emigrant was a resident of a place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate before whom he appeared. This, it was asserted, was a necessary precaution, as it was common for unscrupulous recruiters to convey intending emigrants long distances from their homes, to involve them in debt for maintenance during their journey, and thus to remove the temptation, and at the same time deprive them of the power, to return. It also often happened that an emigrant whose registration was refused by one Magistrate was taken before another in the next district, where it was hoped that the officer would be more compliant. Power had also been given to refuse registration of a person who, if he quitted his home, would leave his family destitute, and of a married woman without the consent of her husband.

The next point of importance was in Chapter IX, relating to the conveyance of emigrants to depôts. In that chapter a provision had been added which enabled the Magistrate to order the Emigration Agent or recruiter to pay such sum as was necessary to enable an emigrant who had been rejected before arriving at the port of embarkation, or the dependent of such emigrant, to return to his home.

Then, passing over Chapter X, in which the alterations were unimportant, we came to Chapter XI, which related to emigrant vessels. The amendments in that chapter, which corresponded with Part IX of the present Act, were slight. There were some changes in the dimensions specified in section 60. The principal differences, as compared with the present law, were, first, that the height of the accommodation for emigrants was raised from 5½ to 6 feet; secondly, that all children under ten, instead of only those from one to ten years of age, were counted at the rate of two to one adult; and, thirdly, that the space required for each child under ten was fixed at half that required for an adult, instead of, as now, two-thirds for children between two and ten. Those changes had been recommended by the Government of Bengal as far back as 1873, and were required chiefly to improve the accommodation for infants, among whom much mortality occasionally occurred. “Compounders, interpreters and female nurses” had been added in section 63, also in accordance with the recommendation of the Government of Bengal.

Then we came to Chapter XII, relating to embarkation and departure. Section 67 declared that “no emigrant shall embark, except with the special permission of the Protector of Emigrants, until seven days have elapsed from the date of his arrival at the depôt.” This was in accordance with a recommendation made by the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, who considered it a precaution necessary “not only to afford the opportunity of ascertaining the freedom of emigrants from latent and communicable diseases which had distinct periods of incubation, but to give such as were ill-nourished and had been recruited in famine-stricken districts some time to rest and recover themselves after their journey, and prior to undertaking what proved in all cases a trying voyage to Indian emigrants generally.”

Section 68 embodied the present views of the Government of India regarding the seasons at which embarkation should be allowed. This matter had been the subject of much discussion. The conventions allowed the French and Dutch colonies a longer period than the Act allowed the corresponding British

colonies; and, in the case of the latter, it had been represented that even the period allowed by the Act was too long, since emigrants shipped late in the season for the West Indies arrived there at a very unhealthy season of the year, and were liable to great mortality in consequence. When the provisions of the existing law were framed, the embarkation seasons were settled with reference to one point only, namely, the necessity for avoiding the stormy weather encountered in the neighbourhood of the Cape of Good Hope during the Antarctic winter; consequently no impediment was offered to the shipment of emigrants at any time of the year for colonies east of the Cape. But hurricanes prevailed in the neighbourhood of Réunion between the months of November and April; and they were also prevalent in the Fiji Islands during the same season. Moreover, the necessity for landing emigrants in their place of destination at a healthy season of the year was another consideration which made it necessary carefully to regulate the period of despatch.

In the Bill, therefore, power had been taken to enable the Governor General in Council to regulate the departure of all emigrant vessels, whether bound for places to the east or west of the Cape of Good Hope. The present limits, the 31st July to the 1st March, for places west of the Cape of Good Hope, however, had been retained as a maximum; and the provision in the present Act permitting departure for such places on an emergency up to the 1st April had been struck out. Cases of loss of emigrant vessels allowed to be despatched after the 1st March, as well as heavy mortality during such voyages, had occurred, and it was thought inexpedient to continue the concession.

The special privilege of carrying emigrants at any time of the year now enjoyed by steamers had also been done away with, as being inconsistent with the regulation of the season for departure with reference to that of arrival in the colony; but, as a concession to the superiority of such vessels over sailing vessels, the time within which they might depart for places west of the Cape of Good Hope was extended from the 1st to the 15th of March.

The chapter on offences would require, and would doubtless receive, most careful consideration in Committee. The penalties provided in the present Act, sections 72 to 75, were merely fine extending to 500 rupees. It was thought necessary by the Home Department to add imprisonment, as in the Straits Settlements Emigration Act of 1877.

Section 90 had been introduced to cover the case of unlicensed persons acting as Sub-Agents.

Section 96 (as to landing emigrants at any place other than the place for which they had shipped) was new; it had also been adopted from Act V of 1877, section 44.

Section 98 of the Bill was one that would require especial consideration; it provided for the punishment of emigrants who deserted after a contract had been duly entered into with the recruiter before a Magistrate. The proposed penalty was only a fine of Rs. 20 or the cost of getting the emigrant to the depot, whichever was greater; and in default of payment, a month's imprisonment. The present law provided no punishment for that offence, the deserter's only liability being to a civil suit for breach of contract—a proceeding which was, of course, useless in most cases of the kind. There was no doubt that, in view of the class of men who worked as recruiters, and the many risks of deception and ill-treatment to which intending emigrants were exposed at their hands, it was necessary to guard the power to inflict a penalty for desertion in such cases most carefully. Still, cases had arisen, and might easily arise, of impudent deception on the part of persons who professed willingness to emigrate, and under such profession obtained board and lodging in the Mufassal, and free conveyance to the port of embarkation, where they deserted or refused to emigrate. To meet such cases the section had been devised, and it had been so drawn as to require the sanction of the Protector of Emigrants to every prosecution instituted under it. MR. STOKES was well aware that, in general, any one could be to making unnecessary additions to our penal law. But it must be admitted that breaches of certain contracts were proper subjects for penal legis-

lation when committed by persons from whom it was impossible to recover damages. And for such legislation there were precedents, in India, in the Penal Code, Chapter XIX, in Act XIII of 1859, for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and labourers, in Act IX of 1860, section 8, for the punishment of persons employed on public works who neglected or refused to perform their engagements, and in Bengal Act VII of 1873, section 92, which provided that any emigrant to Assam, Kachar, &c., whose contract had been executed and who deserted while in transit, might be punished with imprisonment for three months. In England, too, from the time of George II, it had been found necessary to give Justices of the Peace criminal jurisdiction in disputes between master and servant. He might mention 20 Geo. II, c. 19, s. 2, 6 Geo. III, c. 25, s. 4, 4 Geo. IV, c. 34, s. 3, and 30 & 31 Vic., c. 141, s. 9.

The only other point to which it now seemed necessary to call the attention of the Council was with regard to the French colonies. The special provisions as to those colonies, which were found in Part XII, sections 63—70 of the present Act, had been omitted as unnecessary, it being considered that all emigration, whether to British or foreign colonies, should be conducted on one system. He might observe that no such special provisions had been found necessary in the case of emigration to Surinam, which had been carried on under a convention with the Netherlands Government similar to that with France. The convention with France was now about to be amended, and if in its amended form it should be found to include any points requiring a deviation in matters of detail from the general procedure of the Bill, such points, together with the question of the adaptation of the Bill to emigration from French ports, could be left for consideration to the Select Committee, to which he hoped the Council would now refer the Bill.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT said that he quite agreed with his hon'ble friend Mr. Stokes that section 98 of the Bill would require careful consideration, and he should like to reserve his own opinion upon it. As he had stated when the Bill was introduced, sanction to the present legislation had been given a good while ago by his predecessor, and he had not yet had an opportunity of considering the measure in detail. HIS EXCELLENCY hoped that the Committee would direct their attention, among other things, to the particular section to which Mr. Stokes had drawn attention.

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.

ASSAM AND CHITTAGONG EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law regulating emigration to the Chief Commissionership of Assam and Chittagong. He said that the subject to which the proposed legislation referred had always been considered one of very great importance by the Government of India, and perhaps he might be allowed to say that no question which came under the cognizance of that Government had received greater supervision in all its details than that which related to the transport of labourers from the inland districts of India to other places, whether by a system of inter-provincial emigration, or by a system of colonial emigration. That which he had now to bring before the Council related to the law regulating the emigration of labourers from the interior districts of India, generally from districts in Bihār and Oudh and parts of the North-Western Provinces, to the districts under the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and, as this Bill added, to Chittagong. The law which referred to the colonies was that which his hon'ble and learned friend had referred to in his recent speech. The law now in force which regulated this inland labour emigration was Act No. VII of 1873, an Act passed by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and which received the assent of the Governor General on the 30th of December of that year. Looking back to the proceedings connected with that Act, he thought we should see that the first attempt to establish a system of free emigration was then made. By 'free emigration' he meant the

emigration of natives of India to Assam without the aid and solicitation of others, or the independent efforts of tea-planters and tea-companies to obtain labour for their estates in Assam without the direct interposition of Government. For reasons to which he need not refer here—because the whole subject had been reviewed very completely in a report by a very able and intelligent Committee in Calcutta, the results of whose labours he should have to notice at a later stage—the consideration had been forced on the Government of India that many of the restrictions which now existed as regards free emigration, and free recruitment, might well be relaxed; and that many circumstances of the present day, in connection with the improved facilities of communication between Bengal and Assam, and the growingly satisfactory condition as regards comfort and prosperity of those coolies who had emigrated to Assam, favoured the conclusion that the time had come when the interests of the employer and the employed in this matter might be best served by being left to themselves without any very minute interference from Government.

The attention of the Government of India had been directed to this and to other points of inland emigration, when, about the middle of last year (he believed in May), a memorial was received from the Indian Tea Districts Association in London, of which Sir Douglas Forsyth, who was very well known in India, was the Chairman. That memorial, which was now before him, representing directly, as it naturally would do, the interests of the large and important tea-industry in Assam, brought to notice that the continued existence of this tea-industry as one of the staple industries of India was menaced by the great and increasing difficulties and drawbacks which attended its prosecution; and among the prominent causes which affected its stability and progress, it was especially pressed upon us that

“upon an adequate supply of coolie-labour at a cost calculated to leave a fair margin of profit, hinged the entire question of the future of the tea-enterprise.”

It was not, of course, upon the tea-interest alone that the Government relation to that question was bound; but to show, very briefly, the extent to which tea-culture had grown within the last thirty years, he might remind the Council that, whereas in 1850 the whole area under tea-cultivation did not reach more than about 1,000 acres, in the present year, taking in all the parts of the country where the plant was grown, it extended to more than 200,000 acres; and of that acreage the greater proportion appertained to the tea-districts to which the present labour law applied. Then, again, within the period to which he referred, the outturn of tea had increased from 250,000 lbs., or say a quarter of a million, to the respectable figure of 40,000,000 lbs. The capital invested in those districts was represented as amounting to some £15,000,000, and it was also said that there was an annual expenditure of about £2,000,000 in the maintenance of plantations and the general working of the system. What the future prospects of this industry might be, to what extent the productive area under tea-cultivation would increase, and to what point the exports of this valuable product from India would reach, it was, of course, impossible to predict; for although from the memorial it appeared that for a considerable time there had been some depression in the trade—and he was sorry to find that that depression still existed—and although a fear was entertained, from the opening out of new fields of tea-culture in Japan and Ceylon, that the general tendency might be to a permanent lowering of prices, we had the counterbalancing fact that within the last few months the markets of our Australian colonies had been opened to Indian teas, and thus the prospects of a large and extending tea-industry in India might not be so gloomy as they were sometimes represented to be. However that might be, if we had succeeded as a Government in doing something to give an impulse to this trade between India and Australia, and if we were fortunate in the endeavours being made to extend it to the United States of America, he thought we should hardly be justified in holding our hands in relieving, where we could properly do so, the difficulties which beset the tea-planting interests, established at such a large expense of time, labour and money, on the north-eastern frontier of India. What the nature of those difficulties was, he should perhaps best express if, with the permission of the

Council, he might read a very brief extract from the memorial to which he had referred. Speaking directly of Assam it said that—

“Tea-culture alone, apart from other products, is capable of almost indefinite expansion. Land and capital can be found in abundance, and the sole impediment to its continuous development is the difficulty of obtaining an adequate supply of labour on terms admitting of its profitable employment. This hindrance to progress does not arise from the inability of the industry to afford the wages necessary to render labour highly remunerative to the immigrant, but, from the excessive cost of recruitment and transport largely due, in the opinion of all tea-growers, to the stringency of the labour laws.”

And they went on to say that it appeared to the Association that Act VII of 1873, the law which he proposed to amend, might with great advantage be revised generally in the direction of greater simplicity and freedom of contract. It would thus be seen that the memorialists complained of the excessive cost of recruitment and transport and of the stringency in those respects of the present labour law, and they recommended the introduction of amendments in the direction of withdrawing the present restrictions on trade, and the allowance of greater freedom of contract. One definite request which they made was that the period of contract of a labourer emigrating to Assam, which under the present law was limited to three years, should be extended to a maximum of five years. Of the correctness of a great deal recorded in that memorial the Government of India had very little doubt; for, from independent returns which we had before us, it was as a matter of fact known that the cost of recruiting was steadily increasing, and that at the present time it was very much higher than it need or ought to be. Without entering into the particulars of this fact, which were fully recorded in the papers before him, and being assured of its certainty and of the fact that the experience of later years had established beyond dispute the increased facilities in communication between Bengal and Assam, it seemed to the Government quite possible, without serious dangers or risks, to enlarge the system of free emigration into the tea-growing districts; and it was in this direction that the Government of India thought that amendments might be introduced. Under the law of 1873 as it stood, though recruiting by the private agency of the employer was recognised, certain limitations and restrictions were placed upon it—that was, upon the system by which the planters tried to obtain labour for themselves, which hindered the development of that system; and it was in that direction principally that a much less unrestricted action was possible, both as extending the operation of private enterprise in a matter in which private enterprise was chiefly concerned, and also as tending to abolish the contractor system at Calcutta and elsewhere, which, in his judgment, was one of the main causes of the delay, difficulty and expense connected with emigration to Assam.

At the time when the memorial of the Association in London came under the notice of the Government of India, he should explain that the attention of the Government had also been directed to the much larger question affecting the over-population of many parts of India by the report which Mr. Caird had submitted to the Secretary of State, at his request, upon the general question. The Government of India had been asked by the Secretary of State to submit their views on Mr. Caird's observations; and, in acknowledging that letter, while it was admitted in reply that the evil existed, it was added that every effort was being made, and had been made, to diminish its ill effects by promoting the voluntary emigration of the people from overcrowded to thinly populated tracts in India. Attempts had been made to do this in Burma by a system of Government emigration, and efforts had also been similarly directed to the settlement of certain isolated tracts in the Central Provinces; so that really it was not a question which referred to the tea-interest only, but was one which, in its general consequences, affected to a great extent the administration of the whole country. It was held that as a matter of the utmost importance to the empire generally, attention was required to simplify and facilitate the emigration of the surplus populations of crowded districts in the Gangetic Valley and Oudh to less densely populated tracts. In one direction there existed a redundant and increasing population which the land could not adequately support or employ, and in another an abundance of uncleared but fertile soil with a bounteous and regular rainfall, ready to receive, and

capable of maintaining, a large population; so that every inducement prevailed to start and promote a steady flow of emigration from one part of the country to another. It was in the knowledge of all those facts, which the memorialists represented as affecting the particular interests of Assam, and of the general question raised by the report of Mr. Caird, that the Government of India decided, in communication with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to refer the whole question to the consideration of a Committee. After some correspondence it was decided that the general and larger subject should be withdrawn from the cognisance of the Committee, and, as the more pressing enquiry related to emigration to the tea-districts, their attention should be directed to that measure especially. The Committee was presided over by Mr. A. Mackenzie, the able Secretary of the Bengal Government, and with him were associated not only official members under each of those administrations especially conversant with the details of emigration, but members of the mercantile community of Calcutta and of the tea-planting interest in Assam.

The Committee having reviewed the whole question in all its details have submitted through the Local Government the report which he now held in his hand.

It was upon that report that measures were now proposed to be taken for the introduction of a law to amend that which was now in force. Of the detailed recommendations of the Committee on the subject of the Bill, this was not the time to speak, but he might mention the general points upon which the Committee considered that an amendment of the present law was desirable. They said:—

“From the official and other papers laid before us, and from our own personal knowledge of the subject, we find that the present ‘Labour Districts Emigration Act’ is defective in respect chiefly of the points numbered I to IV below:—

“I—In that it does not afford sufficient encouragement to free emigration.

“II—In that it imposes unnecessary restrictions upon sardari recruiting.

“III—In that it fails to provide for the enforcement of contracts made otherwise than under the provisions of the Act itself, even in the case of imported labourers.

“IV—In respect of the remedies provided for employers in the event of the unlawful absence, illness or desertion of their contract labourers.”

It would thus be seen that the investigations of the Committee extended over the whole scope of the present emigration law; and if the Council had followed him in his statement, he thought it would be accepted that a clear necessity had arisen for fresh legislation. If permission was given to him to-day to introduce the Bill of which he had given notice, when the draft of the measure was before the Council, he would take the opportunity of pointing out its most salient points, and the necessity which existed, in his judgment, for changes in the present law. He would only now say that very few modifications of principle at any rate had been introduced upon the recommendations of the Committee in Calcutta, but that the Government was still concerned rather in contending jealously for two points: those were, that, in the first recruitment of the labourer for a distant employment he should understand clearly the nature of his engagement, for after all these labourers were credulous, ignorant and simple beings; and, secondly, that in cordially promoting, as far as possible, the system of free emigration, it was desirable to protect the labourer for at least the first few years of his residence in Assam, because it would be to him a strange and a new country.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 3rd August, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 20th July, 1881. }

	Killed.	Injured.
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	2	7
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings	1	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	6
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons.	1	12
Miscellaneous	1	14
TOTAL	34	98

18. Of “Other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c.,” 2 were killed and 3 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 18 killed and 4 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 5 committed suicide; 2 were injured in attempting to commit suicide; and 6 were killed from miscellaneous causes.

19. 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 corresponding quarter of the previous year:—

	1ST QUARTER, 1880.		1ST QUARTER, 1881.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
PASSENGERS.				
From causes beyond their own control	1	7	2	10
From misconduct or want of caution	5	15	10	19
SERVANTS.				
From causes beyond their own control	11	24	7	26
From misconduct or want of caution	24	77	30	87
OTHERS.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	...	2	2	3
Trespassers, including suicides	27	6	23	6
Other persons	3	5	6	...
TOTAL	71	136	80	151

20. In addition to the above, 11 persons are reported to have been killed and 46 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 92 persons to have met with 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 “Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines” on the Indus Valley Railway; the large number of cattle accidents on the South Indian, Rajputana, and Indus Valley Railways; the comparatively large number of cases of the bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway; and the increased number of cases of fire in trains on the Nizam’s Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments, The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, 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. Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information, together with copies of the returns compiled.

Ordered also, 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. I.
GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the First Quarter of 1881 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.
GUARANTEED.	1,503½	East Indian	1880	...	...	3	5	3	5	4	11	8	19	12	30	...	...	10	...	...	1	10	1	25	36		
	(e) 1,549½		1881	...	6	4	8	4	14	2	12	6	16	8	28	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	18	42		
	171½	Eastern Bengal	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	3	2	4	2		
	171½		1881	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6		
	547	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	5	2		
	547		1881	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	5	5		
	(a) 663½	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1880	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	11	1	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	13		
	663½		1881	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	1	5	15	5	16	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	10	20		
	857	Madras	1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3		
	858		1881	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	2			
	634	South Indian	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	5	4	10	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	5	12		
	655		1881	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	3	10		
	(c) 1,435½	Great Indian Peninsula	1880	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	18	8	19	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	12	21		
	(c) 1,448		1881	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	5	20	5	22	1	2	1	1	1	...	3	3	8	26		
	444	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	3	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	9	
444	1881		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27½	Nalhati	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27½		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
230	Northern Bengal	1880	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	4			
230		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...			
STATE.	82	Tirhoot	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1		
	82		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	57	Patna-Gya	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	57		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...			
	29	Muttra-Hathras	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1			
	29		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	74	Cawnpore-Farukhabad...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	74		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
	544½	Rajputana	1880	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	7	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8			
	726½		1881	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	5	2	6	6	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	1	10	8			
	178	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...		
	263		1881	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
	192½	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	45		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	45	Wardha Coal	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	45		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	59	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	59		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...		
	161	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	1880	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
	161		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4		
	33	Sindia, Southern Section	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	33		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	(b) 150½	Punjab Northern	1880	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	9			
285	1881		2	3	1	...	3	3	6	1	1	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10				
501½	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kan-dahar Railway.	1880	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	4	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	4	9			
(d) 640		1881	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	5	5			
40½	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
59		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
121	Nizam's	1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
121		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...			
...	Mysore*	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8,483½	TOTAL	1880	1	7	5	15	6	22	11	24	24	77	35	101	...	2	27	6	3	5	30	13	71	136			
9,449½		1881	2	10	10	19	12	29	7	26	30	87	37	113	2	3	23	6	6	...	31	9	80	151			

(a) Exclusive of the distance (13 miles) between Ghazeebad and Delhi.
(b) Includes Salt Branch (32 miles).
(c) Includes Dhond-Manmad, Khamsaon and Amritsar Railways.

(d) Inclusive of the portion of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway between Mooltan and Muzaffarabad Stations.
(e) Includes the mileages of the Sindia State Railway, Northern Section (33½ miles), Barrh Branch of the Tirhoot State Railway (3 miles), and Dildarnagar State Railway (11½ miles).

NUMBER of PERSONS reported, during the First Quarter of 1881, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for practicable, the Nature and Causes of the

* Returns not received

Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and classifying, as far as Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

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ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported, during the First Quarter of 1881, 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.

TABLE NO. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1881, &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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	1	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	2	...	2	57	...	...	...	2	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Number of Passenger-miles	47,151,066						34,440,688						91,809,304						51,039,395						1,517,032									
“ of Servants employed	5,850						7,313						20,688						5,993						180									
Train-mileage of all descriptions	477,306						313,909						1,982,659						374,853						9,868									

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1881, &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.						
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Number of Passenger-miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	590,426	...	...	...	...	...	4,093,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
„ of Servants employed	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,132	...	...	...	...	...	41,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1881, &c.,—continued.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.																													
CAWNPUR-FARUKHABAD.						RAJPUTANA.						HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NERNUCH.						BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.						WARDHA COAL.					
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.	
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	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	1	3	1	3	20	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles	...	...	...	...	2,899,772	...	...	...	...	33,087,591*	...	...	13,860,645	...	...	...	6,667,770	...	...	...	...	...	608,983	...	...	...	...	...	
" of Servants employed	...	...	...	...	344	...	...	...	...	6,468*	...	...	1,857	...	...	...	488	...	...	...	...	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...	...	...	...	2,187	...	...	...	...	67,772*	...	...	158,137	...	...	...	65,938	...	...	...	...	...	18,498	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1881, &c.—concluded.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXV of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH JUNE 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH JUNE 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 26TH JUNE 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 25TH JUNE 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 9 days of July 1881.	East Indian	12,30,028	816	8,34,214	554	1,01,54,229	548	1,03,55,074	553	2,00,815	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	62,481	363	68,534	391	7,31,205	342	7,70,527	356	39,322	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,12,549	206	53,316	134	12,91,814	190	12,16,770	181	...	75,044
9th July 1881.	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	4,41,342	653	1,56,747	232	31,61,351	377	22,60,303	272	...	9,01,038
First 2 days of July 1881.	Madras	1,03,474	121	1,54,175	180	14,42,141	135	14,85,636	141	43,495	...
Ditto	South Indian	65,052	102	78,366	120	9,37,505	119	9,19,402	114	...	18,103
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Great Indian Peninsula	4,57,218	319	6,60,218	456	72,96,013	409	90,15,781	507	17,19,768	...
2nd July 1881.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,42,834	322	1,33,827	301	27,25,439	494	32,08,638	588	4,83,199	...
	TOTAL	26,14,978	417	21,59,397	412	2,77,39,697	356	2,92,32,131	377	14,92,434	...
	<i>State.</i>										
Last 12 days of June 1881.	Calcutta and South-Eastern	3,808	136	4,156	148	34,584	99	31,877	93	...	2,707
First 9 days of July 1881.	Nalhati	1,769	65	1,179	44	17,926	53	14,803	45	...	3,123
Last 12 days of June 1881.	Northern Bengal	30,187	131	36,592	159	3,35,576	117	3,63,682	129	28,106	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Tirhoot	11,413	139	11,044	135	1,37,749	135	1,54,636	154	16,887	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	7,704	135	6,607	116	1,09,295	154	1,08,588	153	...	707
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,657	92	2,228	77	30,086	83	30,319	85	233	...
	Dhond and Mammad (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Wardha Coal	2,452	54	9,815	219	56,637	101	1,09,532	198	52,895	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	3,472	65	6,028	72	(c)12,572	69	87,655	95	45,083	...
25th June 1881.	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	15,145	96	23,109	144	3,62,925	181	4,10,995	208	48,070	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Sindia	2,706	39	6,359	82	46,997	54	61,413	64	14,416	...
Last 12 days of June 1881.	Rajputana	99,146	182	1,26,965	174	10,51,158	155	17,30,519	194	6,79,361	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	30,935	139	46,166	160	3,37,314	123	5,11,466	144	1,74,152	...
25th June 1881.	Punjab Northern	74,920	436	57,106	157	7,85,773	369	7,91,379	178	5,606	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Indus Valley and Kandahar	99,289	155	89,263	139	(d)15,56,932	210	12,41,177	157	...	3,15,755
	Khamgaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Nizam's	13,273	109	18,310	151	1,80,289	120	2,11,293	142	31,004	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,914	47	...	...	62,259	59	62,259	...
25th June 1881.	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	13,154	69	...	...	2,73,788	116	2,73,788	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Mysore	...	...	2,427	42	...	...	30,462	43	30,462	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur	...	...	618	51	...	...	12,294	83	12,294	...
	TOTAL	3,99,176	164	4,65,110	141	50,85,813	168	62,38,137	154	11,52,324	...
	GRAND TOTAL	30,14,154	346	26,24,537	273	3,28,25,510	303	3,54,70,268	301	26,44,758	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	1,57,07,007	145	1,73,80,431	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	1,71,18,503	158	1,80,89,837	154	9,71,834	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.

(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 25th June 1880.
(d) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

No. XXVI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD JULY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND JULY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 3RD JULY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 2ND JULY 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 9 days of July 1881.	East Indian	9,66,179	641	8,07,192	536	1,11,20,408	549	1,11,62,266	557	41,858	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	74,115	431	65,615	316	8,05,320	349	8,36,142	358	30,822	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	95,535	175	(a)56,941	104	13,87,349	189	(c)12,73,711	179	...	1,13,638
9th July 1881.	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	3,12,602	462	97,170	144	34,73,953	383	23,57,473	262	...	11,16,480
First 2 days of July 1881.	Madras	1,61,771	189	1,44,674	169	16,03,912	139	16,30,310	143	26,398	...
Ditto	South Indian	1,00,818	159	74,000	113	10,38,323	122	9,93,402	114	...	44,921
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Great Indian Peninsula	3,51,526	245	(a)4,38,088	303	76,47,539	397	(c)94,53,869	502	18,06,330	...
2nd July 1881.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	2,25,560	508	1,42,591	321	29,50,999	495	33,51,229	568	4,00,230	...
	TOTAL	22,88,106	365	18,26,271	289	3,00,27,803	356	3,10,58,402	370	10,30,599	...
	<i>State.</i>										
Last 12 days of June 1881.	Calcutta and South-Eastern	3,129	112	(a)2,969	106	37,713	100	(c)34,846	96	...	2,867
First 9 days of July 1881.	Nalhati	1,675	62	1,179	44	18,601	51	15,982	45	...	2,619
Last 12 days of June 1881.	Northern Bengal	50,872	222	(a)26,138	119	3,86,448	125	(c)3,89,820	130	3,372	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Tirhoot	15,424	188	10,647	130	1,53,173	139	1,65,283	152	12,110	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	8,964	157	6,618	117	1,18,259	155	1,15,236	152	...	3,023
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	3,501	121	2,320	80	33,587	86	32,639	85	...	948
	Dhond and Mammad (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Wardha Coal	3,065	70	(a)9,348	208	(g)59,802	99	(c)1,18,880	199	59,078	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	—367	—7	(a)3,418	46	42,205	59	(c)91,073	93	48,868	...
25th June 1881.	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	14,149	88	...	...	3,77,074	174	(d)4,10,995	208	33,921	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Sindia	4,808	69	6,454	83	51,805	55	67,867	65	16,062	...
Last 12 days of June 1881.	Rajputana	1,06,064	195	(a)90,689	125	11,57,222	158	(c)18,21,208	189	6,63,986	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	30,126	135	(a)35,090	122	3,67,440	128	(c)5,46,556	128	1,79,116	...
25th June 1881.	Punjab Northern	83,965	488	...	...	8,69,738	377	(d)7,91,379	178	...	78,359
First 9 days of July 1881.	Indus Valley and Kandahar	4,02,276	627	1,21,688	190	(h)19,59,208	227	13,62,865	173	...	5,96,343
	Khamgaon (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Nizam's	20,995	174	(a)15,774	130	2,01,284	124	(c)2,27,067	144	25,788	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,349	51	...	...	66,608	58	66,608	...
25th June 1881.	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)2,73,788	116	2,73,788	...
Last 5 days of June 1881.	Mysore	...	...	(a)1,792	31	...	...	(c)32,254	43	32,254	...
First 9 days of July 1881.	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur	...	...	607	51	...	...	12,901	81	12,901	...
	TOTAL	7,48,746	307	3,39,110	123	58,33,559	178	65,77,247	150	7,43,688	...
	GRAND TOTAL	30,36,852	349	21,65,381	240	3,58,61,362	307	3,76,35,649	295	17,74,287	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	1,72,05,050	147	1,84,52,968	145	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	1,86,56,312	160	1,91,82,681	150	5,26,369	...

(a) Receipts for the last 5 days of June 1881.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1881.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 25th June 1881.

(e) Included with the G. I. P. Railway.
(f) Included with the Rajputana Railway.
(g) Total receipts from 6th April to 3rd July 1880.
(h) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JULY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been good rain during the week in British Burma, Assam, and Bengal; but the fall has varied in the last-named province, having been excessive in some parts and deficient in others. In the North-Western Provinces and Ouddh also the rainfall, though general, still seems to have been somewhat insufficient in a few districts. In the Punjab, in Rajputana, in the Central India States, in the Central Provinces, and in Guzerat there has been copious, and in many places very heavy, rain. Prospects in these territories and States are satisfactory, though here and there the early sowings have been damaged or impeded by the wet. In parts of the Deccan, both in the Bombay Presidency and in the Nizam's dominions, rain is much required. In Berar and Coorg prospects are generally favourable; but the want of more rain is a good deal felt in several districts of the Madras Presidency and of the Mysore State.

Prospects are now good in the greater part of India. In some portions of the centre of the country a break in the rains would be beneficial, whilst towards the south the weather has, as yet, been in some cases too dry.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 27th)		
Bellary ...	·18 (average of three stations).	Standing crops—wet good, dry withering from deficiency of rain; wet and dry crops being sown; harvest of paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·10 (in one station)	Agricultural operations impeded by want of rain; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·60 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops wet and dry, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; harvest of cotton, yield average.
Kistna ...	·21 (average of three stations).	More rain wanted; wet and dry grains and indigo being sown; water over anicut 7·5 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1·23 (average of nine stations).	Water-supply still insufficient; standing crops withering in parts; harvest paddy, outturn poor; agricultural operations progressing; fever and small-pox abating; cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·13 (average of five stations).	Standing crops suffering from want of rain in parts; harvest of dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	·97 (average of five stations).	Crops generally good.
Madura ...	·90 (average of three stations).	Water-supply deficient and crops fading; harvest paddy, yield average.
Malabar ...	2·06 (average of fourteen stations).	Insufficient for standing crops.
Travancore ...	·01	Young paddy withering and agricultural operations impeded by want of rain; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects not very satisfactory.
Bombay—(July 27th)		
Kurrachee ...	·07; showers more or less in all talukas.	Fever in three and locusts in two talukas; some damage in Kotri; river at Kotri on 25th, 15½ feet against 15 feet 10 inches on same date last year; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajra</i> in Kurrachee 22, 40 and 34, in Tatta 23, 44 and 44, in Mirpur Botoro 20, 52 and 52, and in Shahbandar 18, 40 and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in three talukas; average fall ·45.	<i>Kharif</i> operations in progress throughout the district; fever in three and small-pox in four talukas; locusts reported to have appeared in Sakrand, but did no damage; wheat 23, <i>bajra</i> 41, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 28, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 6 inches lower on 25th than on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	2·70	Total rainfall 18·11; rain constant, a break much needed; resowing cannot be gone on with at some places; wheat 34 and <i>bajra</i> 43 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	3·33	Total rainfall 30·23; copious rain everywhere, 25·0 in Okhamandal in two days—much damage done to houses; <i>bajri</i> crops in Kari division injured by heavy rain; prospects generally good; cholera gradually disappearing; prices— <i>bajra</i> 39 and rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	1·59	Total rainfall 17·16; sowing and transplantation retarded in Olpar and Mandvi by continued rain; rice crops injured in places in Olpar by high tide; price of <i>jowari</i> 42 and <i>nagli</i> 45 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...		Good rain in Peint and Igatpuri, scanty in Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon, Malegaon, and Baglan, moderate elsewhere; crops wheat sowing doing well; cholera at Manmad; wheat 33, <i>bajri</i> 40, and <i>jowari</i> 54 lbs. per rupee.

A

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	1.75; rain every day, heavy on 22nd.	Total rainfall 44.18, being 1.94 above average; average abnormal temperature 3° warm on 20th and 21st, afterwards 1° warm vapour in air normal; wind normal.
Poona ...	No rain	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>jowari</i> 64 lbs., in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee; in Indapur, Bhimthari, and Sirur sowings progressing.
Ahmednagar ...	Akola .80; Parner .43; Kopergaon .15; Nagar .10; Sangamner .8; none elsewhere.	Sowing operations delayed in parts of Rahuri, Kopergaon, Karjat, Sangamner, and Nagar; crops withering in Kopergaon and Rahuri; rain generally wanted; cattle-disease in Karjat and Sheo-gaon; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> in Jamkhed 72, in Rahuri 45 per rupee.
Sholapur ...	.10	Total rainfall 7.70; <i>jowari</i> 77 lbs. 6½ tolas and <i>bajri</i> 61 lbs. 25 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	No rain in Dharwar; Navalgand .6; Nargund .6; Mundargi .6; Ron .6; Gadag .6; maximum rainfall 4.12.	Sowing hindered in all these places where rain most urgently wanted, more wanted elsewhere; scarcity of drinking water in Nargund and Rannibennur; slight cattle-disease and ague in all except four talukas; rice 30, <i>jowari</i> 88, and <i>turdal</i> 37 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	3.55; Kumpta 2.70; Airsi 6.68; Haliyath 1.69; heavy rain in Karwar.	Total rainfall 42.36; field operations continue; dysentery among cattle at Karwar and foot-disease in four other talukas; rice, <i>ragi</i> , and sugarcane plants healthy; <i>supari</i> and cocoanut gardens thriving; price of common rice in Karwar 16, in district 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	.50	Total rainfall 25.45; weather rainy; sowings in progress; general health fair; <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(July 27th)		
Chittagong ...	6.95	Weather seasonable; general prospects fair; small-pox and cattle-disease disappearing.
Dacca ...	2.58	Early rice being harvested, yield average; sowings of late rice completed; subsidence of inundation renders prospects doubtful; jute being cut; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	Alipore 2.08	Crops everywhere in good condition, except early rice and jute in parts of north of district; transplanting of late rice still continues; river nearly full; fever in Barripur and Canning Town.
Moorshedabad ...	4.79	Early rice in some places in ear; rain urgently needed for both early and late rice, especially for latter, transplanting of which is retarded for want of rain; fever in some places.
Rajshahye ...	2.42	Weather cloudy, more rain still wanted; prospects of early and late rice and jute not endangered, if rain falls soon; fever reported; price of rice unchanged.
Burdwan ...	1.45; Culna 2.14; Cutwa 1.61; Ranee-gunge 2.81.	Early rice doing well; more rain wanted in many places for late rice; health fair.
Rungpore ...	.98	Weather hot; more rain much wanted; health generally good.
Bhāgalpur ...	2.24	Prospects favourable; general health good.
Purneah ...	1.45	More rain at sub-divisions; present prospects of crops poor; heavy rain required; farming operations at a standstill; Ganges has begun to rise but not other rivers; health indifferent; much fever from country drying.
Patna ...	2.16	Prospects of autumn crops generally good; transplanting of paddy commenced; public health good.
Durbhunga ...	Hardly any rain	East wind, sometimes very high; accounts discordant, some say much injury already done, others say there is time to recover.
Hazaribagh ...	3.46	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; public health good.
Cuttack ...	2.15	<i>Mahanadi</i> rising, <i>Brahmini</i> and <i>Byturni</i> have overflowed; crops endangered if floods return; cholera again prevalent.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (July 27th) ...	Benares .30; Chandauli .18.	Young crops looking well, but more rain needed for rice; no sickness; bazars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad („ „) ...	Average rainfall .20, well distributed.	Sowings complete save <i>bajra</i> and late rice; young crops healthy; no sickness of any kind; prices on the whole slightly fallen; wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 21, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 25½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur („ „) ...		First part of week showery, latterly high winds and clear sky; rain needed; crops generally thriving; prices stationary.
Jhānsi („ „) ...	Jhānsi .34; Man .32; Moth .13; Garotha .23.	Sowings and weeding in progress; bazars well supplied; wheat 21½, gram 26½, <i>juar</i> 26 seers per rupee; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Agra (July 27th) ...	Rain in all parganas from .3 to .40 during week.	Sowings still continue; health good; prices—wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Bareilly („ „) ...	Average rainfall of the week .18, but from northern tahsils Baheri and Nawabganj only .3.	Early <i>kharif</i> crops promising, <i>bajra</i> being sown; weather generally close; health good; prices—wheat 19½, barley 26½, <i>bajra</i> 18½, common rice 14½, gram 19½ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „) ...	Meerut .21; Sardhana .20; Mawana .32; Gharmuktesar .26; Hapur .10; Ghaziabad .7; Bagpat .7.	Weather close and cloudy, light east wind; cholera 4 cases, 2 fatal; crops doing well; cheapest wheat 20½, gram 21, barley 28, <i>arhar</i> 26, <i>bajra</i> 19, <i>juar</i> 19 seers per rupee.
Kumaun („ „) ...		Rainfall increased; atmosphere very moist; health fair; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Moradabad („ „) ...	Moradabad .35; Bilari .11; Sambhal .11; Hassanpur .39; Amroha .17; Thakurdwara .56.	Prospects considerably improved, but more rain is wanted; fever still in Sambhal; 3 deaths from sporadic cholera; prices steady.
Lucknow („ „) ...	Sadr .22; Maliabad .32; Mohanlalganj .4.	Health good; prospects fair; <i>kharif</i> sowings in progress; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh („ 26th) ...		Rainfall in week scanty but general, and prospects are favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Sitapur („ 27th) ...	Sitapur .14; Biswan .40; Sidhauli .22; Misrik .12.	Prospects good; prices steady; wheat 23, barley 29, gram 24 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad („ „) ...	Rainfall during week .13.	Agricultural prospects good; wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice 13 to 14, gram 24 to 26, barley 28 to 30 per rupee.
Aligarh („ „) ...	Average rainfall of week .30 throughout district.	Cloudy, variable weather, steady east winds; sowings progressing; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, <i>bejhar</i> 24, gram 22 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli („ 26th) ...	Rae Bareli and Dalman .5; Salon .10; Digbijaiganj .22.	Sowings extended and young crops greatly benefited; prospects fair in tahsils Salon and Digbijaiganj; much more rain wanted in Rae Bareli and Dalman; in parts of Dalman cattle are foddered on leaves, the rain being too scanty even to bring up grass; prices on the whole stationary; gram 17½, wheat 18, <i>kodon</i> and <i>juar</i> 21½, barley and <i>sawan</i> 21½, <i>dhan</i> 22, <i>arhar</i> 23½, <i>makai</i> 24 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ 27th) ...	Rain averaging .32 throughout district.	Crops excellent; sowings progressing; health good; prices stationary; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 23 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur („ „) ...	Average rainfall .47	Health good; <i>kharif</i> sowings thriving; wheat 19½, gram 19½, barley 27, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 17½, <i>bajra</i> 17½, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 17½, <i>bejhar</i> 20 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad („ „) ...	Average rainfall .17	Rain still needed in parts; young crops promise well; health good; prices stationary; wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 21½, and <i>bejhar</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Punjab—(July 26th)		
Delhi ...	.5	Agricultural prospects and public health good; prices tending downwards.
Hissar ...	4.2	The fall has been general throughout the division and agricultural operations are in full progress.
Umballa ...	2.5	Sowings for autumn crops still in progress.
Jullundur ...	3.85	Report for week not received, but rainfall taken from daily reports furnished.
Amritsar ...	1.5	Prospects good; prices steady.
Lahore ...	1.2	Prospects good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	2.5	Sowings for autumn crops in progress; slight fluctuations in prices.
Sialkot ...	3.5	In some parts of the district the fall amounted to 6 inches; harvest prospects favourable, and prices steady.
Rawalpindi ...	2	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Harvest prospects good, but prices tend upwards.
Mooltan ...	.1	Sowings nearly over; prospects good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.2	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (July 27th) ...	3	Weather cloudy; sowings still in progress, but retarded by continuous and heavy rain; cholera reported from several parts of districts; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—<i>contd.</i>		
Jubbulpore (July 27th)	30	Weather cloudy; <i>kharif</i> sowings continue; cholera still prevalent in places; wheat 23 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" ")	92	Crops progressing favourably; more rain necessary; health fair; prices easy.
Seoni (" ")	252	Transplanting of rice commenced; <i>kodon</i> being sown; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Khandwa (" ")	167	Heavy rain; sowings nearly completed; wheat 21 and <i>juar</i> 15 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad (" ")	780	Rivers again flooded; wheat 20, rice 8, and <i>juar</i> 31 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 23rd)	641	Constant rain throughout week; weeding operations in progress; cholera prevalent; cattle-disease continues; rice 38 and wheat 40 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 21st)	653	Slight showers daily, cool and pleasant; transplanting of rice continues; more rain wanted in some parts of districts; public health good; cattle-disease slightly prevalent; rice 48 seers per rupee.
British Burma— (July 23rd)		
Akyab ...	1822	Total rainfall 94.99 inches; small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; ploughing and sowing proceeding; cattle-disease still prevalent.
Rangoon ...	815	Total rainfall 54.87 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	949	Total rainfall 57.07 inches; some cholera in two townships, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in five townships; ploughing proceeding.
Prome ...	181	Total rainfall 25.57 inches; some cholera in Prome town and in district, otherwise public health good; ploughing proceeding.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	1944	Total rainfall 105.44 inches; no further report of cholera; public health good; cattle-disease in two townships; ploughing and sowing proceeding; agricultural prospects good.
Toungoo ...	480	Total rainfall 38.69 inches; public health good; cattle-disease abating; sowings proceeding.
Assam—(July 27th)		
Gauhati ...	247	Public health has improved; good rain yesterday and prospects of continuance; prospects of crops fair.
Sylhet ...	736	Prospects of crops good, but rain much wanted.
Cachar ...	267	Weather cool, with rain; reaping of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops commenced; about half of <i>sali</i> cultivation finished; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	485	<i>Aus</i> rice being cut; transplanting of <i>sali</i> rice in progress; weather seasonably wet; health good; cattle-disease still reported.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (July 27th)		No rain,—towards north of district enough fallen for ploughing, elsewhere seriously wanted; prices slightly higher; <i>ragi</i> 23 seers per rupee against 27½ last week.
Mysore (" ")	No rain	Standing crops withering, some past recovery; prospects bad; general slight rain in other parts of province, and prospects continue doubtful; prices show a tendency to rise; health good.
Mercara (" ")	203	Prospects of coffee, cardamum, and <i>ragi</i> good, but more rain wanted, and in parts the transplanting of paddy is retarded.
Berar & Hyderabad— (July 27th)		
Amraoti ...	681	Cotton growing well; prospects good; wheat 20, <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	91	Weather hot and cloudy; <i>kharif</i> sowings have germinated well, and their young plants are healthy.
Hyderabad ...	11	Sowings stopped and standing crops withering for want of rain; sickness and cattle-disease in places; prices—coarse rice 11, wheat 14½, <i>bajra</i> 26, white <i>juari</i> 21, yellow <i>juari</i> 25, gram 20, <i>tur</i> 26 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (July 27th)		
Indore ...	607	Recent heavy rain has helped to fill wells, the supply in which was deficient; agricultural prospects favourable, but a break is now required; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	458	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Sutna ...	353	Prospects good; cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—<i>contd.</i>		
Neemuch ...	978	Public health good.
Goona ...	477	Health good; prospects favourable.
Bhopal ...	657	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Agar ...	742	Six deaths from cholera at Jaora; prospects good.
Nowgong ...	165	Health fair; cholera and cattle-disease abating.
Manpur ...	385	<i>Makka</i> and <i>juar</i> crops doing well; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 27th)	978	Total rainfall 41.10; steady rain, occasional high westerly wind; break in the weather much needed.
Sirohi (" 24th)	270	Tanks and wells full; season healthy; prospects good and seasonable.
Marwar (" 22nd)	106	Weather cloudy and showery; prospects of more rain; temperature lowering; tanks still empty; <i>kharif</i> crops thriving; rains scanty in some districts; prices fluctuating.
Meywar (" ")	283	Tanks and wells good; crops thriving; health fair, but severe cases of dysentery.
Harowti (" 23rd)	Deoli 275; Tonk past fortnight 323; Shah-pura 494.	Break in the weather required; health good.
Jhallawar (" 21st)	692	Health good.
Ajmere (" 27th)	08	Cloudy, with slight drizzle; prices falling; health good.
Jeypore (" ")	288	Prices firm; health good.
Bhurlpore (" ")		No report received.
Ulwar (July 27th)	344	Crops thriving; health good; prices steady.
Nepal—(July 21st)		
Katmandu ...	574	Hot and steamy weather for the last week; agricultural prospects good.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2nd AUGUST 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The want of more rain continued to be felt during the week under report in several districts of the Madras Presidency and of the Mysore State, as well as in parts of the Nizam's territories and of the Bombay Deccan; but towards the end of the week showers fell in Mysore. In other parts of the Peninsula prospects are good, though in some places, particularly in the Central Provinces and in Baroda, constant rain is retarding the completion of *kharif* sowings. Good rain has also again fallen throughout the Central India and Rajputana States, and a break in the wet weather would now be beneficial in parts. In the Punjab the weather is seasonable, and agricultural prospects are satisfactory. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in Bengal good and general rain has benefited the crops, and prospects have in consequence much improved; but in a few places more rain still seems needed, while in some of the eastern and southern districts of Bengal the crops have been damaged by floods. In Assam and British Burma prospects continue generally satisfactory.

On the whole, so far as there has been any change during the week, the reports show an improvement. With the exception of parts of Southern India, the season is now generally favourable for the crops throughout the country.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 3rd)		
Bellary ...	19 (average of four stations).	Standing crops—wet good, dry withering from deficiency of rain; wet and dry crops being sown; harvest of paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	39 (average of four stations).	Agricultural operations impeded by want of rain; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	211 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry, cotton and sugarcane, thriving.
Kistna ...	52 (average of ten stations).	Wet and dry grains and indigo being sown; cultivation progressing slowly; water over ancient 6'8 feet; fever and measles.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	10 (average of nine stations).	Water-supply still insufficient; standing crops withering in parts; harvest of paddy, outturn poor; agricultural operations progressing; fever and small-pox abating; cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...		Standing crops suffering from want of rain in parts; harvest of dry grains and cotton, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	78 (average of two stations).	Crops generally good.
Madura ...	05 (in one station)	Water-supply deficient in parts even for cattle, and crops fading; harvest of paddy, yield poor.
Malabar ...	22 (average of nine stations).	Rainfall insufficient for standing crops.
Travancore ...	03	Young paddy withering, and agricultural operations impeded by want of rain; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects not very satisfactory.
Bombay—(Aug. 3rd)		
Kurrachee ...	Manora 05	Crops promise well; 4 cases of small-pox in Sehwan, fever in two talukas; river at Kotri on 1st, 15½ feet against 16½ feet on same date last year; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 40 and 32½, in Sehwan 28, 36 and 38, in Manjhand 32, 36 and 40, and in Kotri 26, 30 and 44 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...		No report received.
Ahmedabad ...	Occasional till 1st; 1.42.	Total rainfall 19.53; re-sowing commenced in some talukas; wheat 33, <i>bajri</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	3.15	Total rainfall 33.38; sowing of <i>bajri</i> and other <i>kharif</i> crops retarded, owing to continuous fall in Baroda and Karvi divisions; transplantation of rice in Naosari retarded for want of sufficient rain; cholera abating in Baroda city and Naosari; <i>bajri</i> 39 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	1.24	Total rainfall 18.40; young crops healthy where grown; break (in wet weather) wanted in Mandvi and rain in Jalalpur; <i>jowari</i> 42 and <i>nagli</i> 44 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	Maximum 7.0 at Igat-puri; minimum 03 at Malegaon.	Rain badly wanted in Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon, Malegaon, and Baglan; prospects good elsewhere; cholera at Manmar abating, few cases at Malegaon; wheat 31, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>jowari</i> 44 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	1.64	Total rainfall 45.82, being 1.16 below average; average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind <i>nil</i> from 27th to 31st, westerly on 1st, and northerly on 2nd.
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45, <i>jowari</i> 64 lbs. per rupee, in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 41, <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee; no rain in Indapur, Bhimthadi, and Sirur, where young crops require moisture; sowings nearly complete.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain in four talukas—maximum at Akola, .77; minimum at Nagar, .10; none elsewhere.	<i>Kharif</i> sowing delayed and crops withering for want of rain in all talukas except Akola; cattle-disease in Karjat; <i>jowari</i> maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> in Jamkhed 72, in Kopergaon 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur ...	.02	Total rainfall 7.72; <i>jowari</i> 77 lbs. 2½ tolas, <i>bajri</i> 65 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Good rain at head-quarters; in talukas maximum at Hangal .59, minimum at Ron .10.	Heavy rain wanted everywhere but very badly in Navalgund, Gadag, Ranibennur, and Ron talukas and Nargund and Mandergi pettas, where great anxiety is caused by hindrance to sowing; scarcity of water continues in Nargund and Ranibennur; prices rising,—rice 30, <i>jowari</i> 87, and <i>turdal</i> 37 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...		No report received.
Rajkot ...		No report received.
Bengal—(Aug. 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	20.39	Excessive rain from 26th to 28th July has flooded almost all parts of district to excess, weather since fair; harvesting of early rice going on; small-pox and cattle-disease abating.
Dacca ...	2.31	Early rice being harvested, yield average; jute being cut; rivers low, rendering prospects doubtful.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Alipore 5.54	Prospects of early and late rice and jute good everywhere; transplanting of rice crop nearly finished; late rain has facilitated transplanting; rivers becoming full; fever still lingers at Barripore.
Moorshedabad ...	3.06	Prospects of crop have improved; early rice being harvested; transplanting of late rice commenced in Jungipore sub-division; a heavy downpour on 27th July has greatly benefited crops; fever and cholera prevail in isolated places.
Rajshahye ...	3.94	Good rain throughout district; prospects of all standing crops good; fever prevalent; prices of rice unchanged.
Burdwan ...	4.47; Cutwa 1.84; Culna 6.16; Rancee-gunge 8.42.	Prospects of crops very good throughout district, except in parts of Cutwa sub-division, where rain is still much required; general health fair.
Rungpore ...	4.21	Weather cloudy; rain has done much good, more still wanted; health generally good.
Bhāgalpur ...	6.29	Prospects favourable.
Purneah ...	4.09	Autumn crops injured by drought; opportunity of late rain seized to transplant winter rice, but without more rain seedlings will die; transplanting of crops going on fast; rivers low, except Ganges, which is high; health bad; much fever.
Patna ...	6.26	Prospects of autumn crops favourable; continuous rain, with every prospect of its holding on; weather very favourable for transplanting paddy, though more rain will be required.
Durbhunga ...	Rainfall not given	Prospects much improved by late rain; health good.
Hazaribagh ...	5.70	Weather seasonable; autumn crops doing well; transplanting of rice going on; general health good.
Cuttack ...	1.58	Jaipur flooded; in Kendrapara crops much damaged, can be resown; sadr prospering; cholera still prevalent.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 3rd)	Benares .41; Chandauli .22; Gangapur .81.	Crops looking well; not enough rain in Chandauli for rice; health good; bazaars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad („ „)	Average rainfall .31, very well distributed.	Planting out of late rice not yet generally begun; crops very fine; no sickness; prices still falling; wheat 18 ¹³ / ₁₆ , barley 25 ⁷ / ₁₆ , gram 23 ¹ / ₁₆ , coarse cleaned rice 14 ¹ / ₁₆ , unhusked rice 21 ⁷ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 24, and peas 25 ¹ / ₁₆ seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Gorakhpur (Aug. 3rd)		Showers daily and good, and timely rain throughout the district on two days; crops thriving; health fair; prices stationary.
Jhānsi („ 2nd)	.38	Prospects good; sowing and weeding continue; wheat 22, gram 26, rice 12, and <i>juar</i> 26 seers per rupee; supplies sufficient; health good.
Agra („ 3rd)	Rain in all parganas	All crops doing well; health good; wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Bareilly („ „)	.42	Prospects good; health good; prices of wheat 20, barley 26 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 18 ¹ / ₁₆ , common rice 14 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Meerut .34; Sardhana .51; Mawani .55; Bagpat .37; Ghaziabad .53; Hapur .54; Garhmuktesar .25.	Weather sultry, east wind; cholera 2 cases, 1 fatal; crops doing well; cheapest wheat 20 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 22, barley 29 ¹ / ₁₆ seers per rupee.
Kumaun („ „)	Good rain	Crops very good; health fair; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	Sadr .45; Malliabad .41; Mohanlalganj .69.	Weather cloudy and showery, good rain during the week; prospects bettered all round; health fair; prices stationary; barley 26 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh („ 2nd)		Rainfall moderate but very well distributed, and the <i>kharif</i> prospects are favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Sitapur („ 3rd)	.16	Prospects good; prices steady; wheat 23, barley 29, gram 25 seers per rupee; health good.
Fyzabad („ „)	Average rainfall .16 throughout district.	More rain wanted for <i>jarhan</i> , other crops doing excellently; prices steady; health good.
Aligarh („ „)	Average rainfall .70 throughout district.	Cloudy weather, east winds; sowings progressing; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, <i>bejhar</i> 24, gram 22 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli („ 2nd)	Rae Bareli .25; Dalman .21; Digbijai-ganj .31; Salon .11.	Good rain everywhere; prospects are now good in all tahsils; prices stationary or falling, except for <i>juar</i> and <i>dhan</i> ; prices of <i>juar</i> 16, wheat 18 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>dhan</i> 21 ¹ / ₁₆ , barley 22 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>makka</i> 23 ¹ / ₁₆ seers per rupee.
Saharanpur („ 3rd)	Average rainfall .45	Health good; <i>kharif</i> thriving; prices of wheat 28 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 21 ¹ / ₁₆ , barley 24 ¹ / ₁₆ , rice 11 ⁵ / ₁₆ , <i>juar</i> 24 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 17 ¹ / ₁₆ , urd 24, <i>makki</i> 19, <i>bejhar</i> 21 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	Average rainfall over .70 throughout district.	Crops excellent and thriving, but further rainfall likely to injure; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 25, <i>juar</i> 24 seers per rupee.
Moradabad („ „)	Moradabad .74; Bilari .79; Sambhal .45; Hasanpur .30; Thakurdwara .74.	Enough rain has fallen for all purposes; rice is being sown; health reports satisfactory, except some fever in Sambhal; wheat 20, barley 26 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 19 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bejhar</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad („ „)	Average rainfall .113	Crops doing well, and <i>rabi</i> ploughings commenced; health good; prices slightly fallen; wheat 19 ¹ / ₁₆ , barley 27 ¹ / ₁₆ , gram 21 ¹ / ₁₆ , <i>bajra</i> 26 ¹ / ₁₆ .
Punjab—(Aug. 2nd)		
Delhi ...	5.5	Agricultural prospects good; slight fluctuation in prices.
Hissar ...	1.0	The rainfall has been plentiful in all the districts of this division; prospects are bright, and prices tending downwards.
Umballa ...	1.6	Autumn crop sowings still in progress.
Jullundur ...	1.6	Crops all sown, except maize, on low lands; prospects good; prices steady.
Amritsar ...	5.0	Prospects good; prices tending downwards.
Lahore ...	2.1	Prospects good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	1.7	Rainfall general, having been over 3 inches in some parts of the district; sowings for autumn crops still in progress; prices tending downwards.
Siālkot ...	.5	The rainfall has been general throughout the district; prospects good; autumn crops being sown.
Rāwalpindi ...	1.	Agricultural prospects good; prices tending downwards.
Peshawar ...	.2	Prospects good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	.1	Agricultural prospects favourable; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1.18	Prospects good; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Aug. 3rd)	6.59	Sowing of <i>kharif</i> crops progressing; <i>jowar</i> sowing retarded, owing to excessive rain; prices easy; cholera and cattle-disease reported.
Jubbulpore („ „)	1.25	Cholera abating; wheat 23, rice 12 seers per rupee.
Saugor („ „)	.83	Crops progressing favourably; prices easy; health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—<i>contd.</i>		
Seoni ...	07	Prospects favourable; transplanting of rice progressing; cotton being weeded; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	11.65	Weather cloudy, with occasional showers; cholera prevalent; wheat 21, <i>jowar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad ...	1.9	<i>Jowar</i> damaged by excessive rain; rice and cotton doing fairly; rice 8, wheat 20, <i>jowar</i> 31 seers per rupee.
Raipur (July 30th)	2.37	Weather seasonable; weeding progressing; cotton sowing retarded; cholera and cattle-disease prevalent; rice 38, wheat 40 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 28th)	6.87	Weather close; transplanting of rice continues; cotton sowing nearly finished; health good; cattle-disease abating; rice 45 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Heavy rain in the districts of the Nagpur division, Sambalpur, and Nimar; break is required to complete <i>kharif</i> sowings in districts where it is retarded owing to constant rain; transplanting of rice in progress; cholera and cattle-disease still continue in some districts; prices easy.
British Burma— (July 30th)		
Akyab ...	20.38	Total rainfall 114.47 inches; public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent in parts of district; ploughing and sowing nearly completed.
Rangoon ...	7.50	Total rainfall 62.37 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	3.68	Total rainfall 60.75 inches; public health good; ploughing and planting, proceeding.
Prome ...	95	Total rainfall 26.52 inches; cholera continues in Prome town and in parts of district, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; planting well on in southern portion of district, backward elsewhere owing to insufficient rainfall.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	4.63	Total rainfall 110.07 inches; public health and prospects of crops good; cattle-disease in two townships.
Toungoo ...	5.54	Total rainfall 44.28 inches; public health good; ploughing and sowing proceeding rapidly. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera prevalent in Henzada and Thayetmyo, a little in Tharrawaddy and Prome, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease somewhat prevalent in Akyab and Amherst, slight in Pegu division; agricultural progress generally satisfactory.
Assam—(Aug. 2nd)		
Gauhati ...	5.4	More rain needed; weather fairly seasonable; <i>sali</i> transplanting progressing; public health improving.
Sylhet (Aug. 3rd)	11.70	Prospects good; <i>aus</i> still being out; <i>sali</i> being transplanted; public health good.
Cachar ...	6.73	Weather warm; reaping of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops continues; the ploughing for <i>sali</i> progresses; common rice 27 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2.57	<i>Sali</i> rice being transplanted; <i>aus</i> being out; public health good; cattle-disease still continues.
Mysore and Coorg— (Aug. 3rd)		
Bangalore ...		Rainfall .04 up to 30th July, but showery weather set in at the end of the week; .30 rain fell on 1st August; standing crops withering throughout the district except in north, where rain fell previous week; prices slightly risen; rice selling 10 and <i>ragi</i> 20 seers per rupee, against 10½ and 23 seers respectively last week.
Mysore ...	02	Standing crops withering; prospects unchanged; slight drizzles on 30th and 31st; prices steadily rising.
Mercara ...	5.25	Monsoon fairly set in again; prospects generally improved; transplanting of rice will be resumed. <i>General Remarks.</i> —In the Mysore State rain not so plentiful as last week; prospects unchanged and continue doubtful; prices throughout the State show a tendency to rise.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Aug. 3rd)		
Anraoti ...	34	Weather rainy and cool; crops progressing favourably; wheat 20, <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	3.0	<i>Kharif</i> crops in excellent condition.
Hyderabad ...	11	<i>Kharif</i> crops withering for want of rain; <i>rabi</i> sowings postponed; sickness in three talukas; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15, <i>bajra</i> 25, white <i>juari</i> 21, yellow <i>juari</i> 25, gram 28, and <i>tur</i> 28 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Aug. 3rd)		
Indore ...	1.15	Health good; prospects unchanged, but a break now required.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	9.04	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Satna ...	1.13	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch ...	0.09	Prospects favourable; crops thriving; public health good.
Goona ...	1.92	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	7.22	Prospects favourable; health good.
Agar ...	4.96	Break (in wet weather) urgently required; three more deaths from cholera in Jaora, but disease has since disappeared.
Nowgong ...	3.46	Health fair; cholera and cattle-disease abating; agricultural prospects good.
Manpur ...	18.75	Heavy falls of rain on 24th, 25th, and 26th, amounting to 18.20, causing injury to <i>makka</i> and <i>juar</i> ; a break will be beneficial.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 3rd)	8.25	Total rainfall 49.35 inches; still raining; yesterday partially clear, but warm.
Sirohi (July 31st)	2.75	Total rainfall 10.80; tanks and wells good; health and prospects good and seasonable.
Marwar („ 29th)	1.0	Total rainfall 5.50 inches; only two months water in tanks; health good; crops thriving; copious showers mostly wanting; prices fluctuating; locusts have appeared in various places.
Meywar („ „)	4.58	Total rainfall 12.86 inches; wells and tanks, health and crops good; month's rainfall above average.
Haroti („ 30th)	Deoli 4.90; Kotah 9.81 past fortnight; Tonk 1.61; Shah-pura 1.71.	Fever at Kotah, otherwise health good; sowing in parts retarded by rain; break generally needed.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	3.79	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (Aug. 3rd)	.53	Prospects excellent; health good.
Jéypore („ „)	1.73	Weather cloudy; prices somewhat lower; health good.
Bhurtpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar (Aug. 2nd)	3.50 (average ten tahsils).	Crops thriving; health good; prices steady.
Nepal—(July 28th)		
Katmandu ...	1.75	Weather cooler during the past week; agricultural prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,
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 3rd August, 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., C.I.E.
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.

COURT FEES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Court Fees.

Leave was granted.

JHANSI ENCUMBERED ESTATES RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON moved that the Bill to provide for the relief of Encumbered Estates in the Jhansi Division of the North-Western Provinces be referred back to the Select Committee. He said that it would be in the recollection of the Council that this Bill was in the hands of his hon'ble friend Mr. Bazett Colvin, when he was a Member of the Council, and had been carried by him to the stage when the Select Committee submitted the report on the Bill based on the lines which had been accepted by the Executive Government, and that it was ready to be passed. It was thought necessary, however, before passing it to consult the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces regarding it, and communications were made which had led to a reconsideration of the principle upon which the measure was founded. The line upon which the Bill had been drawn was that there should be a State management, and a gradual redemption of debt by such management, for the relief of the proprietors of encumbered estates in Jhansi. That course had been adopted because, at the time when the Council first considered the proposals that came up with reference to this Bill, the financial condition of the Government of India was not so favourable as it was now for a more liberal treatment of the question. A reconsideration of the position has led the Government to decide that, instead of having a direct management of the numerous petty estates of the three parganas affected,—a procedure which would involve long delays and many difficulties in execution,—the Government should advance the money directly to distressed proprietors to pay off their debts, such money being advanced on the security of the mortgage of the profits of the estates. The suggestion had found acceptance with the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and was on the lines of the original proposals made by his hon'ble friend Mr. Colvin, who was especially experienced in the affairs of the Jhansi Districts, of which he was once the Commissioner. Accordingly, the Government having directed

attention to this new form of relief, it was for the consideration of the new proposals that he now asked leave to retransfer the Bill to the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

COMPANIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Trading Companies and other Associations. He said that the Bill was occasioned by the discovery, by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Bombay, of a defect in section 49 of the Indian Companies Act (No. X of 1866), which did not provide clearly that the annual balance-sheet to be filed with the Registrar should be the one which had been laid before, and finally adopted and passed by, a General Meeting of the Company concerned, or that it should also be filed within a prescribed time as provided by Act No. XIX of 1857.

On consideration, it was determined by the Financial Department that that defect should be removed, and it was then proposed that the opportunity should be taken to make certain other amendments in the Indian Companies Act.

Those amendments fell under two heads, first, the substantial additions suggested by the English legislation regarding Companies, since the year 1866, and, secondly, the verbal alterations suggested by the reported decisions of the English and Indian Courts.

Since 1866, the English Companies Act, from which our Act No. X of 1866 was for the most part copied, had been amended by 30 & 31 Vic., c. 131, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 104, and 40 & 41 Vic., c. 26.

Those Statutes provided—

- (i) that a limited Company might, if it declared its intention to do so, either by the memorandum of association or by special resolution, have directors with unlimited liability, such liability to be enforceable only when the Company was being wound up and the corporate assets (including the contributions of ordinary members) were insufficient to pay its debts or the costs of the winding-up.
- (ii) that a Company might, by leave of the Court, reduce the aggregate amount of its nominal capital, or diminish the amount of the shares, but saving the rights of creditors who were ignorant of the proceedings.
- (iii) that shares might be subdivided, as we found it desirable to do in the case of the Presidency Banks.
- (iv) that a Company might have some shares fully paid up and others not, and that dividends might be paid in proportion to the amount paid up on each share.
- (v) that a transfer of shares should be registered at the request of the transferor, subject to the same conditions as if the request were made by the transferee.
- (vi) that in the case of limited shares fully paid up share-warrants might be issued to bearer, and the shares would thereupon be transferred by delivery of the warrant. Coupons might be annexed entitling the bearer to receive dividends.
- (vii) that every prospectus of a Company and every notice inviting persons to subscribe for shares in a joint stock company should specify the dates of and parties to any contract which had been previously made by the company or its promoters or directors, and might reasonably influence a person in determining him to take or not to take shares in the Company (*Sullivan v. Mitcalfe*, 40 L.J. Q. B. 815).

- (viii) that a general meeting must be held within four months after registration.
- (ix) that a contributory should not be qualified to present a winding-up petition unless the members were reduced to less than seven, or unless he had held his shares for at least six of the previous eighteen months, or unless the shares had devolved on him through the death of a former holder. This would prevent the practice of speculators buying shares in failing companies with a view to wind them up and share in the plunder.
- (x) that when the High Court had made an order for winding-up a Company, it might refer all subsequent proceedings to a District Court (to use the Indian term corresponding to the English County Court) and transfer a winding-up from one District Court to another.
- (xi) that when a compromise was proposed between a company that was being wound up and its creditors, the Court might order a meeting of such creditors; and that if a majority representing three-fourths in value agreed to the compromise, it should, when sanctioned by the Court, be binding.

He had not mentioned the amendment made by 30 & 31 Vic., c. 131, section 37 (as to the manner in which contracts might be made on behalf of companies), because the Indian legislature had anticipated it in section 42 of Act No. X of 1866.

It seemed to the Government of India that the amendments which he had specified should be made for two reasons, first, because they were good in themselves, and, secondly, because it was desirable that the laws relating to such a subject as mercantile companies should be as nearly as possible the same in India as in England. Any differences in such laws led to mistakes in the Indian Courts, and must, to some extent, discourage English investors from putting their money into Indian companies. The provisions as to the unlimited liability of directors had been stigmatised in England as certain to drive from the direction men of wealth and position and to substitute in their places needy adventurers. But he need hardly say that the experience of fourteen years had belied this prophecy. He might add that, under the provisions in question, a director would not be liable *as such* for more than a year after he had ceased to hold office, and that he would not be liable *as such* in respect of any liability of the company contracted after he ceased to be a director.

The reported decisions of the Indian Courts regarding the law applicable to trading companies were, so far as he knew, only thirty-two in number, and of those only two or three turned upon the wording of Act No. X of 1866. But there was a large number of English decisions bearing on the wording of the corresponding sections of the English Statute of 1862, and the Bill which he now asked leave to introduce would embody the result of an examination of those decisions.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

JHANSÍ ENCUMBERED ESTATES RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON moved that Major the Hon'ble E. Baring be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the relief of Encumbered Estates in the Jhansí Division of the North-Western Provinces.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 17th August, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

*Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.*

SIMLA ;
The 3rd August, 1881. }



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 33. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVIII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JULY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH JULY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 17TH JULY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 16TH JULY 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.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23rd July 1881	East Indian	6,35,480	422	7,07,915	471	1,23,70,268	532	1,26,12,350	548	2,42,082	...
	Ditto	77,457	451	84,662	499	9,50,893	358	9,79,120	364	28,227	...
16th July 1881	Ondh and Rohilkhand	68,864	126	61,972	113	15,24,304	181	14,36,089	172	...	88,215
23rd July 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,69,198	250	1,44,197	213	37,33,907	331	36,44,859	326	...	11,12,648
	Ditto	1,14,523	184	1,12,901	182	16,26,924	138	18,37,241	146	11,377	...
16th July 1881	Madras	69,538	110	70,399	105	11,73,181	121	11,77,299	119	...	588
	South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd July 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	3,53,341	253	3,41,202	235	33,06,762	275	1,08,37,747	497	20,33,985	...
16th July 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	99,176	223	81,406	183	31,44,365	459	35,30,639	521	3,96,274	...
	TOTAL	15,92,970	254	16,10,724	255	3,30,66,614	342	3,46,63,814	358	14,97,200	...
	<i>State.</i>										
23rd July 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,084	74	1,960	70	41,796	97	46,487	109	4,691	...
16th July 1881	Nalhati	932	34	1,044	38	21,641	52	19,140	46	...	2,501
23rd July 1881	Northern Bengal	21,917	95	23,860	123	4,29,278	128	4,43,348	126	14,070	...
	Ditto	7,785	94	7,540	92	1,69,859	134	1,85,421	148	15,562	...
	Ditto	5,868	94	7,232	127	1,30,527	139	1,31,113	150	566	...
	Ditto	1,762	61	2,341	81	35,891	80	37,288	84	1,397	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd July 1881	Wardha Coal	709	16	8,648	192	60,953	88	1,41,774	206	80,821	...
	Ditto	2,302	43	3,317	63	(c) 45,066	55	93,763	107	53,697	...
16th July 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	14,400	89	16,627	108	4,04,752	163	4,67,354	190	62,602	...
23rd July 1881	Sindia	3,060	44	4,633	60	58,510	54	90,198	76	31,688	...
16th July 1881	Rajputana	55,109	101	80,497	111	12,67,002	141	20,69,773	186	8,02,771	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd July 1881	Holkar and Sindia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of June 1881...	Neemuch	19,630	77	24,973	86	4,07,148	119	6,12,438	139	2,05,290	...
	Punjab Northern	49,121	236	(d) ...	...	9,59,472	361	(e) 8,45,163	153	...	1,14,309
16th July 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar	53,019	82	67,866	106	(f) 20,49,510	220	15,19,909	155	...	5,29,601
	Khungaoon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th July 1881	Nizam's	11,375	94	14,353	119	2,21,880	119	3,54,513	188	32,338	...
23rd July 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,743	67	...	...	78,776	60	78,776	...
9th July 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	(d) ...	...	...	...	(g) 2,88,342	112	2,88,342	...
16th July 1881	Mysore	...	...	1,734	30	...	...	37,663	42	37,663	...
23rd July 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur	...	...	607	51	...	...	14,295	78	14,295	...
	TOTAL	2,48,523	102	2,77,981	102	68,03,295	167	73,51,753	148	10,78,473	...
	GRAND TOTAL	18,41,493	211	18,88,705	209	3,93,69,899	293	4,19,45,572	286	25,75,673	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	1,91,09,133	142	2,05,99,108	141	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,02,60,766	151	2,13,46,464	145	10,85,698	...

(a) Included in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.

(b) Included in the Rajputana Railway figures.

(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 17th July 1880.

(d) Return not received.

(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1881.

(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1881.

(g) Total receipts from 1st April to 9th July 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1880-81.

No. A13.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1879-80 and 1880-81 in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

ZILA.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.									RAINFALL.			
			FASL KHARIF, 1880-81.			FASL RABI, 1880-81.			WHOLE YEAR, 1880-81.			Percentage of increase or decrease, 1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Percentage of increase or decrease, 1880-81.
			Total area.	In comparison with 1879-80.		Total area.	In comparison with 1879-80.		Total area.	In comparison with 1879-80.					
				Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Acres.													
Saharanpur	1,418,880	805,120	50,850	...	1,394	47,420	...	10,354	98,270	...	11,748	-11.9	30.2	40.7	34.7
Muzaffarnagar	1,061,989	689,622	73,118	2,092	...	77,303	...	13,355	150,421	...	10,363	-6.8	23.8	45.1	89.4
Meerut	1,510,664	1,071,493	125,862	18,593	...	121,184	...	8,294	217,046	10,299	...	4.1	34.1	44.1	29.3
Bulandshahr	1,222,400	875,520	79,098	3,867	...	106,389	44,160	...	185,487	48,027	...	25.8	47.4	26.2	-44.7
Aligarh	1,256,775	919,881	58,836	5,281	...	93,732	17,784	...	152,568	23,065	...	15.1	35.4	16.2	-54.2
Muttra	1,031,538	827,843	16,539	7,320	...	47,683	34,130	...	64,222	41,450	...	64.5	26.3	20.3	-22.8
Agra	1,230,819	873,976	10,617	...	4,559	27,884	8,871	...	38,501	4,312	...	11.1	27.6	19.4	-29.7
Etah	967,680	620,800	33,358	13,896	...	57,987	4,819	...	91,345	18,655	...	20.4	46.0	18.3	-60.2
Mainpuri	1,085,626	607,409	42,634	14,557	...	101,512	38,156	...	144,146	52,713	...	36.5	40.2	15.8	-60.6
Farukhabad	1,116,633	637,361	19,552	4,951	...	40,307	14,859	...	59,859	19,810	...	33.0	51.0	17.0	-66.6
Etawah	1,274,240	563,200	48,080	9,928	...	114,535	40,956	...	162,615	50,884	...	31.2	25.6	12.7	-50.3
Cawnpore	1,493,576	865,065	64,518	24,120	...	124,883	28,951	...	189,401	53,071	...	28.0	28.1	7.6	-72.9
Delhi	817,280	532,480	422	373	...	487	478	...	909	851	...	93.6	35.2	24.0	-31.8
Gurgaon	1,267,200	967,680	9,814	3,960	...	31,054	25,879	...	40,868	29,859	...	73.0	24.4	16.4	-32.7
Dun	653,271	82,248	6,152	...	8	6,867	...	1,937	13,019	...	1,945	-14.9	96.3	70.1	-27.2
Bijnor	1,217,886	463,135	2,808	2,152	...	2,041	311	...	4,849	2,463	...	50.7	40.3	36.9	-8.4
Tarai	588,793	144,230	5,129	1,957	...	3,846	...	356	8,975	1,601	...	17.8	50.1	39.0	-22.1
Pilibhit	873,094	1,228,040	9,055	36,706	...	3,476	...	37,944	12,531	...	37,944	-3.0	80.1	50.3	-37.2
Bareilly	1,037,416		43,460			22,663	2,008	66,123	38,714	...	58.5	57.9	30.8	-46.8	
Jhansi	1,002,880	482,560	57	...	...	315	...	128	372	...	128	-34.4	31.6	21.2	-32.9
Hamirpur	1,463,424	800,123	190	...	154	412	...	466	622	...	620	-99.6	22.7	10.3	-54.6
TOTAL	23,584,064	14,317,790	700,139	150,613	6,115	1,032,010	261,362	72,834	1,732,149	395,774	62,748	19.2	...	...	...
			NET INCREASE ... 144,498			NET INCREASE ... 188,528			NET INCREASE ... 333,026						

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Assistant Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. B13.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.
Statement in acres of crops irrigated by zilas.

CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Gardens and orchards	1,781	1,222	3,060	2,896	2,063	954	1,598	1,815	1,639	406	1,208	1,898	13	323	634	6	13	51	548	6	19	22,143
Sugarcane	11,335	30,377	53,775	7,593	633	330	313	2,176	3,295	2,395	3,672	5,998	...	432	897	2,138	307	1,800	8,132	17	58	135,493
Rice	30,847	25,853	12,906	415	1,267	...	29	1,314	2,919	2,226	4,179	2,559	...	6	4,978	598	4,813	7,100	33,598	12	51	135,570
Bajra	172	58	25	36	89	88	140	481	205	51	426	1,796	...	2	165	...	...	...	89	...	...	3,832
Juar	...	...	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
Makai	3,435	7,406	30,413	15,898	8,049	283	434	3,463	4,630	3,577	3,173	7,645	13	494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,274
Wheat	40,942	68,019	96,977	73,359	42,870	10,164	7,663	27,366	46,453	14,689	40,560	46,159	139	10,602	4,835	1,286	821	1,556	10,743	62	14	545,364
Barley	2,078	2,820	10,334	12,307	23,540	16,317	5,996	15,021	35,115	20,101	42,378	69,071	29	5,650	357	178	...	...	...	18	...	261,813
Oats	433	109	322	12	9	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,307
Chena	...	...	6	146	814	17	127	317	813	...	1,713	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,996
Other grains	375	535	1,894	69	49	...	7	139	428	567	428	1,078	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5,584
Mixed do.	908	155	1,163	10,813	19,330	13,277	9,455	11,902	11,354	...	18,263	...	241	8,612	...	406	2,605	1,275	8,920	18	427	119,124
Pulses (kharif)—Urd, mash, and moth	112	423	223	87	...	130	3	24	104	...	...	...	3	190	...	2	...	...	...	6	5	1,312
Gram	492	1,706	2,965	2,179	3,941	6,638	3,477	4,311	1,381	107	2,406	305	67	5,664	129	155	34	175	1,154	172	...	34,458
Peas	30	1,615	3,699	3,858	56	...	...	...	508	159	610	3,483	...	...	...	...	16	33	64	8	...	14,189
Arhar	...	...	42	594	644	237	122	410	453	85	497	118	...	72	...	...	...	16	59	...	...	3,349
Masur	437	922	603	51	25	...	...	120	4	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	320	210	528	9	...	3,276
Fodder crops	626	1,863	3,602	2,129	413	99	274	41	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8,830
Fibres—Cotton	614	2,410	12,295	11,598	9,368	8,919	2,070	3,007	2,239	230	2,063	2,352	34	5,597	...	55	...	...	...	16	9	62,878
Other fibres	223	486	...	6	71	43	89	141	169	12	136	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	1	...	1,385
Dyes—Indigo	531	2,106	10,643	38,009	33,104	3,083	4,974	17,127	17,718	9,620	25,921	31,245	...	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194,679
Other dyes	136	186	4	805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,131
Drugs—Opium	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	293	1,521	3,527	6,055	2,982	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14,537
Other drugs	99	19	63	126	111	12	7	288	1,875	697	44	8	289	28	337	...	...	12	285	...	...	4,328
Oil-seeds	707	129	1	...	...	43	9	6	...	7	2	...	...	15	315	12	46	159	658	...	3	2,114
Miscellaneous	1,957	1,982	1,508	1,565	1,901	516	531	1,506	3,035	743	3,483	3,032	...	328	20	10	...	144	505	26	7	22,799
TOTAL, 1880-81	98,270	150,421	247,046	185,487	152,568	64,222	38,501	91,345	144,146	59,859	162,615	189,401	909	40,868	13,019	4,849	8,975	12,531	66,123	372	622	1,732,149
TOTAL, 1879-80	110,018	164,784	236,747	137,460	129,503	22,772	34,189	72,690	91,433	40,049	111,731	136,330	58	11,009	14,964	2,386	7,374	41,420	36,464	800	1,242	1,399,123

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. C13.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.
Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in canal divisions.

CROPS.	GANGES CANAL.					LOWER GANGES CANAL.					Total.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand Canal.	Dun Canal.	BUNDELKHAND LAKES.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Bhagnipur.					Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Bijnor.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Gardens and orchards	469	1,057	1,341	2,481	3,729	9,077	441	825	1,939	2,013	312	5,520	3,462	2,807	612	634	6	19	6
Sugarcane	13,773	17,999	32,734	7,146	1,440	73,092	979	1,787	6,233	7,485	51	16,535	31,450	1,067	10,239	837	17	58	2,138
	17,916	3,288	9,048	646	2,327	33,227	133	1,108	4,406	6,373	...	12,017	39,170	6	45,511	4,978	12	51	135,570
	97	57	...	23	137	314	384	224	62	2,222	...	2,892	133	404	89	...	...	...	3,832
	...	...	...	281	7,478	7,759	711	3,708	4,469	15,850	...	24,758	...	6,640	240	...	...	28	39,434
Cereals	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	...	...	...	89,274
	24,552	34,260	45,763	65,034	59,164	228,773	8,169	29,509	33,399	79,844	7,604	158,519	111,274	27,431	13,120	4,385	62	14	515,364
	978	4,694	9,101	7,279	34,135	56,187	5,051	22,822	65,227	79,489	579	173,171	3,978	27,924	...	357	18	...	261,813
	...	39	360	1	21	421	...	...	...	...	...	476	...	...	410	...	...	...	1,397
	...	...	6	...	1,522	1,528	...	83	9	...	2,213	2,305	...	163	...	...	...	...	3,996
Other grains	...	9	2,145	81	131	2,366	...	476	1,999	80	...	2,555	641	21	...	...	1	...	5,584
Mixed do.	...	2,838	...	7,387	33,295	43,520	1,864	1,534	...	...	26,270	29,668	1,097	31,183	12,800	...	18	427	119,124
Pulses (kharif).—Urd or mash and moth.	381	324	15	...	720	...	...	128	...	...	...	128	125	326	...	...	6	5	1,312
	483	783	524	2,815	3,747	8,352	360	544	153	1,108	2,466	4,631	3,850	15,806	1,363	129	172	155	31,458
Pulses (rabi).	607	5,234	...	1,910	7,751	...	...	...	2,957	1,803	...	4,760	1,507	...	113	...	8	...	14,139
	...	115	1	611	648	1,375	289	462	143	18	556	1,468	...	431	...	...	...	...	3,319
	220	26	101	62	145	554	...	2	...	...	...	2	1,606	...	1,058	...	9	...	3,276
Fodder crops	476	1,554	2,305	2,218	14	6,567	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,127	133	...	...	...	...	8,830
Fibres—Cotton	...	3,599	4,009	10,093	13,733	31,524	286	936	963	4,623	...	6,828	7,966	16,478	...	2	16	55	62,878
Other fibres	693	...	...	126	813	...	84	106	19	218	...	427	16	129	...	...	...	...	1,385
Dyes—Indigo	...	11,964	5,151	32,589	44,135	93,859	4,554	8,617	31,754	44,857	...	89,782	2,927	7,867	243	...	1	...	194,679
Other dyes	322	799	...	10	...	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,131
Drugs—Opium	...	...	...	260	...	260	198	...	6,291	7,186	601	14,276	...	...	...	...	1	...	14,537
Other drugs	1	6	23	119	178	327	12	2,680	94	66	17	2,869	133	76	297	626	...	...	4,328
Oil-seeds	29	1	...	...	30	...	...	9	...	8	...	17	807	67	863	315	...	3	2,114
Miscellaneous	893	1,378	202	1,667	2,206	6,346	559	1,696	2,199	6,096	582	11,133	3,258	1,350	649	20	26	10	22,799
TOTAL, 1890-81	62,355	96,569	125,191	157,265	221,243	664,627	24,615	79,101	173,056	264,852	41,251	583,475	235,862	141,405	87,629	13,308	372	622	4,849
TOTAL, 1879-80	67,614	93,810	137,307	106,663	189,678	595,072	21,461	18,318	154,468	208,098	...	402,365	240,233	57,103	85,258	14,964	500	1,242	2,386

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

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 1st HALF OF JULY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 904, 905, 908 AND 909 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 6th AUGUST 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH IN THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1881.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
				Wheat.		Barley.		RICE.						Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> .			Balrush Millet (Cumbo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetia Spicata</i> .			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murhwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Panicum Mitacum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			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.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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T. C. HOPE,
Off. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th AUGUST 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been very general and copious during the week, and in some parts of the country, where the fall had hitherto been deficient, agricultural prospects have materially improved. This is particularly the case in the Mysore State and in several districts of the Madras Presidency; but in portions of the latter more rain is still required, and in the Mysore district the change for the better is not so marked as it is elsewhere in the State. In a few places in the Deccan, and in the Southern Mahratta Country also, the weather continues to be too dry; and in many districts of Bengal, especially to the north-east and east, the transplantation of the late rice would be facilitated by further rainfall. On the other hand, a break in the rains would be beneficial in the Central Provinces, and in some of the central districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Elsewhere in the provinces last mentioned, as also in the Punjab, Rajputana, the Central India States, Berar, Assam, and British Burma, prospects are favourable, the only exceptions being the Marwar State of Rajputana, where, however, the showers are said to have been sufficient for the autumn harvest, and the Allahabad district, in which the crops are so far satisfactory, but need more rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 10th)		
Bellary ...	·95 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops, wet good, dry moderately fair; wet and dry grains being sown; harvest of paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·52 (average of eight stations).	Tungabhadra full; agricultural operations generally resumed; prospects improved; cattle-disease in parts.
Gadjan ...	2·45 (average of twelve stations).	More rain wanted for tank supply and transplantation in parts; standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna ...	1·00 (average of ten stations).	More rain wanted; wet and dry grains and indigo being sown; cultivation progressing; water over ancient 3·75 feet; fever and small-pox in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·56 (average of nine stations).	Water-supply still insufficient; standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·47 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops, wet doing well, dry suffering from want of rain in parts; harvest of dry grains and cotton, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	·53 (average of six stations).	Agricultural operations impeded by deficiency of rainfall and freshes.
Madura ...	·19	Water-supply deficient and crops fading; harvest paddy, yield average.
Malabar ...	11·80 (average of fourteen stations).	Rainfall sufficient for standing crops.
Travancore ...	6·13	Prospects improved; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects improved.
Bombay—(Aug. 10th)		
Kurrachee ...	Manora 1·71; Bulakan ·88; Tatta ·09; Mirpur Botoro 1·50.	<i>Kharif</i> crops coming on well; rice being transplanted in six talukas; fever and ague in three talukas; one case small-pox in Sehwan taluka, fatal; prices of wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 36 and 32½, in Dadur 36, 28 and 28, in Tatta 23, 44 and 44, and in Mirpur Botoro 20, 56 and 60 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain general throughout district; average fall 1·97.	<i>Kharif</i> crops flourishing; <i>barani</i> operations in progress; fever and small-pox in three talukas; locusts reported in taluka Badin, no damage; wheat 22, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 42, red rice 28, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 16 feet 5 inches on 9th against 16 feet 4 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	2·90	Rain occasional, total rainfall 22·43; resowing going on; wheat 33 and <i>bajri</i> 46 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	3·47	Total rainfall 36·85; some injury in parts to sowings by continuous rain, but prospects are generally good; <i>bajri</i> 39 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	2·41	Total rainfall 20·81; young crops healthy where grown; break wanted in Mandvi and rain in Jalálpur; <i>jowari</i> 44 and <i>nagli</i> 48 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Násik ...	Maximum fall in Igat-puri 13'00, and in Malegaon 26.	Rain still wanted in Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon, Malegaon, and Baglan, prospects elsewhere good; cholera in Manmar and Malegaon, but abating; wheat 31, <i>bajri</i> 42, and <i>jowari</i> 52½ lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day except on 6th, very excessive on 3rd, 11'30; total of week 13'72.	Total rainfall to date 59'54, being 9'79 above average; abnormal temperature rose from 3° cool on 3rd to 2° warm on 6th, fell to 1° cool on 7th and again became 1° warm on 8th and 9th; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind northerly and strong on 3rd, westerly on 4th, and afterwards <i>nil</i> ; thunder on 3rd.
Poona ...	Rain general throughout district.	More rain wanted in Indapur and Bhimthari; average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 66 lbs. per rupee; in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 60 lbs. per rupee; crops doing well.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Newasa, 2'05; minimum in Rahuri, 1'15.	Young crops in good condition in all talukas except Rahuri and Sanganner, where withering for want of rain; rain generally wanted; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 66 lbs. in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> in Jhamkhed 72 lbs., in Kopergaon 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur ...	80	Total rainfall 8'52; <i>jowari</i> 76 lbs. 31 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 65 lbs. 18 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...		Good rain in all talukas except Navalgund, Gadag, Ron, Nargund, and Munderg Petta, where it is still badly wanted for sowing, which is much hindered; more wanted elsewhere; young crops fair; scarcity of drinking water at Nargand and Ranibennur continues; ague and cattle-disease slight in some places; rice 30, <i>jowari</i> 86, and <i>tir dal</i> 36 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar 7'20; Kumpta 6'06; Sirsi 12'51; Halyal 4'47.	Total rainfall 55'27; transplanting and weeding completed; early rice crop in ear in low lands near Karwar; foot-disease among cattle in four talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	1'73	Total rainfall 27'57; weather rainy; sowings completed; health fair; <i>bajri</i> 40 and <i>jowari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
General Remarks. —Rain general and prospects good, except in parts of Násik, Ahmednagar, and the Southern Mahratta Country, where rain is much wanted; cholera still generally prevalent, increasing in Khandesh; prices generally steady.		
Bengal—(Aug. 10th)		
Chittagong ...	1'37	Weather seasonable; some damage reported by recent floods to late rice; early rice almost harvested; small-pox and cattle-disease disappearing.
Dacca ...	1'42	Early rice being harvested, yield average; rivers are not rising fast enough; more water required for late rice; jute being cut, but water wanted for steeping.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	Alipore 1'28	Prospects of rice and jute crops good; transplanting of late rice nearly finished; fever reported from Barripore and Satkhira; rivers nearly full.
Moorshedabad ...		Report not received.
Rajshahye ...	50	Only slight rain during week, more urgently wanted throughout district; no fear about crops so far, but they are beginning to suffer from want of rain; transplanting stopped on that account; price of rice unchanged; fever reported from all parts of district.
Burdwan ...	1'72	Light showers except in Raneegunge, where there was very heavy rain; prospects good except in three thanas, Cutwa, Ketugram, and Poorbasthali, where rain still urgently required; floods last week did more good than harm; health fair.
Rungpore ...	2'10	Rain, though heavy in some parts, generally wanted; transplanting going on everywhere; a few brisk showers would make everything right; public health good.
Bhágálpur ...	22	Prospects of crops favourable, but more rain wanted.
Purneah ...	1'32	Weather cloudy at time of report; rain very much wanted; transplanting of crops being attempted in places; health bad, much fever; Ganges in flood, other rivers low.
Patna ...	1'03	Autumn crops doing well, but damaged in some places owing to flood; transplanting of paddy going on.
Durbhanga ...	1'81 up to 8th; heavy rain on 9th.	Prospects much improved; health good.
Hazaribagh ...	4'21	Weather seasonable; prospects of autumn and all other crops good; field work still in progress for rice crops; general health good.
Cuttack ...	1'26	Floods again in Jajpur and parts of Kendrapara; crop prospects there bad; prospects in Sadr sub-division very good.
General Remarks. —Rainfall during the week general but insufficient in many districts; more rain much required for transplanting of late rice in several places, particularly in Rajshahye and Cooch Behar division and in Malda and Purneah; in Dacca and Faridpur late rice wants flooding; prospects of autumn crops generally good, except of early rice in some places where it has suffered from drought; sugarcane promising in Cuttack; floods again in Jajpur and parts of Kendrapara, and prospects there bad; fever prevalent in some districts, and cholera has broken out in Chumparun, otherwise public health good.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 10th)	Benares 31; Chandauli 17.	Weather cool and cloudy; crops looking well; no disease among men and cattle; bazars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ")	Average 8 in eight parganas.	None in Bara, where most wanted; continuous rain needed now; crops so far good everywhere; <i>bajra</i> still being sown; late rice pretty generally planted out; no sickness; prices falling; wheat 19½, barley 26½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 22½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 26½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 9th)	Good rain throughout the district.	Rice planted out; a few cases of cholera in south of district; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	Jhansi 66; Mau 15; Moth 30; Garotha 12.	Crops thriving; weeding and sowing of <i>tilli</i> and <i>bajra</i> continue; ploughing for <i>rabi</i> commenced; prices fluctuating; wheat 22, gram 27, rice 13, <i>juar</i> 26 seers per rupee; health good.
Agra (" 10th)	Rain in all parganas from 28 to 55 during week.	All crops doing well, but clear weather much needed; health good; prices—wheat 19 seers, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makkai</i> 25 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	Average rainfall 58	Agricultural prospects excellent; health fair; prices of wheat 20½, barley 26½, <i>bajra</i> 19½, common rice 14½, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Meerut 86; Garhmuktesar 14; Hapur 23; Ghaziabad 7; Bagpat 9; Sardhana 22; Mawand 7.	Health good; crops excellent; cheapest wheat 22, gram 24, barley 31, <i>juar</i> 26, <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")	Rainfall increasing	Crops very good; health fair; measles prevalent; prices cheaper; cattle-disease continues.
Lucknow (" ")	Sadr 37; Maliabad 71; Mohanlalganj 39.	Has been raining incessantly for 24 hours, 70 fell from 6 P.M. to 10 A.M., a break required; health fair; prospects good; barley 26 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 9th)	Good and general rain	Prospects very favourable; prices show a tendency to fall; health good.
Sitapur (" 10th)	Sitapur 70; Biswan 24; Misrick 47; Sidhoul 49.	Prospects good; prices steady; wheat 23, barley 28, gram 25 seers per rupee; health good.
Fyzabad (" ")	43	Rainfall general; jhils fairly filled; crops all in excellent condition; prices falling.
Aligarh (" ")	Average rainfall 33	Wind now veered round to west; <i>kharif</i> sowings nearly completed; crops thriving; health good; wheat 21, barley 27, <i>bejhar</i> 26, gram 22 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur (" ")	Average rainfall 90	Health good; <i>kharif</i> thriving; wheat 20½, gram 22½, barley 24, rice 11½, <i>juar</i> 24½, <i>bajra</i> 17½, <i>urd</i> 24, <i>makkai</i> 19, <i>bejhar</i> 20 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 9th)	Rae Bareilly 36; Dalman 25; Digbijai-ganj 31; Salon 52.	Good rain everywhere; crops thriving; prospects bright; prices falling; wheat 19, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>dhan</i> 22, barley 23, <i>makra</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" 10th)	43 average throughout district.	Excessive rain injurious to crops, break wanted; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>juar</i> 23 seers per rupee.
Moradabad ...	Moradabad 54; Bilari 97; Sambhak 72; Hassanpur 18; Amroha 53; Thakurdwara 16.	Health reports good, but some fever still in west of district; <i>kharif</i> prospects good; prices tend to fall; wheat 21½, barley 31½, gram 25 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (Aug. 10th)	Average rainfall 31	Crops in good condition, but sunshine needed, especially for indigo and maize; health good; prices stationary; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 26½ seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Good and general rain throughout the provinces, and a break would now be beneficial in Cawnpore, Lucknow, Farukhabad, and Agra; more rain, however, still required in part of Allahabad; <i>kharif</i> everywhere in good condition; prices falling; slight fever continues in Moradabad; measles has appeared in Kumaun and slight cholera in Gorakhpur, otherwise health good.		
Punjab—(Aug. 9th)		
Delhi ...	1'7	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Hissar ...	8 at Sadr	The rainfall has been general; prospects excellent; prices falling and health good.
Umballa ...	8	<i>Kharif</i> sowing in progress; health fair.
Jullundur ...	2½0	Agricultural prospects promising; prices stationary; few cases of cholera in city only.
Amritsar ...	7'4	Prices stationary; health good.
Lahore ...	4	Prices tending downwards; prospects good; cholera about.
Ferozepore ...	4 at Sadr	Rainfall general; sowings for autumn crops still in progress; price stationary; health good.
Siálkot ...	3'0	Agricultural prospects and health good; a few cases of rinderpest.
Ráwalpindi ...	2'5	Agricultural prospects good; prices falling; health good.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Mooltan ...	1.1	Agricultural prospects favourable; prices tending downwards; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady; health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Agricultural prospects good; prices generally have a downward tendency; health generally good; the rainfall has been general, except at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Aug. 10th)	3.65	<i>Juar</i> sowings not completed, owing to excessive rain; few cases of cholera; prices steady.
Jubbulpore (" ")	4.40	Weather cloudy; weeding operations commenced; cholera exists; wheat 24 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" ")	3.74	Crops doing well; health good; prices easy.
Seoni ...	3.36	Transplantation of rice progressing, weeding completed; prospects good; cholera prevalent.
Khandwa ...	2.22	Weather cloudy, occasional showers; health good; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad (Aug. 10th)	2.57	Crops damaged by excessive rain; small-pox exists.
Raipur (" 6th)	4.27	Weather close and cloudy; weeding almost finished; cattle-disease continues; cholera still reported.
Sambalpur (" 4th)	4.42	Transplanting of rice in progress; heavy rain has injured crops in some places; health good; rice 47 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain general, with cloudy weather; sowings retarded and crops damaged in some parts by heavy showers; cholera reported from several districts; prices easy.
British Burma—		
Akyab (Aug. 6th)	3.48	Total rainfall 117.95 inches; some small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent in parts of district; ploughing and sowing nearly completed.
Rangoon	2.82	Total rainfall 65.19 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	6.15	Total rainfall 66.9 inches; slight small-pox and cholera here and there, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease more or less prevalent throughout district; ploughing well advanced except in two townships, where there is cattle-disease.
Prome ...	1.31	Total rainfall 27.83 inches; cholera continues in Prome town and in district but not severe, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	10.38	Total rainfall 120.45 inches; public health and agricultural prospects good; cattle-disease in one township; ploughing and sowing proceeding.
Toungoo ...	3.72	Total rainfall 47.95 inches; public health good; ploughing and sowing proceeding rapidly; cattle-disease abating. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Some cholera in Tharawaddy, Prome and Bassein, prevalent in Henzada and Thayetmyo; a little small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in several districts, especially prevalent in Bassein.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Aug. 9th)	3.20	Weather seasonable; agricultural operations in progress; public health improving.
Sylhet (" 10th)	4.56	Prospects of crops good, but more rain wanted.
Cachar (" ")	6.99	Weather warm; reaping of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops continues; sowing of <i>asra</i> and <i>aus</i> crops finished; transplanting of <i>sali</i> crop commenced; common rice 28 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh (" ")	7.65	Transplanting of <i>sali dhan</i> going on, but more rain wanted in North Lakhimpur; health good; cattle-disease still reported.
Mysore and Coorg— (Aug. 10th)		
Bangalore ...	1.26	Weather showery; prospects improved; prices fallen; rice 10½, <i>ragi</i> 26 seers per rupee against 10 and 20 last week.
Mysore	21	Crops withering; prospects unimproved; prices continue to rise.
Mercara ...	14.46	Heavy rain in all taluks; Cauvery in flood; transplanting of rice and coffee being pushed on; prospects generally good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects of the Mysore State greatly improved during week, rain having fallen throughout,—in Shimoga 2.45, in Hassan 1.69, in Chitaldrug 3.3; no material change in prices.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Aug. 10th)		
Amraoti ...	2.60	Crops growing well; wheat 20, <i>jowari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	5.0	Crops in good condition; weeding is retarded, owing to excessive rain.
Hyderabad ...	1.67	Withering <i>kharij</i> crops have much benefited by rainfall during week; total rainfall from 1st January 10.23 inches; <i>rabi</i> sowings not yet commenced, owing to tanks having received little water; cattle-disease in places; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15, gram 20, white <i>jowari</i> 22, yellow <i>jowari</i> 28, and <i>tur</i> 28 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Aug. 10th)		
Indore ...	3.34	There has been a short break which has allowed cultivators to sow, with prospects of securing a late <i>kharij</i> crop; health good; signs of more rain.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2.37	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Sutna ...	6.89	One fatal case of cholera at Rewah, otherwise health and prospects everywhere favourable.
Rutlam ...	...	No report received.
Neemuch ...	3.07	Crops thriving; public health good.
Goona ...	1.02	Health and crops very good.
Bhopal ...	4.20	Constant rains; health and prospects favourable.
Agar ...	2.29	Health good.
Nowgong ...	2.24	Health fair; prospects good.
Manpur ...	1.55	Weather cool, frequent showers; cattle-disease in one village; prices as before.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 10th)	4.57	Total rainfall 53.92; weather now and then clear and close.
Sirohi (" 7th)	4	Total rainfall 11.29; tanks and wells good; season healthy; prospects good and seasonable.
Marwar (" 5th)	1.75	Total rainfall 7.25; health and crops good; showers sufficient for <i>kharij</i> , but little water in tanks; prices stationary; locusts hovering about.
Meywar (" ")	2.62	Total rainfall 15.48; wells, tanks, health, and crops good.
Harotwi (" 6th)	Deoli 2.05; Kotah 1.19; Tonk .73; Shahpura 1.97.	Young crops suffering from excessive rain, break needed; health good; some fever in Kotah.
Jhallawar (" 3rd)	1.12	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 10th)	2.65	Prospects excellent; health good.
Jeypore (" ")	.38	Prospects progressing; prices firm; a few cholera cases in Hindown district, otherwise health good.
Bhurtpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar ...		No report received.
Nepal—(Aug. 4th)		
Katmandu ...	1.88	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Excepting in Marwar, prospects fair. Weather still very sultry; agricultural prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 34. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXIX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JULY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JULY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 24TH JULY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 23RD JULY 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
30th July 1881	East Indian ...	6,00,208	898	6,90,569	459	1,39,70,476	534	1,33,02,919	584	8,32,443	...
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,03,208	600	98,652	598	10,54,101	820	10,86,681	862	34,590	...
23rd July 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	80,327	111	67,108	128	15,84,931	176	14,98,198	168	...	91,739
30th July 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,34,439	199	1,36,996	203	28,98,346	351	27,67,709	361	...	11,30,687
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,13,005	181	1,24,190	144	19,35,089	188	19,41,382	139	2,393	...
23rd July 1881	South Indian ...	65,623	104	67,224	103	12,46,804	119	12,46,862	117	1,558	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	3,34,550	236	3,75,853	260	86,43,312	370	1,07,13,600	450	20,70,288	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	89,980	203	70,355	158	32,34,345	442	36,09,994	499	3,75,649	...
	TOTAL ...	15,01,640	240	16,28,942	258	3,45,68,254	336	3,61,62,739	352	15,94,485	...
	<i>State.</i>										
30th July 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,990	71	1,989	71	43,786	95	48,423	106	4,637	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,089	40	1,017	37	22,730	51	20,253	46	...	2,477
Ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	25,299	110	28,290	122	4,54,677	110	4,71,638	126	17,061	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	7,684	94	8,634	105	1,77,543	132	1,94,055	145	16,512	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	5,483	96	7,024	123	1,36,010	145	1,39,076	160	3,066	...
Ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	1,634	56	2,178	75	37,525	79	39,721	84	2,196	...
...	Dhond and Manmad(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th July 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,814	40	10,109	225	62,767	85	1,53,147	209	90,380	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	1,691	32	3,390	64	(c) 46,760	54	1,01,089	100	54,329	...
23rd July 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	13,254	82	14,668	91	4,18,006	158	4,82,022	184	64,016	...
30th July 1881	Sindia ...	2,168	31	3,916	50	60,678	53	94,770	75	34,092	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	55,035	101	65,874	91	18,22,037	148	21,39,217	181	3,17,180	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.)(b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th July 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	22,324	88	23,683	82	4,29,472	115	6,36,467	135	2,06,995	...
First 2 days of July 1881...	Punjab Northern ...	37,339	217	(d) ...	...	9,96,811	353	(e) 8,63,117	179	...	1,33,694
30th July 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	48,390	75	52,016	81	(f) 20,97,900	211	16,24,027	155	...	4,73,873
...	Khamgaon(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd July 1881	Nizam's ...	11,341	94	14,874	123	2,33,221	117	2,69,881	137	36,160	...
30th July 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	4,779	56	...	...	83,722	60	83,722	...
23rd July 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	2,153	45	...	...	2,93,057	102	2,93,057	...
Ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,999	34	...	...	42,899	45	42,899	...
30th July 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur ...	...	...	615	51	...	...	14,810	76	14,810	...
	TOTAL ...	2,36,538	96	2,47,208	87	65,39,823	162	77,10,691	145	11,71,068	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,38,178	199	18,76,150	205	4,11,08,077	287	4,38,73,630	281	27,65,553	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	2,00,53,442	140	2,15,64,463	138	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	2,10,54,635	147	2,23,09,167	143	12,54,532	...

(a) Included in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(b) Included in the Rajputana Railway figures.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 24th July 1880.

(d) Return not received.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd July 1881.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1881.

SUPPLEMENT D. STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF JUNE AND 1ST HALF OF JULY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 748, 749, 750, 831, 908 AND 909 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9TH AND 23RD JULY AND 6TH AUGUST 1881.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th AUGUST 1881.

* **GENERAL REMARKS.**—The rain has continued to be abundant and general in the Central Provinces and in the Central India and Rajputana States, and a break is much needed in parts of these tracts. In the Bombay Presidency, also, there has been excessive rain in Guzerat and Baroda; but in portions of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country the season has so far been too dry, and more rain is urgently wanted. Good showers are also needed in the Nizam's territories. The improvement in prospects reported last week from the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State has been maintained. In a few Madras districts the rainfall has indeed still proved insufficient; but in Mysore generally, with the exception of the Mysore district, prospects are now satisfactory. In Bengal also the autumn crops promise well, but there has not yet been enough rain in some places. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab crops are in good condition, and clear weather would be beneficial in two districts of the former. In Assam and British Burma, in Berar and Coorg, prospects continue favourable.

On the whole, in the centre of the country, rain has fallen in excess; in the Northern Provinces, except in a comparatively small part of Bengal, prospects are very good; in the south of India the character of the season has much improved within the last fortnight.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 17th)		
Bellary ...	70 (average of four- teen stations).	Standing crops, wet good, dry moderately fair; wet and dry grains being sown; harvest of paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	135 (average of seven stations).	Tungabhadra full; standing crops, retarding ^{reviving} ; agricultural operations generally resumed; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	232 (average of seven- teen stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; cattle-disease continues.
Kistna ...	286 (average of thir- teen stations).	Standing crops fair; wet and dry grains and indigo being sown; water over anicut 8-95 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	306 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy, yield average; agri- cultural operations fairly progressing; fever abating; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	33 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops withering in parts; harvest of dry grains, outturn about average; fever and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore ...	61 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops generally good; indifferent in parts; cultivation generally in fair progress.
Madura ...	54 (average of four stations).	Water-supply scarce for cattle; crops fading.
Malabar ...	439 (average of four- teen stations).	Rainfall sufficient for standing crops.
Travancore ...	23	Paddy plants have withered, and agricultural operations are impeded for deficiency of rain. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair and improving.
Bombay—(Aug. 17th)		
Kurrachee ...	During week ending 8th Kurrachee 212; Tatta 515; Sehwan 215; Kotri 190; Keti 279; Mirpur- Botoro 275; Mani- hand 250.	In Kurrachee, week ending 15th, a fair shower Monday morning; freshet in Gaj; extensive <i>barani</i> cultivation in Dada and Sehwan looked for; river at Kotri on 15th, 16 feet 8 inches against 16 feet 11 inches on same date last year; <i>kharif</i> crops looking well; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 36 and 34½, in Ghora-bari 20, 44 and 46, in Mirpur-Botoro 18, 54 and 56, and in Kotri wheat 26 and <i>bajri</i> 44, lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in six talukas, average 256.	<i>Kharif</i> crops flourishing, <i>barani</i> operations progressing; locusts in taluka Sakrand, no damage; weather cool; wheat 22, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>juari</i> 40, red rice 23, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river on 14th, 16 feet 11 inches against 17 feet 1 inch on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	215	Total rainfall 54.58; rain does not quite hold off; some resowings in Dholka washed away by heavy fall on 13th; resowing continues elsewhere; wheat 33 and <i>bajri</i> 42 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	267	Total rainfall 40.52; sowing much retarded in Baroda division by continuous rain; resowing of <i>bajri</i> and other <i>kharif</i> crops and transplantation of rice progressing in Karwi and Naosari divisions; in Karwi division cotton and sugarcane crops in good condition; cholera abating in Naosari division, prices risen in Baroda and Karwi divisions; in Baroda city <i>bajri</i> 37 and common rice 21 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Surat ...	1.19	Total rainfall 22.00; young crops healthy where grown; break wanted in Mandvi and rain in Jalalpur; <i>juari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...		No rain in Nandgaon, crops withering, more urgently wanted in Niphar, parts of Sinnar, Yeola, Malegaon, Baglan and east of Kalwan, good rain in Peint and Igatpuri, showers elsewhere; cholera in six talukas.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	1.79	Total rainfall 61.33, being 8.58 above average; average abnormal temperature <i>nil</i> ; vapour in air normal; wind normal.
Poona ...	Rain general, more wanted everywhere but in Nawal.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>juari</i> 66 lbs. per rupee; in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 41, <i>juari</i> 57 lbs.; crops doing well.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Sheogaon 1.08; minimum in Nagar .03; rain generally wanted except in Akola.	Young crops withering in four talukas; much <i>kharif</i> area in three talukas remains unsown; prices— <i>juari</i> maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> 72 in Jamkhed, 48 lbs. in Kopergaon per rupee.
Sholapur ...	.75	Total rainfall 9.27; <i>juari</i> 77 lbs. 29 tolas, <i>bajri</i> 65 lbs. 27 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Maximum in Gadag .28, Mundargi <i>nil</i> ; maximum in Gadag 1.90; minimum in Korajgi .25.	Prospects gloomy in four talukas and two pettas for want of rain, and consequent hindrance to sowing; scarcity of drinking-water continues both for sowing and weeding; heavy rain wanted soon; prices rising—rice 30, <i>juari</i> 84, <i>turdal</i> 36 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar 5.33; Kumta 7.29; Sirsi 6.26; Halyal 2.30.	Total rainfall in Karwar 60.60; rice crops in low lands around Karwar coming into ear; all plants healthy; cholera in Sirsi, four deaths; cattle-disease continues in four talukas, in Karwar subsiding; common rice in Karwar 16 seers, in district average 15½ seers per rupee; weather fair.
Rajkot ...	.76	Total rainfall 28.33, fall incessant, break much desired for crops to grow; public health fair; <i>bajri</i> 40, <i>juari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain excessive in Guzerat and Baroda, urgently wanted in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, favourable in Konkan and Sind; cholera continues in most districts, increasing in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, and Sholapur; prices generally unchanged.
Bengal—(Aug. 17th)		
Chittagong ...	2.03	Weather seasonable; general prospects fair; cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca ...	1.82	Rain and rise of rivers have done good, but still there is much jute uncut; crops not safe but prospects fair.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	5.78	Prospects of late rice good, those of early rice and jute generally favourable everywhere; transplanting of late rice nearly finished; fever reported from Baripur, Baraset, and Satkhira; rivers full.
Moorshedabad ...	1.35	Early rice being still harvested; more rain required for transplanting of late rice, although it is now going on in some places; fever still rife in Gokrun.
Rajshahye ...	.64	Slight rain throughout district; crops in a backward state, owing to continued want of rain; fever very prevalent in most parts of district.
Burdwan ...	6.03	Prospects of crops generally good and better in Cutwa than previous week; public health fair.
Rungpore ...	.26	Weather cloudy and hot; more rain wanted; transplanting of late rice going on; jute and indigo fair; early rice, sugarcane, ginger, and turmeric good; health good.
Blagapur ...	2.1	Prospects good; rice being transplanted vigorously.
Purneah ...	1.42	Prospects of crops precarious for want of rain; late rice not transplanted, though transplanting is attempted in some places; rivers except Ganges low; health bad; fever very prevalent.
Patna ...	.64	Autumn crops doing well; paddy being transplanted; a few cases of cholera reported from the town and interior of Behar thana.
Durbhunga ...	2.16	Autumn crops good in Tajpore; more rain wanted for rice; health fair.
Hazariabagh ...	3.40	Weather seasonable; rain with alternate sunshine; autumn crops doing well; transplanting of rice going on; general health good.
Cuttack ...	2.79 in Sadr sub-division.	Crops excellent in Kendrapara; prospects bad in north only; in Jajepore prospects not good; cholera in Cuttack town. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain still very insufficient in Rajshahye, Bagra, Pubna, Mymensing, Purneah, and some other places for transplanting of late rice; Furreedpore requires good flooding soon for safety of rice crop; in lowlands of Midnapore and in inundated tracts of Cuttack prospects unfavourable; prospects of autumn crops on the whole continue good; early rice being harvested; this crop in some places has suffered from want of rain; fever prevalent in many districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 17th)	Benares .12; Chandali .16.	Health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful; prices moderate.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Allahabad (Aug. 17th)	Average rainfall .25; in Bara .40; in parts of Duaba, where hitherto light rain, .19	Crops all well; all fine rice now planted out; no sickness among men or cattle; prices on the whole slightly fallen; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 22½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 27 seers per rupee.
Gonkhpur (" 16th)	Good showers daily	Crops thriving; public health fair; prices falling.
Jhansi (" ")	Average rainfall .40	<i>Juar</i> in mar soil being injured by excessive rain, other crops thriving; prices falling; wheat 22, gram 27½, <i>bajra</i> 22 seers per rupee.
Agra (" 17th)	Rain in all parganas from .29 to .63.	Crops doing well; a break in the weather is much needed; health good; prices—wheat 19 seers, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	Average rainfall .21	Prospects continue good; health fair; prices—wheat 20½, barley 26½, <i>bajra</i> 20, common rice 15, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Meerut .16; Sirdhana .27; Mawana .36; Bagpat .27; Hapur .27; Garmukhtsar .43; Ghaziabad .4.	Weather cloudy; wind variable and light rain; fine weather needed; cholera 3 of 6 cases fatal, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 21½, gram 23, barley 32, <i>arhar</i> 29, <i>juar</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")	Good rain	Corps very good, some reaped; health fair; measles prevalent; prices stationary; cattle-disease increasing.
Lucknow (" ")	Partial showers during week.	Weather appears set in fair; prospects good; health fair; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" 16th)		Rainfall sufficient for the present; prospects continue favourable; prices falling; health good.
Sitapur (" 17th)	Sitapur .15; Biswan <i>nil</i> ; Sidhauli .28; Misrik .21.	Prospects very good; wheat 23, barley 32, gram 23 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	Rain in tahsils .3 to .9, none at Sadr.	Crops in good condition; cattle-disease in parts of tahsils Fyzabad and Akbarpur; fever in parts of tahsil Fyzabad.
Saharanpur (" ")	Average rainfall .28	Health good; prospects brilliant; wheat 20½, gram 21½, barley 29½, rice 11½, <i>juar</i> 22, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 20, <i>bejhar</i> 21 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ")	Average rainfall .24	Present break favourable; crops good, but have suffered from floods in tahsil Tirwa; health good; prices stationary; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 27½ seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 16th)	Rae Bareilly .13; Dalmian .23; Digbijai-ganj .108; Salon .28.	Prospects excellent; a break wanted for weeding; sowing <i>bajra</i> , <i>makh</i> and <i>arhar</i> , and transplanting <i>juar</i> rice; prices falling; wheat 19½, <i>juar</i> 21½, <i>ghan</i> 22½, <i>bejhar</i> 23½, <i>makra</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" 17th)	Moradabad .53; Bilari .87; Sambhal .63; Hassanpur .61; Amroha .57; Thakurdwara .46.	Health reports good; one death from cholera reported; some fever continues in Sambhal; no variations worth noting in prices; <i>kharif</i> prospects good.
Cawnpore (" ")	Average rainfall .40	Some damage to crops from excessive rain, break wanted; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 28, <i>bajra</i> 24, and <i>juar</i> 24 seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" ")	Average rainfall .31	Crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 27, <i>bijhar</i> 26, gram 21 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General rain averaging 2 to 3 inches throughout the provinces; crops generally in good condition, but slightly damaged by excessive rain in Jhansi and Farukhabad, and a break now would be beneficial; prices stationary or falling; measles in Kumaon; a few cases of cholera in Meerut and Moradabad, and fever in parts of Fyzabad and Moradabad, otherwise health good; cattle-disease has reappeared in Fyzabad and is increasing in Kumaon.
Punjab—(Aug. 16th)		
Delhi ...	2.3	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
Hissar ...	Rainfall copious	Agricultural prospects brighter; health good; prices falling.
Umballa ...	3.1	Agricultural prospects promising; few cases of cholera in the city.
Jalandhar ...	1.5	Agricultural prospects promising; prices steady; cholera prevailing in the city.
Lahore ...	.2	Agricultural prospects good; prices tending downwards; cholera increasing.
Ferozepore ...	At Sadr .2; at Zira 2.8	Autumn sowings still in progress; prices steady; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	4	Agricultural prospects and health good; cattle-disease disappearing.
Muzaffargarh ...	Nearly 3½	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Sheikhpura ...	4.1	Prices stationary; health excellent.
Lyallpur ...	.2	Crops on irrigated lands good; prices steady.
Wazirpur ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; prices tending downwards; health good.
Derajat ...	.17	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...		<i>General Remarks.</i> —The rainfall has been general, except at Mooltan; agricultural prospect good; prices generally are steady; health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Aug. 17th)	1.62	Showers daily; <i>juar</i> and cotton damaged by excessive rain; rice doing well; cholera disappearing; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	4.75	Weather cloudy, rainy; weeding stopped; break wanted for cotton and other crops; rice 12 and wheat 19 seers per rupee.
Saugor ...	5.71	Crops flourishing; prices easy; health fair.
Seoni (Aug. 17th)	4.66	Weather rainy; transplantation of rice nearly completed; cotton flourishing; cholera declining; wheat 27½ and rice 14½ seers per rupee.
Khandwa ...	1.5	Weather cloudy, occasional showers; wheat 18 and <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad ...	6.89	Break urgently needed to improve crops; rice 8, wheat 19, and <i>juar</i> 31 seers per rupee.
Raipur (Aug. 13th)	3.59	Weather close; cotton damaged in some places owing to excessive rain; cattle-disease abating; cholera continues; rice 38 and wheat 40 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 11th)	4.5	Slight showers daily; weather changeable; transplanting of rice progressing; cotton thriving; health good; rice 44 seers per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain general; heavy showers in some districts have damaged <i>juar</i> and cotton, and a break is much needed; cholera still reported from several districts; prices easy.		
British Burma—		
(Aug. 13th)		
Akyab ...	14.59	Total rainfall 132.54 inches; public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent; early crops thriving well.
Rangoon ...	4.59	Total rainfall 69.78 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	5.59	Total rainfall 72.49 inches; some cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease diminishing, though still prevalent in some parts, and ploughing and transplanting proceeding well, except in circles where cattle-disease prevails.
Prome ...	0.36	Total rainfall 28.19 inches; cholera continues in Prome town and in districts; planting out nearly completed.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	19.41	Total rainfall 139.86 inches; slight cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; some cattle-disease; transplanting nearly completed; crops in some places damaged by floods.
Toungoo ...	7.18	Total rainfall 55.13 inches; public health and prospects of crops good; cattle-disease abating.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Some cholera in Prome, Bassein, and Amherst, still prevalent in Thayetmyo, abated in Henzada, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in each district of Arakan, in Tharrawaddy, Amherst, Bassein, and Toungoo; but diminishing in last two districts; agricultural operations generally well advanced, and young crops said to be doing well; some damage from continued heavy rain in Amherst.		
Assam—(Aug. 16th)		
Gauhati ...	2.60	Weather seasonable; <i>aus dhan</i> being reaped; <i>sali</i> transplanting in progress; public health much better.
Sylhet (Aug. 17th)	9.91	Prospects of crops good, but more rain wanted.
Cachar („ „)	2.35	Weather warm; about half of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops reaped; transplanting of <i>sali</i> crop continues; price of common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2.63	<i>Sali dhan</i> being transplanted, <i>aus</i> being cut; more rain wanted; public health good; cattle-disease still continues.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Aug. 17th)		
Bangalore ...	1.28	Rain general in district and prospects much improved; standing crops in good condition and being harvested; sowing of <i>ragi</i> in progress; no material change in prices.
Mysore ...	.34	Weather threatening; except sugarcane, standing crops suffering from want of rain; rain is insufficient for sowing; prices varied little.
Mercara ...	3.89	Transplanting of rice and coffee continues; prospects good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain pretty general throughout the Mysore State, but not so plentiful as previous week; prospects, except in Mysore district, are satisfactory; health good.		
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(Aug. 17th)		
Amraoti ...	2.0	Weather rainy; crops in good condition; wheat 20 and <i>juar</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...		Prospects good; <i>kharif</i> crops, including cotton, doing well.
Hyderabad ...	.76	Rainfall during the week insufficient for <i>kharif</i> crops; total rainfall from 1st January 11 inches; <i>rabi</i> sowings delayed for want of water in tanks; sickness and cattle-disease prevail; prices of coarse rice 11, wheat 14, gram 21, white <i>juar</i> 23, yellow <i>juar</i> 27, and <i>tur</i> 24 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Aug. 17th)		
Indore ...	60	Weather cloudy ; owing to moist ground, weeding of crops retarded ; agricultural prospects, excepting maize, are favourable ; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	14.72	Break in the rains would be beneficial ; health good.
Sutna ...	3.07	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch ...	2.09	Public health good.
Goona ...	4.69	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	1.10	Frequent showers ; prospects and public health good.
Agar ...	0.41	Health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	4.03	Health and prospects good ; a break in the monsoon would be beneficial.
Manpur ...	0.30	Cattle-disease still prevalent in Julwania and Allipura.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 17th)	6.22	Total rainfall 60.14 ; weather cloudy and rainy, with few intervals of sunshine, a break desirable.
Sirohi („ 14th)	40	Total rainfall 12.05 ; tanks, wells, health, and crops good ; weather seasonable.
Marwar („ 12th)	10	Total rainfall 7.35 ; two months' water in tanks ; health generally good, but some fever prevails ; crops flourishing ; rain general and sufficient for present crops ; prices stationary ; locusts hovering about.
Meywar („ „)	11	Total rainfall 15.59 ; tanks, wells, and crops good ; health fair.
Harowti („ 13th)	Deoli 1.63 ; Kotah 1.67 ; Tonk 1.63 ; Shahpura 1.06.	Health good ; fever at Kotah ; Indian-corn and cotton damaged by excessive rain ; time of second sowing passed ; break urgently needed.
Jhallawar („ 10th)		Total rainfall 24.22 inches ; prospects and health good.
Ajmere („ 17th)	87	Prospects and health continue good.
Jeypore ...		Report not received.
Bhurtapore ...		Report not received.
Ulwar (Aug. 16th)	3.63 average rain	A break in the rains is much needed ; cholera is reported in north-east of the State.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Aug. 11th)	1.94	Agricultural prospects good ; weather continues to be clear and sultry.

E. C. BUCK,
Offy. 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 17th August, 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., C.I.E.
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.

COURT-FEES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Court-Fees. He said that in the year 1879 Mr. F. R. Cockerell of the Bengal Civil Service, who had been in charge of the Bills which became respectively Act XVIII of 1869 and Act I of 1879, and was therefore thoroughly familiar with the Indian Stamp-law, was instructed by the Government of India to place himself, on arriving in England, in communication with Messrs. De La Rue & Co., the eminent paper-makers and stamp-manufacturers. He was to bring before them the whole question of the stamp forgeries recently discovered in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces, and to submit, for their inspection and examination, some specimens of those forgeries, together with the mechanical apparatus employed, or supposed to have been employed, in their manufacture. He was then, in consultation with Messrs. De La Rue, and with the aid of their practical experience in such matters, to devise some kind of stamping machinery which would afford due protection to the revenue against the fraudulent practices by which its security had been menaced from time to time, and to submit, as the result of this conference, his conclusions on the whole question, and any recommendations for the alteration of the existing system of collection of fees, stating at the same time how far those conclusions and recommendations had the concurrence of that firm.

Mr. Cockerell had now submitted his report. The principal question for consideration was whether adhesive labels were to be retained for the collection of court-fees wholly or partly.

The frauds to which the use of adhesive stamps had given rise might be said to be of two kinds:—

- 1st.—Abstraction of the labels from the papers to which they had been affixed for re-use;
- 2nd.—The production of counterfeits which had passed current as genuine labels.

Messrs. De La Rue were of opinion that from the stamp-manufacturers' point of view there was no way of preventing such attempts at counterfeiting adhesive labels as had been recently discovered, or rendering their accomplishment more difficult. The Government of India had therefore to choose between persevering with the adhesive stamps and a partial or complete recourse to the use of stamped papers in lieu of the labels. Messrs. De La Rue advocated a complete re-introduction of stamped papers for the collection of court-fees generally. They were of opinion that it was more profitable for forgers to work upon labels of the smaller values, as they passed with less scrutiny than

labels of the higher values, and that the forgeries discovered were of so clumsy and inaccurate a nature that they should have been detected at once with ordinary care. The real difficulty and danger to the revenue, Messrs. De La Rue considered, arose out of the other kind of fraud, namely, the abstraction and re-use of the adhesive labels.

On the other hand, Mr. Cockerell was of opinion that the wisest course, under the present circumstances, would be a partial substitution of stamped papers for adhesive labels. If after a fair trial of such a measure it was found necessary to go further in the direction of the discontinuance of the use of adhesive labels, such progressive action would not have been rendered more difficult by the adoption of what he proposed, inasmuch as his proposals did not embrace any considerable initial outlay, the value of which would be lost in the event of any closely following change of system. Mr. Cockerell also thought that, considering the great difficulty which forgers had in this country in manufacturing forged stamps rapidly, owing to deficient mechanical appliances and the great expense incurred in paying persons to pass the counterfeit labels, it was unlikely that forgers would work upon the smaller values. With regard to the abstraction and re-use of adhesive labels, he was of opinion that an examination of the cases in which such frauds had been committed showed that they might have been prevented by a due examination and cancellation of the labels affixed to documents when presented to the court or office in which the fraud occurred. He therefore came to the conclusion that it would be premature to condemn a system the checks and precautions for the proper working of which had never been fairly and perseveringly enforced.

The great advantage which the substitution of stamped papers for adhesive labels in the collection of the court-fees of the higher values instead of those of the lower values possessed was that the increase of expenditure entailed by the former change was very much less than that entailed by the latter change. Mr. Cockerell calculated that the average annual consumption of stamps of the value of ten rupees and upwards was less than Rs. 3,00,000 out of a total consumption of more than 25½ millions. Then the cost of the lower values of adhesive labels was two shillings and sixpence per thousand, while the cost of the smallest size of stamped papers was 27 shillings per thousand. Besides this vast difference in the cost of production, the introduction of stamped papers involved a great increase in the cost of carriage.

For these reasons Mr. Cockerell recommended that stamped papers should be used for the collection of all court-fees of ten-rupee value and upwards, and that the use of adhesive labels in respect of all denominations of fees below that amount should be continued. His reasons for thinking that the change should commence at the ten-rupee denomination were briefly as follows:—

- (1) that this would include all values of substantial amount in regard to which the greatest risk to the revenue from forgeries was to be apprehended;
- (2) that, to avoid expense in the introduction of stamped papers, it would be necessary to manufacture them on the same pattern, using the same plates, &c., as the stamped papers used under the Indian Stamp Act. The classification of stamped papers for court-fees should, therefore, be the same as that for stamp-duties, and class III of the latter commenced at ten rupees;
- (3) that it was of great importance that the denominations below one rupee should be represented by adhesive labels, as these denominations were specially required for the purpose of making up the fractional parts of five rupees where the whole value of the stamp required exceeded ten rupees.

Mr. Cockerell proposed no change in the present scale of fees payable in suits the amount or value of the subject-matter of which did not exceed five thousand rupees. With regard to the fees chargeable on suits of higher values, he proposed to re-adjust the scale of fees prescribed by Schedule I of the Court-fees Act so as to reduce materially the number of denominations of stamps required for the collection of fees. The sliding scale fixed by the

present law comprised no less than one hundred and thirty-five denominations of fees above two hundred and seventy-five rupees, which was the fee chargeable on a suit for an amount or value of five thousand rupees. To meet the requirements of this scale very many new denominations of stamped papers would have to be provided. Great additional expense would have to be incurred in making the proposed change, while the new stamp papers would, comparatively speaking, be seldom used, the number of suits for large amounts forming so small a portion of the entire litigation of the country.

The greatest enhancement in the fees which this change in the law would involve would be in suits for seven thousand and ten thousand rupees. In the former suits there would be an increase of twenty rupees and in the latter an increase of fifty. In the case of suits exceeding ten thousand rupees the increase would be less in proportion. Thus, the fee on a suit for fifteen thousand rupees would be only twenty-five rupees above its amount under the existing scale, and the fee on suits for twenty thousand rupees would be the same as, and that on a suit for thirty thousand only twenty-five rupees more than, the present fee. The proposed increase, it was calculated, affected only about one per cent. of the entire litigation of the country.

Mr Cockerell calculated that the annual cost of substituting stamped papers for all values of ten rupees and upwards and continuing the use of adhesive labels for values below ten rupees would be about £8,600, or an increase of rather more than £5,000 over the present cost. The total annual cost of substituting stamped papers in respect of all denominations of court-fees and discontinuing the use of labels absolutely would be about £56,000, or an increase over the present expenditure for manufacture alone of about £53,000.

The Government of India had resolved to adopt Mr. Cockerell's recommendations, and it was therefore necessary to legislate and to amend the first article of Schedule I of the Court-fees Act in accordance with his suggestions. The Act would also be amended so as to prevent the fraudulent removal and re-use of adhesive labels. And the opportunity would be taken to make certain other amendments in the law which the reported decisions of the High Courts and the experience of the past ten years had shown to be desirable.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PANJAB LAWS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

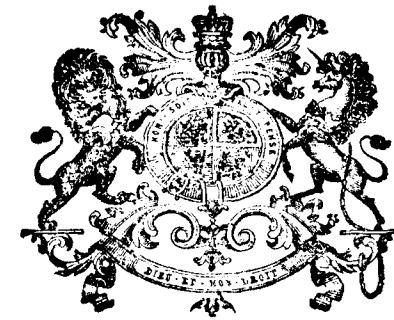
His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the Panjáb moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Panjáb Laws Act, 1872. He said that the object of this amending Bill was to place watchmen who were appointed to perform police duties in municipalities under the same legal control in regard to their duties as watchmen of the same class in villages. The alteration in the Act was a very small one, and was rendered necessary by the peculiar circumstances of the case. By Act No. XV of 1875 the Panjáb Laws Act of 1872 was amended, and power was taken to frame rules to regulate the duties of village watchmen. Municipalities were expressly excluded from the operation of the amended law, as it was supposed that the police duties in all municipalities would be invariably performed by organised police and not by watchmen; it has been found however that the expense of organised police is greater than the funds of the several municipalities can bear; and in order to reduce the expenditure on the police it is necessary to use the services of watchmen instead of police. Under the existing law no power existed by which the rules to regulate the duties and responsibilities of such watchmen in municipalities could be framed. The Bill which he asked permission to introduce would confer those powers. The necessity for the change had been admitted by the Government of India, as there appeared no way by which the powers sought could be conferred or exercised under the existing law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 31st August, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;
The 17th August, 1881. } Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 35. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 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 APRIL 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																TOTAL.			
	WEST.								EAST.											
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.		VIA PAUMBUEN.		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	1,407	8,751 5	88	434 2	34	234 13	4,556	15,224 6	...	...	601	2,183 2	90	261 3	228	273 6	2,170	4,970 14	9,262	30,288 3
Received	1,144	7,165 12	136	516 2	63	230 14	4,311	15,075 8	...	...	822	2,542 3	101	281 13	...	...	2,167	3,264 0	8,744	30,676 4
TOTAL	2,551	15,917 1	224	950 4	97	465 11	8,867	31,899 14	...	...	1,513	4,680 5	191	543 0	228	273 6	4,337	8,234 14	18,006	60,964 7
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received {	119	503 4	1	3 12	20	47 4	3,556	14,093 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,696	15,552 4
Via Madras .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Lalingha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Paumben .	38	168 4	1	4 2	1	7 12	351	1,136 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	1,306 15
From West to East—																				
Sent {	315	1,175 10	50	167 4	4	7 2	3,183	13,291 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,552	14,641 14
Via Madras .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Lalingha .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9 14
From West to West—																				
Via Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	8	37 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	37 2
Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From East to East—																				
Via Paumben .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	224 4
Via Rangoon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 10
TOTAL	472	1,837 2	55	212 4	25	62 2	7,062	29,436 9	...	...	61	224 4	...	...	1	3 10	...	...	7,706	31,776 15
GRAND TOTAL																		25,712	92,740 6	

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 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	1,144	1,407	2,551	20.24	23.12	21.73
Via Teheran	136	89	224	2.40	1.45	1.90
" Turkey	63	34	97	1.12	0.56	0.83
Persian Gulf via Karachi	4,311	4,556	8,867	76.24	74.87	75.54
RED SEA	...	...	...	...	...	...
Via Suez	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,654	6,065	11,739	100.00	100.00	100.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF THE IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR 1879-80.

Nos. 320-271., dated Simla, the 10th August 1881.

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

Read—

Letter No. 110W.I.—240, dated 16th May 1881, from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, forwarding the Annual Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department in Sind for the year 1879-80, and the Resolution issued on it by the Government of Bombay.

OBSERVATIONS.—This Report was received two months later than that for the previous year, and six months after the prescribed date. It is hoped that the measures referred to in the review by the Government of Bombay will have the effect of producing greater punctuality in future.

2. The inundation of 1879 was a favourable one; the rise of the river was steady; and though the flood attained the greatest height on record (16' 1") on the Bukkur gauge, there was an entire absence of injurious flooding on either bank. The returns show a decrease in area of cultivation of 287,781 acres and an increase in net consolidated revenue of Rs.1,08,459, as compared with the average of the previous three years. The decrease in area is entirely due to the absence of flooding, and not to any defects in the irrigation system; there is a satisfactory increase in the area cultivated as compared with the last year in which flooding did not occur. The increase in net revenue is due to the large decrease in remissions.

3. The main feature of the Report is the explanation regarding the effect of the land revenue settlements on the income credited to the irrigation works. It is shown very clearly that, although there may be no decrease in the area irrigated, or perhaps actually an increase, there may be, and in some instances there has been, a diminution of revenue, owing to the increase of wet (rice) cultivation on the lands near the heads of the canals, which lessens the supply of water to the lands lower down, where remissions in such cases are granted under the terms of the old settlement; but nothing extra is levied on the lands on which the cultivation has been changed from dry to wet. The effect of this on the Ghar Canal is very marked. The area irrigated from the upper portion of the canal and that from the lower portion for the last four years is as follows:—

YEAR.	Upper portion.	Lower branches.
	Acres.	Acres.
1876-77	391,760	108,690
1877-78	392,585	92,958
1878-79	399,420	99,873
1879-80	412,943	79,707

Orders have been issued by the Government of Bombay to remedy this, which have been in force since last December, so that a decided improvement in the financial results may be shortly looked for.

4. It is very satisfactory that the measures adopted by the Superintending Engineer and his officers for the maintenance of the river flood embankments have been so successful, and that, too, with floods standing at the Sukkur pass three inches higher than any yet recorded. It is not stated whether the volume of water in the highest flood passing Kusmore was greater than in former years; if the volume was not actually measured, the height of the gauge at Kusmore should have been given for comparison with the gauges of other high floods. The strengthening of the embankments was completed for 122 miles out of the entire length of 174 miles on the right bank of the river.

5. The great importance of the embankments and the results of the recent improvements are very clearly shown in the diminution of the remissions of revenue on account of cultivation destroyed or injured by floods; the decrease in the remissions being, it is stated, mainly due to the shutting off of the inundations from the river. The amount of the remissions for the previous six

1873-74	Rs. 2,95,197
1874-75	„ 4,00,188
1875-76	„ 1,94,978
1876-77	„ 4,02,486
1877-78	„ 1,09,401
1878-79	„ 3,41,703

years were as shown in the margin, while for the year under review the remissions only amounted to Rs.97,973; and of this it is stated that more than half was not properly a remission but the difference between full assessment under the revised settlement and the amount actually levied, which under the rules in force is considerably less than the former for one year after the introduction of the revised rates.

6. The working expenses during the year under review were higher than usual owing to the heavy repairs necessitated by the damage caused by the extraordinary floods of the previous year. On the nine works enumerated in the margin the maintenance expenses amounted to Rs.5,06,350, which on an irrigated area of 756,776 acres gives a rate per acre of Re.0.73.

Begari.	Marak.
East Nára.	Sarfraz.
Sukkur.	Fuleli.
Ghar.	Desert.
Alibhar Kacheri.	

7. From the Superintending Engineer's Report it appears that the canals receive merely a nominal credit for the irrigation in jághír lands. In the Hyderabad Collectorate the "Hakaba" or water rate on 83,142 acres of jághír lands amounts only to Rs.31,912; while, if this were Government land, the revenue would be Rs.2,19,031. The difference, Rs.1,87,119, should be shown as a book credit to the canals.

8. The rabi supply of water to the Desert and East Nára Canals is, it appears, deficient owing to defects in the levels of the canals at the head. Measures should be adopted to remedy this as soon as possible.

9. This Report is very full and clear so far as the data available as yet will permit.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department for information and necessary attention.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution, of the Report, and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay, be forwarded for information to the Government of Madras, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and the Department.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution, of the Report, and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay, be forwarded to the Department of Finance and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information; and to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Gazette Supplement.

J. CROFTON, *Major-Genl., R. E.,*
Deputy Secretary to Government of India.

General Abstract of Financial Results of Irrigation and

Navigation Works in Sind for and up to the close of 1879-80.

					PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.			
					Begari Canal.	EASTERN NARA WORKS.		TOTAL.
						Mithran Canal.	Other works.*	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Capital outlay (excluding interest charges).</i>								
During the year	...	Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Productive Public Works	...	...	49,554	16,900	23,014	89,468
	...	Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Capitalisation of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Leave and pension allowances	...	...	1,652	549	727	2,928
					51,206	17,449	23,741	92,396
To end of year	...	Ordinary ...	...	...	4,91,446	7,33,951	22,13,635	34,39,032
	...	Productive Public Works	...	...	6,80,225	2,60,185	23,014	9,63,424
	...	Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Capitalisation of abatement of land revenue	...	...	321	...	2,669	2,993
	...	Leave and pension allowances	...	...	33,364	43,047	92,580	1,68,991
					12,05,359	10,37,183	23,31,898	45,74,440
<i>REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES.</i>								
<i>Gross revenue.</i>								
During the year	...	Water rates, &c.	...	...	982	475	5,831	7,288
	...	Collected with land revenue	...	...	75,656	1,26,676	31,915	2,34,247
	...		...	...	76,638	1,27,151	37,746	2,41,535
To end of year	...	Water rates, &c.	...	...	37,835	61,024	3,18,112	4,16,971
	...	Collected with land revenue	...	...	22,59,004	11,52,064	17,05,345	51,16,413
	...		...	...	22,96,839	12,13,088	20,23,457	55,33,384
<i>Working expenses.</i>								
During the year	...	...	...	...	73,874	81,830	42,125	1,97,829
To end of year	...	...	...	...	12,41,688	8,30,657	8,59,292	29,31,637
<i>Net revenue.</i>								
During the year	...	From water rates only	...	...	-72,892	-81,355	-36,294	-1,90,541
	...	From land revenue also	...	...	2,764	45,321	-4,379	43,706
To end of year	...	From water rates only	...	...	-12,03,753	-7,69,633	-5,41,180	-25,14,566
	...	From land revenue also	...	...	10,55,251	3,82,431	11,64,165	26,01,847
<i>Simple interest on capital outlay.</i>								
During the year	...	...	...	...	51,610	44,356	1,00,131	1,96,097
To end of year	...	...	...	...	5,61,499	6,29,912	16,16,014	28,07,425
<i>Difference between net revenue and charges for interest.</i>								
During the year	...	If credit be taken for direct returns only	...	...	-1,24,502	-1,25,711	-1,36,425	-3,86,638
	...	If credit be taken for land revenue also	...	...	-48,846	965	-1,04,510	-1,52,391
To end of year	...	If credit be taken for direct returns only	...	...	-17,65,252	-13,99,545	-21,57,194	-53,21,991
	...	If credit be taken for land revenue also	...	...	4,93,752	-2,47,481	-4,51,849	-2,05,578

* Not yet admitted to the category of Productive Public Works. The project estimate

WORKS IN OPERATION.

WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.								GRAND TOTAL.
Sukkur Canal.	Ghar Canal.	Alibhar Kacheri Canal.	Great Mārak Canal.	Sarfranzwah and branches.	Fuleli Canal and branches.	Desert Canal.	TOTAL.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,076	-54	...	11,936	...	-23	-624	13,311	13,311
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,468
299	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	299
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	...	...	468	...	...	...	553	3,481
2,460	-54	...	12,404	...	-23	-624	14,163	1,06,559
6,83,926	4,15,537	23,207	1,81,164	1,18,558	10,67,502	6,37,760	31,27,654	65,66,686
5,25,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,25,929	14,89,353
19,133	...	...	...	...	10,059	...	29,192	29,192
16,840	8,337	...	942	2,834	1,664	...	30,617	33,610
37,779	15,111	710	6,046	3,019	41,622	26,904	1,31,191	3,00,182
12,83,607	4,38,985	23,917	1,88,152	1,24,411	11,20,847	6,64,664	38,44,583	84,19,023
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
834	6,753	1,108	1,852	826	23,576	574	35,523	42,811
19,871	3,26,034	7,099	53,102	11,955	1,45,149	1,11,437	6,74,647	9,08,894
20,705	3,32,787	8,207	54,954	12,781	1,68,725	1,12,011	7,10,170	9,51,705
5,405	2,29,871	6,925	29,390	17,059	4,28,725	1,854	7,18,669	11,35,640
2,62,766	74,78,096	43,810	3,05,356	53,350	22,72,170	5,90,994	1,10,06,542	1,61,22,955
2,68,171	77,07,967	50,785	3,34,686	70,409	27,00,895	5,92,348	1,17,25,211	1,72,58,595
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46,609	93,368	3,863	13,374	8,658	1,27,091	15,358	3,08,521	5,06,350
4,89,648	18,51,747	46,537	1,39,052	81,495	28,03,655	1,64,100	55,76,234	85,07,771
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
-45,975	-86,615	-2,755	-11,522	-7,832	-1,03,515	-14,784	-2,72,998	-4,63,539
-26,104	2,39,419	4,344	41,580	4,123	41,634	96,653	4,01,649	4,45,355
-4,84,243	-16,21,876	-39,612	-1,09,722	-64,436	-23,74,930	-1,62,746	-48,57,565	-73,72,131
-2,21,477	58,56,220	4,198	1,95,634	-11,086	-1,02,760	4,28,248	61,48,977	87,50,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54,397	18,700	1,044	7,884	5,335	48,491	28,713	1,64,564	3,60,661
5,83,417	2,49,308	6,833	48,615	38,386	8,09,657	1,76,251	19,12,467	47,19,892
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
-1,00,372	-1,05,315	-3,799	-19,406	-13,167	-1,52,006	-43,497	-4,37,562	-8,24,200
-80,501	2,20,719	3,800	33,696	-1,212	-6,857	67,940	2,37,085	84,694
-10,67,660	-18,71,184	-46,445	-1,53,337	-1,02,822	-31,84,587	-3,38,997	-67,70,032	-1,20,92,023
-8,04,894	56,06,912	-2,635	1,47,019	-49,472	-9,12,417	2,51,997	42,36,510	40,30,932

* of the entire Eastern Nara project is under consideration of the Government of India.

ANNUAL REVENUE REPORT OF THE IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR 1879-80.

1. This Report is considerably overdue, but the delay in its preparation has been caused entirely by the difficulty which exists under the present system in obtaining the correct figures relating to canal receipts and expenditure. A Report on this subject has been submitted to Government, and certain proposals have been made which, if sanctioned, will, it is to be hoped, remove all causes of delay for the future, and afford a reasonable chance of the Report being submitted when it falls due.

2. The inundation of 1879 was on the whole a favourable one, as the river rose steadily from the 16th June, and from the 2nd July to the 6th September, with the exception of 9 days, it never stood at a less height on the Bukkurgauge than 13' 6". From the 13th August to the 5th September the curve was above the 15 feet line, and on the 20th August it attained the greatest height on record, namely, 16' 1". On the chart which accompanies this Report the mean curve for the 32 years from 1848 to 1879 has been shown as well as the mean curve during the inundation months, June to September, for the ten years ending 1879. During the last ten years the river has been abnormally high, and the country has been more or less devastated by floods on both banks. The year 1879 was marked by an entire absence of floods on either bank, notwithstanding that the river rose to a greater height by three inches than it has ever done before.

3. The returns show a decrease of 287,781 acres of cultivation and an increase of Rs. 1,08,459 net consolidated revenue over the average of the three previous years, as will be seen by the following figures:—

	Kharif.	Rabi.	TOTAL.	Net consolidated revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1876-77	1,291,273	418,948	1,710,221	26,69,176 flood.
1877-78	1,093,900	202,165	1,296,065	29,59,995
1878-79	1,333,546	551,769	1,885,315	32,85,733 flood.
AVERAGE	1,239,573	390,961	1,630,534	29,71,635
1879-80	1,114,510	228,243	1,342,753	30,80,094
DIFFERENCE	—125,063	—162,718	—287,781	+1,08,459

The increased acreage in the years 1876-77 and 1878-79 was due entirely to the floods of those years, and no proper comparison can be made between the figures for a year in which floods do not occur, and those given by an average in which flood years are included. Taking the average from the two years, 1875-76 and 1877-78, in which floods did not occur, and in which the area of cultivation was dependent solely on the canals, the result is an increase of 31,472 acres of kharif, an increase of 1,695 acres of rabi, and an increase of Rs. 33,167 of net consolidated revenue. The figures given above for the years 1876-77 and 1877-78 do not agree with those entered in last year's Report. Since that Report was written the canal returns submitted by Executive Engineers and Collectors have been carefully scrutinised and checked, and several discrepancies were discovered; the figures now given may be considered as correct as it is possible to get them. They are admittedly not absolutely correct, but until the revised settlement comes into force generally, and a more accurate method of recording the areas and descriptions of crops irrigated is introduced, no better results can be looked for.

4. The area of Government assessed land cultivated and the net consolidated revenue of the province is shown in Table I, both for the year under review and for the three previous years, and the result is as given above in the preceding paragraph. In Table II are shown the areas of cultivation, both of Government assessed land and of jāghīr land, the consolidated revenue, the collections on account of water-rate and miscellaneous canal revenue, the remis-

sions, and the net canal revenue for 1879-80 and for the three previous years. The results are:—

Area of Government assessed land	—	287,781 acres.
Area of jāghīr land	—	15,699 „
Consolidated revenue	—	85,758 rupees.
Hakaba	+	1,261 „
Miscellaneous	—	29,915 „
Remissions	—	1,94,217 „
Net canal revenue	+	79,805 „

The decrease in the area of cultivation on Government assessed land is due entirely to the floods of 1876 and 1878 being taken into account in the average, and is not due in any way to defects in the irrigation system. The decrease in the area of jāghīr land is due to jāghīrs lapsing on the death of the holders, and this area, as was explained in last year's Report, may be expected in the ordinary course of events to decrease yearly up to a certain limit. The decrease in the miscellaneous receipts appears to be due principally to a falling-off in the Hyderabad Collectorate and in the Eastern Nāra Districts, and there appears to be some doubt as to the accuracy of the figures. Those made use of have been taken from statements prepared by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, but they differ so widely from those furnished by the Collector and Political Superintendent, that in all probability a large portion of the receipts have been wrongly credited to some other head, such as sāyar revenue, instead of to miscellaneous canal revenue. A reference has been made on this subject, and the mistake, if there be one, will be rectified in future Reports.

5. The very large decrease in remissions, amounting to nearly two lakhs of rupees on the average of the previous six years, must be looked upon as satisfactory. The details for these years are given below for each district and collectorate separately:—

Year.	Frontier.	Shikārpur.	Thar and Pārkar.	Hyderabad.	Karāchi.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1873-74	3,954	73,832	2,943	16,361	1,98,107	2,95,197	
1874-75	8,347	1,89,901	1,15,377	15,387	71,176	4,00,188	Flood.
1875-76	17,307	52,617	14,937	12,087	98,030	1,94,978	
1876-77	16,576	2,25,293	56,356	6,152	98,109	4,02,486	Flood.
1877-78	8,301	26,659	7,259	25,364	41,818	1,09,401	
1878-79	899	98,920	1,08,987	84,692	48,205	3,41,703	Flood.
AVERAGE	9,231	1,11,204	50,976	26,674	92,574	2,90,659	
1879-80	213	4,905	1,762	58,934	32,159	97,973	
DIFFERENCE	— 9,018	— 1,06,299	— 49,214	+ 32,260	— 60,415	— 1,92,686	

The remissions shown against the Hyderabad Collectorate, which are Rs. 32,260 above the average of the six previous years, are not in any sense of the word remissions, and ought not properly to have appeared under that head. Nearly the whole of the sum entered represents the increased rate of assessment fixed under the revised settlement in the Shahdādpur Tāluka, which, according to the rules in force, is not levied the first year after the introduction of the new settlement. The sums entered against the four canals which water the Shahdādpur Tāluka are:—

	Rs.
Rein	1,139
Alibhar	4,353
Mārak	39,838
Ghāro	10,038
	55,418

The difference between this and the sum entered in the table above, namely, Rs. 3,516, represents the amount of remissions granted on all the other canals in the collectorate, and includes a sum of Rs. 2,366 granted on the Nasrat on account of deficient supply, the mouth of that canal having been cut into by

encroachment of the river and considerably silted up towards the end of the inundation. The large decrease in the Shikárpur Collectorate is due to the Kusmore and Sukkur-Begari Bunds remaining staunch, and as these bunds, and in fact the whole line from Kusmore to the mouth of the Nára, have been thoroughly repaired and considerably strengthened, and may be considered reasonably safe against all contingencies, it may be expected that the remissions will in future be very small. The remissions in the Karáchi Collectorate are small, and half the amount is due to the partial failure of the supply in the Dádu and Schwán Talukas which are watered by the Nára, the mouth of that canal having been seriously affected by a change in the course of the river.

6. The gross consolidated revenue for each district or collectorate was for the year under review :—

	Rs.
Frontier Upper Sind	2,33,537
Shikárpur	11,44,695
Thar and Párkár	1,81,442
Hyderabad	11,05,676
Karáchi	5,12,717
TOTAL	31,78,067

and, as contrasted with the average of the three previous years, the figures are :—

DISTRICTS.	1879-80.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	Average.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Frontier	2,33,537	1,80,223	1,84,811	2,30,523	1,98,519	+35,018
Shikárpur	11,44,695	12,15,719	11,61,028	12,90,328	12,22,368	—77,673
Thar and Párkár	1,81,442	2,06,104	1,80,505	4,12,923	2,66,511	—85,069
Hyderabad	11,05,676	9,24,993	10,36,425	11,73,409	10,44,942	+60,734
Karáchi	5,12,717	5,67,574	5,06,627	5,20,253	5,31,485	—18,768
TOTAL	31,78,067	30,94,643	30,69,396	36,27,436	32,63,825	—85,758

The increase in the Frontier District and in Hyderabad is due to the increased rate of assessment introduced on the Desert Canal, and to the introduction of the settlement in part of the Hyderabad Canal Division. The decrease in the other districts is due to there being no flooded area to compensate the falling-off of cultivation on lands temporarily ruined by the flood of 1878. The water share of the net consolidated revenue is, as shown in Table VI, Rs.27,72,085, and the total water share, including Hakaba, is Rs.28,13,660, against Rs.29,92,912 for 1878-79. The land share is Rs.3,08,009.

7. The total expenditure on canals and bunds in the province during the year was Rs.1,03,078 on capital account, and Rs.10,84,680 on revenue account, and the cost of revenue collection was Rs.2,38,744. The details of capital and revenue expenditure are shown in Table IV. The total of revenue expenditure includes Rs.88,439 spent on completing the new outer loop line and in strengthening and repairing the Kusmore Bund: it also includes Rs.44,904 expended on strengthening and special repairs to the Sukkur-Begari, Saidabad and Jhali Bunds, and on the completion of the Phulu Bund. The amounts expended in the several divisions were as below :—

	Capital.	Revenue.	Cost of Revenue Collection.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Frontier Upper Sind { Begari Canal	49,554	64,330	7,605
Desert Canal	—624	3,877	11,186
Kusmore Bund	...	1,42,012	...
Sukkur Canal	2,375	43,537	1,999
Shikárpur { Canals and Bunds in			
Ghar Division	—54	3,23,452	82,291
Thar and Párkár { Eastern Nára	39,914	1,04,471	16,113
Hyderabad { Hyderabad Canal Divi-			
sion	11,936	1,35,022	54,904
Fuleli Division	—23	1,43,685	20,312
Karáchi { Karáchi Canals	...	1,24,294	44,334
TOTAL	1,03,078	10,84,680	2,38,744

The percentage of cost of establishment on works, exclusive of the expenditure on the Kusmore Bund, was 33 2: for the Kusmore Bund 25·8, and for the whole 32·2. Omitting the expenditure on the Kusmore Bund, the percentage of establishment for new works was 30·0, and for maintenance and repairs 32·6.

8. In Table V are shown the area of cultivation, the net revenue, the expenditure on maintenance and repairs, the percentage of expenditure on revenue, and the cost of maintenance per acre for the province during the year, as well as the averages for the three previous years: the table also shows the number of miles of canals and bunds. The expenditure on the maintenance of the Kusmore Bund has not been included in the totals of the table; but the total for the year includes a sum of Rs.85,072 expended on the maintenance of the Sukkur-Begari and other bunds on the right bank, north and south of Sukkur. The amount shown in Table IV for these bunds is Rs.74,438; but in that table the expenditure shown against the Ghar includes Rs.10,634, spent on maintenance and repair of the Jhali Bund, as the original cost of this bund was charged to the capital account of the Ghar. In order to obtain the proper cost of maintenance per acre, this sum of Rs.10,634 has been taken from the Ghar and added to the bund's right bank in Table V.

3. The percentage of expenditure on revenue for the whole province is 27·1, and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·59. If the expenditure on the maintenance of the Kusmore Bund be included, the total expenditure on maintenance and repairs comes to Rs.9,11,428; the percentage of expenditure on revenue is 28·8 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·63 for the year. These figures are higher than those given last year, and are higher than the averages of the three previous years. The decreased acreage owing to the floods of previous years, and the heavy expenditure on repairs to bunds on the right bank due to the extraordinary flood of 1878, will account for the figures being higher than the average. Deducting the amount spent on these repairs, Rs.63,405, the percentage of expenditure on revenue is only 25·1, which is below the average. The total canal mileage is shown in the table as 5,553, differing by 110 miles from the total given in last year's Report. The difference is due to a revision of the canal mileage in the Hyderabad Canal Division, which will be explained further on. The difference in the length of bunds shown is the length of a new protective bund which was constructed during the year on the right bank of the Mithrau Canal. The figures were wrongly added up in Table V. attached to last year's Report, and the total should have been written 454 instead of 374.

10. The capital expenditure to the end of 1879-80 on all works for which capital accounts are kept is shown below, as well as the balance of revenue or balance of charges of each work :—

NAME OF WORK.	Capital expenditure to end of 1879-80.	NET RESULTS OF YEAR'S OPERATIONS.	
		Balance of charges.	Balance of revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Begari Canal	11,71,671	...	4,703
Desert do.	6,37,760	...	96,948
Sukkur do.	12,28,988	24,831	...
Ghar	4,15,537	...	2,42,772
Mithrau Canal	9,94,138	...	47,184
Eastern Nára Works	22,36,647	2,871	...
Alibhar Kacheri	23,207	...	4,483
Márák	1,81,164	...	41,840
Sarfráz	1,18,558	...	4,440
Fuleli	10,77,561	...	45,598
TOTAL	80,85,231	27,702	4,87,968

The balance of revenue was Rs.4,60,266. The capital expenditure shown above only includes direct charges.

11. Table VII shows the areas of kharif and rabi, the consolidated revenue, and the remissions for the province: and Table VIII shows the irrigating duty performed per cubic foot of supply on some of the principal canals. Remarks on the figures in this last table will appear further on when the executive divisions are treated separately.

12. The information given in the tables is in greater detail than has been the case hitherto, and will enable a better idea to be formed of the working of the different canals or systems of canals than when the figures were grouped together as they have been in all former Reports. Separate figures for the Marui-wáh have not been given for any year previous to 1879-80, as up to that year it was a branch of the Wahur: but the encroachment of the river in 1877 and 1878 so cut up the Wáhur that its supply began to fail and could not be depended on, and a separate mouth, taking off from the river just above Sita, had to be dug to the Marui.

13. It is almost an impossibility to make any proper comparison between the revenue figures for 1879-80 and those for previous years, and to arrive at any definite conclusion regarding the working of the canals, owing to the disturbing effects of the floods which have devastated the country, especially on the right bank, for the last seven or eight years: but it may be said, speaking generally, that, with the exception of that on some few canals, the canal revenue of Sind has been practically stationary for a good many years. This stagnation of the revenue has been generally attributed solely to the insufficiency of the amount spent on clearance and maintenance, and the blame has, in rather a sweeping manner, been thrown on the Irrigation Department. The outcry all over the country has been for more water, and it has been assumed that the mere fact of an increased expenditure on clearing the canals would be invariably followed at once by a corresponding increased area of cultivation and a corresponding increase of the revenue which would more than repay the outlay incurred. That an increased area of cultivation would follow an increased supply is a question which of course admits of no doubt; but that this would lead to a corresponding increase of revenue is a fallacy, as no increased area of cultivation, except in a few instances where the revised settlement has been introduced, would affect the revenue in an appreciable degree.

14. Until within the last two or three years, when the introduction of the revised settlement was commenced in the northern talukas of the Hyderabad Collectorate, no one outside the Irrigation Department would admit that the old settlement had any faults of consequence, or that under its operation the canal revenue suffered in any way. The statement made by the irrigation officers that the supply to the canals had been both largely increased and had had its irrigating level raised, and that the area of cultivation had increased too in a corresponding degree, was looked upon as extravagant and unwarranted; and it was not until the re-measurement of the old settled areas was well in progress that an admission was made that the statement was after all founded on fact, and that the amount of revenue which had been sacrificed was enormous.

15. In all the talukas under the old settlement, and this means nearly the whole of the Shikárpur Collectorate and a large portion of Hyderabad, this loss of revenue is still going on, and any money which may be spent on the canals which water these talukas, beyond what is sufficient to keep them in their ordinary state of repair, cannot produce any return. It makes little difference in the revenue whether two hundred acres are cultivated or one hundred, as the assessment on the survey number remains the same, whether the half or the whole of it is cultivated; nor does it make any difference what the crop is: if the land has been assessed as under dry-crop, it pays the dry-crop assessment even if rice be grown. And here is a double loss of revenue, for as rice requires double and treble the quantity of water used for the irrigation of dry-crops, unless the canal be enlarged to keep pace with the spread of rice cultivation, the crops at the tail get a short supply of water and the revenue in all probability shows a falling-off, the highly assessed lands at the tail of the canal being deprived of water which is used up on lands near the head which pay only a light assessment in consequence of their having been under dry-crops at the time of the introduction of the settlement.

16. But there is even a worse system than this in force, and one which affects the revenue far more injuriously, and that is the contract system which prevails largely in some of the southern talukas of the Hyderabad Collectorate, and almost universally in Karáchi. There is in this case hardly any pretence of a settlement, but the lands are let on a contract for a yearly sum made up of the average amount paid on the whole plot for five years previous to the date of the contract, plus a certain percentage, and the contract is given for the full period which elapses until the introduction of the settlement. It will be seen at once that under such a system no increase to the revenue is possible, and that all money spent on improving the canals and increasing their supply must be absolutely thrown away. An increased water-supply simply means an increased area of cultivation, and increased profits to the contracting landholders, but no return of any sort, either direct or indirect, to Government. In a good many instances it may mean more than this; it may mean actual loss of revenue eventually: for when the contracting landholders see the near approach of the settlement, they will naturally try to take as much out of the land as possible before the contract expires, and leave the land fit for nothing for some years to come. The Guni Taluka is a good instance of the abuse which can be made of such a system; its revenue is about one lakh of rupees when it might easily be double that, if the proper assessment were levied on the area actually under crop. In the greater portion of the Karáchi Collectorate south of Kotri, matters are in much the same state: whatever the water-supply is, the revenue is practically constant from one year to another, and no expenditure of money on the canals does or can produce any increase.

17. Until the new settlement is generally introduced, and a proper system is adopted for recording the areas of the different kinds of crop cultivated, the canal revenue of Sind must always remain in an unsatisfactory state, and the expenditure of money on canals beyond a certain limit can produce no result commensurate with the outlay. When the assessment is paid on the cultivated area and according to the crop, all expenditure on canals will produce an immediate and large return. At present the canals in Sind, with some few exceptions, can show nothing in return for the money expended on them.

FRONTIER DISTRICTS, UPPER SIND.

BEGARI DIVISION.

18. The assessed area on the Desert Canal is 192,840 acres, of which 128,896 are in the Frontier Districts and 63,944 in Desert Canal. Khelat Territory. The area cultivated during the year was 66,858 acres, and the consolidated revenue was Rs.1,23,819. This was made up as below:—

	CULTIVATION.		REVENUE.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Frontier Districts	46,692	1,454	99,400	738
Khelat Territory	17,213	1,499	23,559	122
TOTAL	63,905	2,953	1,22,959	860

In addition to this there were 3,268 acres assessed as jághír, the water-rate being Rs.1,206, and the actual realisations during the year Rs.421: the miscellaneous collections amounted to Rs.153, and there were no remissions. The net canal revenue was therefore Rs.1,24,393. The total water share of the net consolidated revenue with Hakaba was Rs.1,11,858.

19. The revenue of this canal shows a considerable improvement owing to the extra rate of one rupee an acre being levied on all land cultivated in excess of one-third of the holdings. In 1878-79 a kharif area of 64,988 acres only gave Rs.98,910, and a rabi area of 38,935 acres gave nothing, the rate for kharif being Rs.1-8-4/2 per acre, and the rate for rabi nil. For the year

under report the rates are, Re.1-14-9-4 and Re.0-4-7-9 for kharif and rabi respectively. For the Frontier Districts separately the rates are, kharif Rs.2-2-0-7 and rabi Re.0-8-1-4 per acre: for Khelat Territory, kharif Re.1-5-10-7 and rabi Re.0-1-3-6 per acre. These rates are still low, and there is apparently no reason why the full rate instead of half rate should not be levied on all land cultivated in excess of the third of the holding which the men, according to the terms of their leases, are supposed to pay for. The canal moreover irrigates under rather favourable conditions, as the greater part of the irrigation is by natural flow, the figures for the area cultivated during the year being—

	Lift.	Flow.	TOTAL.
In British Territory	10,257	37,889	48,146
In Khelat „		18,712	18,712
TOTAL			66,858

20. There was no capital expenditure on the canal during the year. The revenue charges were Rs.2,739 for maintenance and Rs.1,138 for establishment and tools and plant. The establishment charges came to 41·5 per cent. of the expenditure; the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 3·1 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re. 0·05. In 1878-79 the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 8·55 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re. 0·08; the average for the three years ending 1878-79 are 15·4 and Re. 0·15.

21. The canal may be said to have worked very fairly during the inundation. Owing to changes in the set of the river since the canal was opened, the river channel 2 miles above the regulating bridge from which it took off failed completely at the end of the season, and the canal, commencing to flow on the 5th June with 2 feet of water, ran suddenly dry on the 7th September. On the 30th June the full supply of 9 feet was flowing in the canal and this supply was kept up until the 10th July; then the river fell and the supply was reduced to 7 feet on the 13th July; from the 15th to the end of July the supply was fairly constant at its full level. On the 4th August the supply had fallen as low as 3' 5", but on the 9th the river rose again, and from that date until the 4th September the full supply of 9 feet was again kept up. The canal was flowing for 94 days, and for 41 days it carried its full supply of 9 feet.

22. Owing to the zamindars, guided by experience gained during former years, having very little confidence in the stability of the Kusmore Bund, they did not commence to clear their kurriahs or to cultivate until late in the season, and up to the middle of July very few of the crops had been sown; in fact, the Deputy Collector of the district was obliged to have some of the kurriahs opened against the will of the owners. This delay in commencing to cultivate until late in the season prevented a certain portion of their crops from coming to full maturity before the river fell and the canal ran dry, and a good many claims for remission were sent in; but as the fault clearly lay with the men themselves, these claims were not attended to. The condition of the supply was rectified after the inundation by the extension of the canal mouth about 2½ miles along the old river bank into what is a fine, clear channel; and as this alteration will give the command of an extra 2½ feet of water at the head, there ought for the future to be no difficulty in giving a good supply even if the zamindars delay in commencing their cultivation as they did in 1879-80. The sill of the regulating bridge was, however, fixed at rather too high a level, and in low inundations it may not always be possible to depend upon the full supply for the proper period. The working of the canal will be carefully watched, and the experience of a few inundations will probably enable a correct judgment to be formed: if it should prove to be necessary, the sill can easily be lowered 2 or 2½ feet, and the bed gradient in the first 12 miles be altered. The canal is still in an incomplete state, the unspent balance of the estimate being Rs.3,45,357.

23. The falling-off in the cultivated area as contrasted with the previous year is apparent only and not real, as the rabi area of 1878-79 was due entirely to the hill and river floods. The canal may be said to be now working very nearly, if not quite, up to its full kharif limit. During 1879-80 the discharge

was up to its limit of full supply for 1 day in June, 12 days in July, 23 days in August, and 4 days in September. The discharge from the 5th to the 19th June was small, only on the average about 239 cubic feet a day: on the 20th June the discharge rose to 679 cubic feet, and from that date to the end of the month the discharge was 966 feet. The mean discharges in July and August were 1,110 and 1,122, the full discharge with 9 feet being 1,359; for the 6 days in September the mean discharge was 1,039. The mean discharge for the season of 79 days was thus $\frac{85,777}{79} = 1,086$ cubic feet per second. The kharif area was 63,905 acres, and the duty comes to 58·8 acres to the cubic foot, or say 60 acres, when 1,250 acres out of the 3,268 assessed area of jaghir are included.

24. According to the returns furnished by the Superintendent, Upper Sind Frontier, the assessed area of the Begari Canal during the year was 163,168 acres, made up of 103,804 acres in the Frontier Districts, 50,237 acres in Khelat Territory, and 9,097 acres in the Shikarpur Collectorate. These are very different figures to those given last year, but no explanation has been supplied as to the discrepancy. The area cultivated during the year was 56,743 acres, and the consolidated revenue was Rs.1,09,718. The details for the three districts are given below:—

	ACRES CULTIVATED.		REVENUE.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
Frontier Districts	23,437	5,401	Rs. 76,479	Rs. 2,245
Khelat	15,772	7,343	21,820	208
Shikarpur	1,896	2,894	3,927	5,044
	41,105	15,638	1,02,226	7,492
TOTALS	58,743		1,09,718	

The remissions during the year were Rs.213 on account of the kharif in the Frontier Districts. The area of jaghir land assessed during the year was 841 acres in the Frontier Districts and 1,523 acres in Shikarpur; the assessments on these areas were Rs.305 and Rs.396 respectively, and the actual realisations were the Rs.396 assessed in Shikarpur and nothing in the Frontier Districts. The miscellaneous receipts were Rs.586. The net canal revenue was Rs.1,10,487; the net consolidated revenue Rs.1,09,505, and the water share due to the canal, including Hakaba, Rs.98,951.

25. The figures given above as representing the area of cultivation and the consolidated revenue, when analysed, appear to be rather extraordinary. Those for Shikarpur appear to be consistent, and the rates of assessment when worked out appear to be fair; but those given by the Superintendent of the Frontier appear to follow no law whatever, and to be mere guess work. Taking the figures from the return furnished by the Superintendent of the Frontier, and giving the distribution in detail, the results are:—

For the cultivation in the Frontier Districts.

NAME OF CANAL.	KHARIF.			RABI.		
	Acres.	Revenue.	Rate per acre.	Acres.	Revenue.	Rate per acre.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Begari proper	12,971	38,584	2 15 7·1	2,805	1,290	0 7 4·2
Branches { Sonwáh	5,684	16,719	2 15 0·7	212	136	0 10 3·1
{ Mirzawáh	2,826	10,445	3 11 1·6	513	933	0 10 4·6
{ Nurwáh	1,637	8,989	5 7 10·3	1,755	486	0 4 5·2
{ Budhwáh	1,319	1,742	5 7 4·5	116	...	
TOTAL	23,437	76,479	3 4 2·5	5,401	2,245	0 6 7·8

For the cultivation in Khelat Territory, and

NAME OF CANAL.	KHARIF.			RABI.		
	Acre.	Revenue.	Rate per acre.	Acre.	Revenue.	Rate per acre.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Begari proper	4,592	5,768	1 4 1.1	770	43	0 0 10.7
Branches { Nurwáh	2,404	5,070	2 1 8.9	464	95	0 3 3.3
{ Sirwáh	8,776	10,982	1 4 0.2	6,109	65	0 0 2.4
TOTAL	15,772	21,820	1 6 1.6	7,343	203	0 0 5.5

For Shikárpur.

Begari proper	1,896	3,927	2 1 4.2	2,894	5,044	1 11 10.6
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There is evidently something wrong with the figures representing the cultivated area in the Frontier Districts and in Khelat, as the assessment in the former is only supposed to be Rs.2-0-0 per acre, and in the latter Re.1-0-0. It is impossible that the rates can be as high as close on $5\frac{1}{2}$ rupees and as low as $4\frac{1}{2}$ annas per acre in the frontier, or as high as $2\frac{1}{10}$ rupees and as low as 2 pies per acre in Khelat.

26. The supply in the canal during the inundation was ample, the only complaints of deficiency of water coming from a few zamíndárs who hold rather high-lying land from the XLth to the XLIVth mile on the right bank, and a few holding land near the mouth of the Nurwáh. During the floods of late years, when the supply has been beyond control, the water in the canal has been at a sufficiently high level to water these lands by natural flow, though previous to the floods the irrigation was all by lift. On the Begari, as on the Desert Canal, the zamíndárs had but little confidence in the stability of the Kusmore Bund, and did not clear their kurriahs properly or cultivate as much land as they might have done; the consequence was that there was an excess of water at the tail which caused breaches in both banks. Those on the left bank were closed and afterwards maintained staunch; but those on the right bank were left open, as there was no cultivation there, and any attempt to check the flow of water resulted in numerous leaks through the banks and breaches lower down. The rabi crops which were grown on the Sir Canal in Khelat Territory from this flood water were very fine, but the six thousand and odd acres which were sown only produced, if the returns are correct, a revenue of Rs.65. As the men recover confidence, all the old kurriahs in the right bank, as well as those on the left bank in the Shikárpur Collectorate, which have been for so long closed owing to the constant floods, will be re-opened, and as the greater part of the land is now recovering from the effects of the floods, in a few years the cultivation on the canal will return to its former condition when kharíf was the staple crop and rabi a thing hardly known.

27. During the cold season, and well into the next year, the canal was of the greatest assistance to the Kandahar Railway in supplying, by means of its branch, the Nurwáh, the tanks at the XLVth mile on the edge of the Desert. A temporary staked weir was thrown across the canal below the head of the Nurwáh, and water was forced down that branch as it was required. The supply of good water for drinking purposes, and for the engines, at so advanced a point, no doubt greatly facilitated the progress of the railway works.

28. No works debitable to capital expenditure were carried out prior to the inundation on account of financial pressure. After the inundation the works which had been commenced were proceeded with. The capital expenditure was Rs.41,343 for works and Rs.8,211 for establishment and tools and plant. The cost of maintenance and repairs, which were heavy owing to the damage caused by the flood of 1878, was Rs.46,921 for work and Rs.17,409 for establishment. The percentage of expenditure on revenue was 58.2, and the cost of maintenance

per acre Re.1.08. These are high, and higher than the averages of the three previous years, which were 50.6 and Re.0.47; the maintenance charges were, however, very high and the cultivation considerably below the average from causes which have been already explained.

29. The duty performed by a cubic foot of supply on the Begari, as shown in Table VIII, is absurdly small, and there is evidently something wrong in the figures. The velocities and discharges were obtained from actual observation, and though they are not of course absolutely correct, they may be taken as very fair approximations; the figures representing the area of cultivation must therefore be wrong, and very largely understated. There was very little wastage of water, and the quantity that escaped through the breaches in the right bank near the tail was but a small fraction of the whole discharge; but allowing a deduction of 200 cubic feet per second for this, the duty is still only 20.8 acres to the cubic foot. The kharif area was in all probability about double that given by the Superintendent of the Frontier. Nearly the whole of the rabi area given in the return was due to the water which escaped through the breaches in the right bank near the tail, and flooded the land to the north of the Sir Canal.

30. The new work and the repairs (consisting of a new outer line of Bund from the Vth to the XVIIth mile, closing breaches in the VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, XXVIth, and XXVIIth miles, closing the flood openings left originally in the XXXIXth, XLth and XLIst miles, in all 4 miles long, and general repairs to weak places and strengthening where necessary) which were commenced during the cold weather of 1878-79, were completed before the inundation; and these works, and the measures which were adopted during the inundation for the conservancy of the bund, turned out completely successful. The bund was rather severely tried, as the river rose on the 20th August to 16' 1" on the Bukkur gauge, the highest reading on record; and owing to there being no breaches, and to the closure of the flood openings a few miles south of Kusmore, the flood levels at various points along the line of bund were unprecedentedly high. A good deal of protective work, such as the construction of berms 10 to 12 feet in width on the rear slope of the bund, was done during the inundation by the abkalani establishment; but as the experience gained during the inundation, which was the first one of any height during which the bund remained staunch, showed clearly that additional strengthening was required in places, an estimate was sent in, and a further sum of about Rs.30,000 was expended after the inundation. The expenditure during the year was Rs.69,676 for new works and Rs.42,415 for maintenance and repairs. The cost of the new works includes the expenditure (Rs.14,000) incurred on the construction of six sluices for irrigation purposes in the IVth, VIth, IXth, XIIIth, XVIth, and XXVIth miles. The cost of maintenance and repairs includes Rs.26,993 on account of the abkalani establishment kept up during the inundation. The cost of establishment was Rs.28,936, and of tools and plant Rs.243. The miscellaneous revenue collected during the year was Rs.1,717.

31. Attached to this report is a longitudinal section of the bund, drawn to a convenient scale, which shows the crest of the bund during the inundation of 1879, the ground line, the levels of the tops of all the masonry pillars which were built in the body of the bund after the inundation to mark the proper line of crest, and the zeros of the gauges which have been fixed at every mile. After the inundation of 1879 the crest line was brought up to the level of the tops of the masonry pillars, and there is now no portion of the crest which is below the line shown on the section. On the section are also shown the positions of all the sluices which have been constructed in the bund, and the levels of all their sills. A copy of this section, showing the flood line of the year, will in future be always attached to this Report.

SHIKÁRPUR COLLECTORATE.

GHAR DIVISION.

32. Since the reduction of executive establishments the works in the Sukkur Canal Division have formed part of the charge of the Executive Engineer, Ghar Division, and this division now includes all the irrigation works in the

Shikarpur Collectorate. The length of canals and bunds is the same as given in last year's Report, but in future an alteration will have to be made on account of the Nára and Wáhurwáhi, unless the river re-forms the channels which it has cut away within the past two years.

33. The Sukkur Canal worked very well during the whole season; the cultivated area was 54,828 acres, and the consolidated revenue Rs.1,08,408, as shown below:—

Sukkur Canal.				
Kharif	40,823 acres	@ Rs. 2-3-8 per acre		Rs.91,114
Rabi	14,005 "	@ " 1-3-9 "		" 17,294
TOTAL	54,828 acres.			Rs.1,08,408

There were in addition 345 acres of jághír land assessed at Rs.130, the actual realisations being Rs.123; the miscellaneous collections were Rs.711, and the remissions only Rs.10. The net canal revenue was therefore Rs.1,09,232 and the net consolidated revenue Rs.1,08,398. The total water share of the revenue was Rs.97,678.

34. The capital expenditure on the canal during the year was Rs.2,087 on account of works, and Rs.288 on account of establishment and tools and plant. The revenue charges were Rs.36,169 on account of maintenance and repairs, and Rs.7,368 on account of establishment and tools and plant. The percentage of expenditure on revenue was 39·8, and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·79, as contrasted with 38·1 and Re.0·54 for the three previous years. The repair charges were however higher than usual on account of the heavy flood of 1878, and the cultivated area was below the average.

35. Compared with 1878-79, the figures for the year show a falling-off of cultivation of 11,722 acres of kharif and 17,858 acres of rabi and a decrease of Rs.1,843 of kharif and Rs.18,362 of rabi revenue. The decrease in the rabi area may be explained by the absence of flood, but the decrease in kharif area can only be explained by the increase in the area of rice and the consequent reduction in the supply available for dry-crops. The Sukkur Canal is a good instance of the enormous loss which the canals in Sind have suffered owing to there having been no extra demand over and above the settlement rates made on account of an improved supply which has converted a large portion of the cultivation from dry to wet. The average area of rice grown on the lands now watered by the canal, for five years previous to the opening of the canal in 1870, was 1,988 acres: this area increased to 3,325 acres in the first year, and steadily rose to 8,856 acres in 1875. For the past four years the areas were:—

1876-77	11,441 acres	= 21 of total kharif area.
1877-78	13,616 "	= 30 " "
1878-79	18,380 "	= 36 " "
1879-80	20,444 "	= 50 " "

The area of rice has increased in ten years from a very small fraction up to 50 per cent. of the kharif area, and yet the kharif revenue has shown no corresponding increase. Taking the average assessment for rice at Rs.3½ per acre, and that for dry-crops and others at Rs.2¼, the result for 1879-80 should have been:—

20,444 acres of rice	@ Rs.3½		Rs.71,554
20,379 " other crops	@ Rs.2¼		" 45,853
TOTAL			Rs.1,17,407

instead of the Rs.91,114 actually realised. The yearly loss of revenue therefore is Rs.26,293 on the kharif alone, at a very moderate computation.

36. The discharge of the Sukkur Canal during the year was much above the average, as the canal banks were strengthened after the flood of 1878, and a much greater depth of water than usual was let down the Rahuja mouth. The duty performed per cubic foot of discharge is 24·9 acres according to Table VIII, but the average discharge given is that for the months of July and August only, although the canal flowed for three months and 18 days. The true average discharges should, of course, be less than that shown and the corresponding duty higher. The attention of the Executive Engineer will be directed to this matter,

and care will be taken to obtain if possible more accurate returns for the future. As a rule, the figures in Table VIII, supplied by Executive Engineers, are of very little value, as in the first place they almost invariably leave the jághír cultivation out of consideration altogether, and in the second place the method usually adopted by them of ascertaining the average discharge throughout the season is incorrect.

37. The area cultivated on the Sind Canal during the year was 43,388 acres, and the consolidated revenue was Rs. 1,17,773, according to the details given below:—

Sind Canal.				
Kharif	34,508 acres	@ Rs. 3-1-6 per acre		Rs.1,06,693
Rabi	8,880 "	@ " 1-4-0 "		" 11,080
TOTAL	43,388 acres.			Rs.1,17,773

The area of jághír land assessed during the year was 1,858 acres, assessed at Rs.699, the actual realisations being Rs.619; the miscellaneous collections were Rs.550; the remissions Rs.674 on account of kharif; the net canal revenue was Rs.1,18,268, and the net consolidated revenue Rs.1,17,099; the total water share, including Hakaba, was Rs.1,06,008. The revenue expenditure during the year on works was Rs.11,713 on account of the head regulating sluice, and Rs.3,771 on account of establishment and tools and plant: the cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs.17,782 and the cost of establishment Rs.5,725; the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 19·8 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·52 against 8·7 and Re.0·19 for the three previous years. There was however a slight falling-off in the area of cultivation owing to the stoppage of the floods, and the cost of maintenance and repairs was more than twice the average owing to the heavy repairs due to the flood of 1878.

38. The Sind Canal can be considered to have worked fairly only during the inundation, as owing to the weakness of some portions of the banks which had been swept away or seriously injured by the flood of 1878, and had not been made up again to their proper section for want of money, the full required supply could not be let down. The completion of the head sluice however enabled the supply to be regulated to just what the banks would stand, and but for it a considerable area of crops would have been damaged if not altogether lost. On this canal, as on the Sukkur Canal, there has been an increase of rice cultivation within the past few years, though the increase has been small compared with the total area. During the year under review the area of rice was 62·4 per cent. of the total kharif area.

39. The Sind Canal was opened on the 9th June and ceased flowing at the end of September. The average discharge throughout the kharif season is given by the Executive Engineer as 798 cubic feet per second, and the duty as 45·4 acres to the cubic foot. The canal was much cut up, especially in its upper portions, by the flood of 1878, and it will be some time before its regimen is established again: there can hardly however have been so much difference during the year between the irrigating duty on this canal and on the Sukkur Canal, as the conditions of the cultivation on the two canals are much the same; and it is probable that the discharge and area of cultivation are both wrongly stated.

40. The management of the canals in the Rohri Districts is at present in the hands of the Revenue Department, as the reduction of the Sukkur Canal Division, in which they were included formerly, occurred just at the time when all the available agency in the Ghar Division was fully employed in strengthening the line of river embankment from the Begári down to the mouth of the Nára (a most important work) and in repairing the heavy damage which had been done to the canals on the right bank by the flood of 1878; and there was no one to whom the charge of these canals could be entrusted. This is the more to be regretted, as the Rohri Districts are now under the revised settlement, and it is most desirable that the canals should be put into a thoroughly efficient state. Every endeavour will be made to have them taken over again as soon as possible.

41. The details of the area of cultivation and revenue on these canals is given below:—

Kharif	17,327 acres @ Rs.3-6-8 per acre	Rs.59,274
Rabi	16,948 „ @ „ 1-12-3 „	„ 29,991
TOTAL	34,275 acres.	Rs.89,265

The area of jághír assessed was 1,252 acres, the assessment being Rs.469 and the actual realisations Rs.527: the miscellaneous collections were Rs.822: the remissions were Rs.17: the net consolidated revenue was Rs.89,248, and the net canal revenue Rs.90,597. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs was Rs.14,352, including Rs.3,495 on account of establishment and tools and plant. The percentage of expenditure on revenue was 15·8 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·40 against averages of 14·1 and Re.0·35 for the three previous years. The canals altogether worked fairly well during the inundation, with the exception of the Umarkas and Mirwáh, in both of which the supply was indifferent, owing to insufficient clearance.

42. The area of cultivation entered against the bunds in Rohri was 2,466 acres of kharif and 824 acres of rabi, giving a revenue of Rs.7,438 kharif and Rs.725 rabi. The cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs.14,306 for works and Rs.4,024 for establishment, which was about five times the average of the three previous years. In this expenditure however is included a sum of Rs.2,604 expended on the bund round the town of Ghotki, and Rs.8,154 on the Kásimpur Bund, which was constructed to prevent flood water passing over the country along the Nára supply channel. The percentage of expenditure on revenue and the cost of maintenance per acre have been entered in Table V., but the figures have no real meaning.

43. The Ghar worked very well throughout the year, and the supply during the kharif season was up to the average. The area of cultivation and the consolidated revenue are given in detail below:—

Kharif	171,863 acres @ Rs.2-9-6 per acre	Rs.4,46,173
Rabi	30,428 „ @ „ 1-8-5 „	„ 46,477
TOTAL	2,02,291 acres.	Rs.4,92,650

The assessed area of jághír was 3,233 acres, the assessment being Rs.950 and the collections Rs.859; the miscellaneous collections were Rs.5,891, and the remissions Rs.577; the net consolidated revenue was Rs.4,92,073, and the net canal revenue Rs.4,98,826. The total water share, including Hakaba, was Rs.4,43,725. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs debitable to the revenue account was Rs.41,236 for works and Rs.12,190 for establishment and tools and plant; but, as was explained before, this includes a sum of Rs.10,634 expended on repairs to the Jhali Bund. Leaving this latter sum out of consideration, the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 9·2 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·22.

44. The area of kharif cultivation on the Ghar during the year was 5,046 acres less than the average of the three previous years, and the decrease in the area of rabi was 14,299 acres, which may be said to be due entirely to the stoppage of the floods. The average kharif assessment, as shown in the preceding paragraph, was Rs.2-9-6 per acre; and considering that 92 per cent. of the kharif crop is rice, this cannot but be considered as an absurdly low rate. The Ghar in fact is another striking instance of a canal which has had its supply greatly improved and delivered at a higher level, and on which there has been an enormous loss of revenue owing to no extra demand having been made for the change of cultivation from dry-crops to wet. While considerable expenditure has been incurred on keeping the canal in perfect working order so as to enable it to irrigate the lands away from the river, and which were previously almost dependent on the floods, the improved supply has been utilised exclusively on the branches nearest the mouth, where canals assessed as wheel land are now watered by natural flow. On the main canal and on its six upper branches the rice cultivation has increased enormously (by 11,364

acres since 1876-77) and there has been a steady increase to the revenue, though the increase has not been at all commensurate with the spread of rice cultivation and increased expenditure of water. On the four tail branches, the Shah-ki-kur, Edenwáh, Data-ki-kur and Nasir, there has been a steady falling-off during the past four years, amounting to nearly 27 per cent. of the entire revenue for 1876-77. The table below shows this:—

CANAL OR BRANCH.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ghar upper branches	3,91,760	3,92,585	3,99,420	4,12,943
Shah-ki-kur	28,132	23,370	22,763	18,466
Edenwáh	12,116	10,067	8,565	3,011
Data-ki-kur	41,319	37,035	36,865	38,281
Nasir	27,123	22,486	31,680	19,949
TOTAL	1,08,690	92,958	99,873	79,707
TOTAL FOR GHAR	5,00,450	4,85,543	4,99,293	4,92,650

Since 1876-77, the total kharif area, excluding Peshras, has decreased from 185,560 acres to 171,249, and the area of rice cultivation has increased in the same time from 146,132 acres to 157,496. The introduction of the revised settlement on this canal will be attended with great benefit to the revenue.

45. The Ghar commenced to flow on the 14th May and ceased flowing on the 1st December, the maximum depth of water on the gauge at Lárkhána being 16·30 feet. The irrigating duty was, according to Table VIII, 7·23 acres to the cubic foot, but the discharge has in all probability been overstated. The channel is so irregular in section, and has so many twists and turns, that it is not possible to calculate the discharge from the mean width and the fall, as the Executive Engineer appears to have done, and the only way by which even approximately correct results could be obtained would be a careful series of observations of velocity.

46. The Western Nára worked very indifferently during the year owing to the encroachment of the river at its mouth which is now due east of Lárkhána. The supply was fair at the early part of the season, but when the river fell suddenly in the beginning of September, the supply failed altogether on account of a deposit of over 8 feet of sand thrown in by the river. The effect of this sudden cessation of the supply at such an early date was the more seriously felt, as the cultivators on the low-lying lands between the Nára and the hills, who had suffered such heavy losses from the flood of the previous year, did not commence field operations until the season was advanced, and their crops had in consequence received an insufficient watering when the supply failed. The area of cultivation and the consolidated revenue were:—

Kharif	73,690 acres @ Rs.3-2-2 per acre	Rs.2,31,256
Rabi	27,615 „ @ „ 1-15-9 „	„ 54,883
TOTAL	1,01,305 acres.	Rs.2,86,139

The area of jághír land assessed during the year was 6,162 acres, the assessment being Rs.2,175 and the realisations Rs.2,641: the miscellaneous collections were Rs.1,629 and the remissions Rs.2,996, made up of Rs.2,477 on account of kharif and Rs.519 on account of rabi: the net consolidated revenue was Rs.2,83,143: the net canal revenue Rs.2,87,413: and the total water share of the consolidated revenue, including Hakaba, Rs.2,57,470. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs was Rs.50,815 on account of works and Rs.16,359 on account of establishment and tools and plant: the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 23·4 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0·62 against averages for the three previous years of 18·9 and Re.0·39. These increases over the average being due entirely to the increased expenditure incurred during the year

in repairing the damage done by the flood of 1878, and to a decrease in the area of cultivation on account of the temporary ruin of the land.

47. The lands in the Shikárpur Collectorate watered by this canal may be divided into two principal classes: those of Bákráni, Tigar, and the eastern portion of the Mehar Táluka, which are not as a rule subject to flooding, and those of the western half of Mehar and the Kakar Táluka, which have of late years been almost annually flooded either from the hills or from the river. The former lands can only obtain water at a sufficiently high level for rice when the Nára is flowing with a depth of 10 feet, and suffer during low inundations: the latter being on a much lower comparative level, can be irrigated with a less depth in the canal, but have suffered heavily from the incessant floods to which they have been subject. The cultivation of rice on this canal, except in particular places, is accordingly attended with a certain amount of risk, and the area of this crop, which appears to have attained a maximum of 61,828 acres in 1876-77 which was 60·6 of the total kharif area, shows a falling-off to 41,526 acres in 1879-80, and a percentage of 56·8. As a rule there has been a steady increase of rice cultivation on the upper portions of the main branches, and a decrease in their lower lengths, and there are in consequence great complaints from the cultivators whose lands are situated at the tails of these branches of insufficiency of water for ordinary kharif. On the Kudan, for instance, the area of rice in the upper six miles has increased from 686 acres in 1874-75 to 2,342 acres, and in the lower 17 miles has decreased from 3,493 to 1,413 acres.

48. The irrigating duty of the Nára per cubic foot of supply is, according to Table VIII, 26·4 acres, but the discharge has apparently been over-estimated. In the tables furnished by the Executive Engineer the discharge is entered as 4,433 cubic feet per second, the mean width being taken as 150 feet, and the fall as 4·88 inches per mile; but no results worth anything can be derived from calculations based on such data: the only approximately correct method is that of direct observation of the surface velocity. A deduction of 500 cubic feet per second has been made in the table for the quantity of water which is discharged into the Manchar Lake, and the area of cultivation in the Dádu and Sehwan Talukás of the Karáchi Collectorate has been added to that in the Shikárpur Collectorate.

49. The Wáhurwáh has been seriously affected by encroachment of the river, an area of about 36 square miles of country which was irrigated from it previous to 1862 having been washed away by the river. During the year under report the X and XI miles of the canal were cut away, and the canal is now divided into two portions, the first 9 miles long, and the second, beginning at the XI mile, 8 miles long, both of these lengths having several mouths from the river, which in places is only about a furlong off. To ensure a proper supply to the Máruwáh, which was formerly its branch at the tail, a separate head had to be cut taking off from the river just above the town of Sita. The area of cultivation on these two canals during the year was:—

Wáhur .	{ Kharif . 5,288 acres or	Rs. 4 11 0 per acre	. Rs. 24,791
	{ Rabi . 1,559 "	" 1 10 4 "	" 2,571
Máru .	{ Kharif . 3,014 "	" 2 11 4 "	" 8,174
	{ Rabi . 2,135 "	" 1 14 8 "	" 4,098
TOTAL . 11,996 acres.			Rs. 39,629

The figures include 123 acres and Rs. 193 revenue on land within forest limits cultivated on the Máruwáh. The acreage and revenue on these lands, which has not been shown hitherto in the canal returns, will in future be included.

50. There was no jághír land cultivated on these canals: the miscellaneous collections on the Wáhur were Rs. 450: and on that canal there were Rs. 681 remissions: the net canal revenue of the two canals together was Rs. 39,448, which is above the average of the three previous years. The expenditure on the Wáhur was Rs. 681 and on the Máru Rs. 3,437, which was principally incurred on the new mouth dug after the inundation: the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 10·4 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re. 0·34. Nearly the whole of the cultivation on these canals is dry-crop, the area of rice being

only 11 acres out of a kharif area of 5,004 on the Wáhur and 618 acres out of a kharif area of 2,992 acres on the Máru.

51. The bunds on the right bank of the Indus entered in the tables include the whole line along the river bank from the mouth of the Begári to Dádu, and the two inland bunds, the Kandhari and Supri Bunds, on which however no expenditure was incurred during the year. The expenditure on these bunds debitable to revenue was Rs. 44,904 for new works, made up of Rs. 33,969 for works and Rs. 10,935 for establishment, and Rs. 85,072 for maintenance and repairs, made up of Rs. 64,647 for works and Rs. 20,425 for establishment. The new works were a sluice at the head of the Chittiwáh in the Sukkur-Begári Bund costing Rs. 2,041, a like share being given from local funds; and the completion of the Phulu Bund costing Rs. 31,928. The cost of maintenance and repairs includes Rs. 46,792 spent on the Sukkur-Begári Bund, Rs. 3,145 on the Saidabad Bund, Rs. 8,337 on the Jhali Bund, and Rs. 3,437 on the Mithu Bund, which is a continuation of the Phulu Bund northwards from the right bank of the Fordwáh: nearly the whole of this expenditure was incurred before the inundation. During the inundation there was an unusual depth of water against the Phulu Bund, owing to the proximity of the main current of the river, but a less depth than formerly against all the others: the whole line of bund was maintained staunch without an accident.

52. Considering the protection afforded by these bunds on which large sums of money have been spent and which are maintained out of the ordinary grant for clearances, it is a question open for consideration whether the bunds should not show credit against them in the canal accounts for all the cultivation immediately behind them, and which is irrigated by sluices in them built at the cost of the Irrigation Department. In the Sukkur-Begári Bund there are eleven masonry canal heads, in addition to the Sukkur and Sind Canals, and there are, besides, nine sluices for irrigation purposes. The whole of the cultivation on these canals and irrigating channels is securely protected by the bund, and it seems only fair that some portion of the revenue at all events should be credited to the bund in the accounts.

THAR AND PÁRKAR.

EASTERN NÁRA DIVISION.

53. There was a considerable decrease both in the area of cultivation and in revenue of the canals in this division when treated as a whole, the decrease being mainly due to the absence of a flood and the small area of rabi. The total cultivated area and the consolidated revenue were:—

Kharif .	56,764 acres @ Rs. 2-2-11 per acre	. Rs. 1,23,789
Rabi .	33,397 " @ " 1-11-7 "	" 57,853
TOTAL .	90,161 acres	Rs. 1,81,442

The Hakaba assessment on 699 acres on the Mithrau Canal was Rs. 169 and the realisations Rs. 65, the miscellaneous collections were Rs. 6,244, the remissions were Rs. 1,762, and the net canal revenue Rs. 1,85,989. The total water share of the consolidated revenue, including Hakaba, was Rs. 1,61,777. The remissions which were granted on account of blight and salt in many of the rice-fields only amounted to 1·6 per cent. of the remissions of the previous year, and to 3·4 per cent. of the average remissions for the six preceding years, which include three years of flood and three of ordinary inundations.

54. The capital expenditure on the works was Rs. 31,978 for works and Rs. 7,936 for establishment, including tools and plant. The cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs. 1,04,471, made up of Rs. 74,140 for works and Rs. 30,331 for establishment. The percentage of expenditure on revenue was 56·2 and the cost of maintenance per acre Rs. 1·15, the averages for the three previous years being 49·3 and Re. 0·71; the expenditure on repairs during the year was however exceptionally high, owing to a considerable portion of the damage caused by the heavy flood of 1878 having been made good, and the area of rabi crop

during the year was less by 126,393 acres than in the previous year. The total capital expenditure up to the end of the year was Rs. 32,30,785, and the balance of charges against the works was Rs. 7,84,173, which shows an increase of Rs. 84,416 on the balance up to the end of the previous year.

55. The Mithrau Canal had a full supply for the kharif, and there was a fair area of cultivation considering the serious damage which was caused to the land, and the heavy losses suffered by the people in the previous year: but the rabi supply was short on account of the low state of the river at Rohri. The areas of kharif and rabi were:—

Kharif . . .	51,316 acres @	Rs. 2-1-11 per acre	Rs. 1,01,787
Rabi . . .	20,529 „ @	„ 1-9-3 „	„ 32,478

The remissions on the canal were Rs. 919 for kharif and Rs. 28 for rabi. Had there been a depth of 4 feet of water available throughout the rabi season at the Nára supply channel regulator at Rohri, giving about the same depth of water at the head of the Mithrau Canal, there would have been at least 5,000 more acres of rabi on the canal. There is not only a serious loss in the rabi season owing to the insufficient depth of the sill of the supply channel regulator below the zero of the Bukkur gauge, but there is also great probability of the kharif area being endangered, should a sudden fall of the river occur at the end of August or even in the beginning of September. The question of the necessity for deepening the Nára supply channel, and carrying out at the same time the canal from Jhamrao, if the works already completed are to be turned to their fullest advantages, has lately formed the subject of a separate report to Government.

56. The Thar Canal still remains in much the state in which it was left by the floods of 1874 and 1878: the land is still a mass of jungle and grass, and the villages are deserted. To supply the small area of land which the flood of 1878 left untouched, the first 3 miles of the main canal and the first 5 of the Chor branch were kept open during the year, and on this there was an area of 3,166 acres of cultivation producing a net revenue of Rs. 5,321. The details were:—

Kharif . . .	1,681 acres @	Rs. 2-3-10 per acre	Rs. 3,767
Rabi . . .	1,485 „ @	„ 1-1-7 „	„ 1,631
TOTAL	3,166 acres		Rs. 5,398

The remissions on the canal were Rs. 77 on account of rabi. The protective embankment running along the left bank of the Nára from the head of the canal to the sandhills at Chundawa is now completed as far as XVII mile, and by the inundation of 1881 will be completed as far as the XX or XXI: this will render safe from floods a large area of land and will, with the help of the spoilbanks of the Khejrari Branch, protect the whole area under command from any but a flood higher than that of 1878. It is therefore confidently hoped that the people will begin to return to their lands, and that during 1881 a fair start may be made towards the re-cultivation of the area which before the flood of 1872 produced a revenue of over three quarters of a lakh of rupees.

57. The two canals which have their heads in the Jalab Bund near Sínghar call for but little notice, as there was no cultivation at all on the Dimwáh, and only 95 acres on the Heranwáh, producing a revenue of Rs. 250. When the proposed extension of the Rata Bund along the right bank of the Nára south of Jhamrao is carried out, the lands on these canals will be in a great measure protected, and the cultivation may resume its former proportions; the Dimwáh at all events will always be of great assistance to the tails of the Aliwáh and Alibhar Kacheri, which are fed from the Indus, and on which, during low inundations especially, the supply is very precarious.

58. Table VIII shows the irrigating duty of the Mithrau Canal alone, as no discharge could be given for the Thar or for the Heranwáh which would have been of the slightest value. The irrigated area shown in the table is correct,

and the discharge may be considered as correct as it is possible to obtain without great expense and labour. In the years 1871 to 1874 the discharge of the canal was taken daily by means of rods floated over a run of 50 feet at five equal intervals on the cross section: all the discharges have been plotted on a diagram with the depths of water on the head gauge as abscissæ and the discharges as ordinates, and a mean curve has been drawn by the eye. The average discharge for the season is the sum of all the discharges corresponding to the depth recorded on the gauge for each day divided by the number of days. The average discharge obtained in this way is 1,027 cubic feet per second and the resulting duty is 49.9 acres to the cubic foot. Breaking up the discharge into what as near as can be judged would be the proper proportions, the duty would appear to be 41 acres to the cubic foot for rice, and 92 acres to the cubic foot for bajri, Juárez and other crops.

HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE.

HYDERABAD CANAL DIVISION.

59. As shown in Table I there was on the canals in this division a decrease during the year of 48,752 acres of cultivation and an increase of Rs. 2,377 of revenue on the average of the three previous years. The area cultivated during the year was 289,457 acres, and the consolidated revenue was Rs. 7,17,490, as shown in detail below:—

Kharif . . .	273,543 acres @	Rs. 2- 8-3 per acre	Rs. 6,89,028
Rabi . . .	15,914 „ @	„ 1-12-7 „	„ 28,462
TOTAL	289,457 acres		Rs. 7,17,490

The area of jaghír assessed during the year was 38,436 acres, the assessment being Rs. 13,878, and the actual realisations Rs. 12,549: the miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 3,437: the remissions Rs. 58,005: the net canal revenue was Rs. 6,75,471: and the total water share of the net consolidated revenue, including Hakaba, was Rs. 6,06,086. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs was Rs. 1,01,242 for works and Rs. 31,820 for establishment and tools and plant: the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 19.7 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re. 0.40 against averages of 20.2 and Re. 0.37 for the three previous years.

60. The canals have this year for the first time been shown separately in the several tables instead of being grouped together, and this will enable a more correct idea of their working to be obtained. The 12 principal canals, whose aggregate length is 1,556 miles, are shown first, and the remaining 16 canals, whose lengths vary from 1 to 13 miles, their total length being 112, have been grouped together under the head of "Other Canals." The total length of the canals shown in Table V is 1,668 miles, the difference between this mileage and that shown in last year's report being due to a rectification of the old canal statements, in which the names of several old and disused canals were still retained, though they had really for some years ceased to be under the charge of the Irrigation Department.

61. An examination of Table I will show that on every canal except one there was a decrease in the area of cultivation, but that in no single instance has this decrease been followed by a corresponding decrease in the revenue: on the contrary, in a good many instances a decrease in the area of cultivation has been followed by a large increase in the revenue. For instance, on the Dad a decrease of 1,661 acres has been followed by an increase of Rs. 4,857 of revenue: on the Márah there is an increase of Rs. 6,588 of revenue to a decrease of 6,154 acres of cultivation: on the Gháro an increase of Rs. 657 of revenue to a decrease of 4,038 acres of cultivation: on the group of small canals an increase of Rs. 5,462 with a decrease of 3,555 acres. And this increase of the revenue with a decrease in the cultivated area is a good indication of the working of the new settlement which has lately come into force in the northern talukas of the district, and gives some idea of what the loss of revenue has been under the old

one. The following figures showing the net consolidated revenue and remissions for the past six years, will perhaps make this point clearer :—

	Net Consolidated Revenue.	Remissions.
	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	5,35,917	948
1875-76	5,22,787	1,452
1876-77	5,55,718	6,152
1877-78	6,66,920	10,427
1878-79	7,45,520	23,384
1879-80	6,59,485	58,005

Only a very small portion of what is shown as remissions represents remissions due to any natural causes, such as deficient supply, blight, &c. : the main portion is due entirely to a suspension of the new settlement rules for the first year after their introduction, and to the collection of the revenue under the old rules. Of the Rs. 58,005 entered as remissions for 1879-80, only Rs.2,587 represents that actually due to deficient supply, and this sum includes Rs.2,366 given on the Nasrat alone : the balance of Rs. 55,418 is simply the extra revenue which ought to have been levied in the Shahdādpur Taluka but was not, and it must be considered rather in the nature of a free grant made to the people than of a remission in the true sense of the word.

62. The water-supply in all the canals in 1879 was below the average, but except in a few instances the crops were good, and it was only in Kandiāro and Naushahro that remissions were given for deficient supply. Changes in the set of the river have affected the supply in the mouth of the Naolakhi as well as the Nasrat, and it will be necessary to open out one of the old dhānds to ensure the proper supply for the future. The experience of 1879 shows that under the new rules the water is being used much more economically than it has been, and with the same supply of water there ought in future to be a steady increase of cultivation up to a certain limit. For when extent of cultivation was the only object of the Zamīndār, he paid little attention to economising the supply ; he paid assessment on one-third of his holding and cultivated all he could, knowing that he could relinquish the land when it was exhausted : he pays now the full rate on what he actually cultivates, and his object must therefore be to get the best duty from the water and have a good crop on a small area.

63. The figures in Table VIII giving the irrigating duty of the canals in this division shew considerable variations which cannot be accounted for except by the supposition that either the discharge or the cultivated area has been wrongly stated : as the area is supposed to be correct, the mistake must lie in the discharges. The duty on the Nasrat, Naolakhi and Dambro is good, but that on the Dad, which is only 24.4 acres to the cubic foot, is absurdly small. The Executive Engineer states that on this canal a large supply at the height of inundation runs to waste into low ground, and he accounts for the low duty in this way : but on the Rein, where there is admittedly no waste and on the contrary a deficiency of water, the duty is exactly the same. The attention of the Executive Engineer has been called to this subject of the discharges, and he has been directed to mark off an experimental run on some of the principal canals and have a series of velocity observations carefully taken during the inundation of 1881. At present very little confidence can be placed in any of the figures, as the data on which they are founded are manifestly incorrect.

FULELI DIVISION.

64. The inundation was on the whole a favourable one for the canals in this division, and the result for the whole division is an increase of Rs.40,984 of net consolidated revenue and of 12,366 acres of cultivation on the average of the three previous years. The net consolidated revenue for the Fuleli and its branches was Rs.34,621 and the irrigated area 11,940 acres above the average : on the other canals fed direct from the river the revenue was Rs.6,363 and the irrigated area 426 acres above the average. The acreage and consolidated revenue for the year was :—

Fuleli	{ Kharif	148,743	acres @ Rs.2-4-2 per acre	Rs.3,36,658
	{ Rabi	11,067	" @ " 1-3-7 "	" 13,554
Other canals	{ Kharif	14,325	" @ " 2-9-0 "	" 36,688
	{ Rabi	2,148	" @ " 0-9-7 "	" 1,286

There were also on the Fuleli 42,321 acres of jāghir assessed at Rs.17,125, the realisations being Rs.17,035 ; and on other canals 2,385 acres of jāghir assessed at Rs.909, the realisations being Rs.1,252. The miscellaneous receipts on the Fuleli were Rs.6,541, and on other canals Rs.451 : the remissions were Rs. 875 on the Fuleli, Rs.647 for kharif and Rs.228 for rabi, and on other canals Rs.54 for kharif only. The net canal revenue for the division was 4,12,536, and the total water share of the net consolidated revenue, including Hakaba, Rs.3,66,818. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs for the Fuleli was, including Rs. 19,199 for establishment Rs.1,06,305, and on other canals Rs.37,380, including Rs.11,655 for establishment. For the Fuleli the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 28.5 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0.52 against averages of 32.1 and Re.0.55 for the three previous years ; for other canals the percentage was 94.6 and the cost of maintenance Rs.2.01 against averages of 58.8 and Re.1.05. Before the inundation of 1879, however, a large expenditure was incurred on the Hajipur Bund ; as this has been entered against the other canals, the percentage and maintenance figures are of course high : the actual maintenance charges of these canals were only about Rs.6,000, while the expenditure on the bund was Rs.15,712, exclusive of establishment charges. For the whole division the percentage of expenditure on revenue was 34.8 and the cost of maintenance per acre Re.0.65 against averages of 34.4 and Re.0.59 for the three previous years.

65. It will be seen from the figures given above representing the area of assessed Government land under cultivation and the consolidated revenue that the assessment is remarkably low, and when it is borne in mind that out of the 148,743 acres of kharif on the Fuleli there were 75,367 acres of rice, the low rate of assessment becomes still more evident. On some of the tail branches of the Fuleli the rate for rice land is Rs.4 per acre, but if only Rs.3-8-0 be taken as a fair and average rate, the revenue for the kharif should have been—

75,367 acres rice @ Rs.3-8-0 per acre	Rs.2,63,785
73,376 acres dry-crop @ Rs.2-4-0 per acre	" 1,65,096

Total 1,48,743 acres Total Rs.4,28,881

The loss of revenue on the kharif alone was, therefore Rs.92,223. The loss of Hakaba from jāghir land was also considerable. Although only 42,321 acres were assessed during the year, yet the area given as actually cultivated was 43,797 acres during the kharif, and of this 25,942 acres were rice, which is supposed to pay Hakaba at the rate of Re.1-1-0 per acre. The Hakaba account ought then to have been—

25,942 acres rice @ 1-1-0 per acre	Rs.27,563
17,855 acres dry-crop @ 0-6-0 per acre	" 6,695

Total 43,797 acres. Total Rs.34,258

The assessment on the whole area was only Rs.17,125, or exactly half what it should have been.

66. The canals in the Hyderabad Collectorate are very heavily handicapped by reason of the large area of jāghir land which has to be supplied with water at a mere nominal rate, and no credit is taken for this in the canal accounts though the cost of supplying water is the same in the case of jāghir as it is for Government cultivation. Where the area of jāghir is small in proportion to the total cultivation, as it is in the Shikārpur Collectorate, where the proportion of jāghir to Government cultivation is 1 to 35, the extra supply of water taken up is not of so much consequence : but where as in the Fuleli Division the proportion of jāghir to Government cultivation is 1 to 4, the canals carry a heavy penalty. Out of the total jāghir area in Sind no less than 74.7 per cent. lies in the Hyderabad Collectorate, and 53.7 of this is in the Fuleli Division, nearly all of it on the Fuleli and the greater part of it the best land in the district. The areas in the two divisions and the assessment are—

Hyderabad Canal Division	38,486 acres	Rs.13,878
Fuleli Division	44,706 "	" 18,034
TOTAL	83,142 "	Rs.31,912

If this area were Government land paying the ordinary rates in force in each division, the assessments would be about Rs.96,090 and Rs.1,22,941, and the difference between these and the present Hakaba, or Rs.1,87,119 represents the sum for which the canals ought to take credit in the accounts if any fair comparison is to be made as to their working.

67. The condition of the canals in the Fuleli Division is not what it ought to be: the division has suffered of late years from constant change of officers and a rather restricted allowance of money, and as a consequence the conservancy of some of the canals has been a good deal neglected. There appears to have been, moreover, no proper check kept in the way of limiting the extraction of the water for increased cultivation in the upper portions of a canal; and though the supply in the main channel has been increased, there are still great complaints of scarcity of water at the tails. The cultivators at the tails of the Fuleli get hardly any water when they want it, and at the end of the season they get flooded out. This is a matter which can be, and of course will be, rectified at once, and there will be no doubt an improvement in the returns; but what is required more than anything in the division is the introduction of the settlement, and the closing of all the leases and contracts which allow a man to cultivate for a fixed sum any area he can get water for, and pay nothing for it.

68. The variations in the duty of water in the Fuleli and some of its branches, as shown in Table VIII, are not great. For the Fuleli the duty is made out to be 31.5 acres, but the acreage shown is too large, as it includes the cultivation on all the branches from the mouth to the tail, while the discharge shown is the discharge taken below the bridge at Hyderabad. Deducting the cultivation on the six canals which leave the Fuleli above Hyderabad, or 22,790 acres, the irrigating duty is 27.8 acres to the cubic foot. The discharge may be considered correct, as for some years ending in 1875 the discharges were measured at short intervals with a current meter: these discharges have been plotted on a diagram, and a mean curve drawn from which the discharges for all depths on the gauge have been ascertained. The discharge entered in the table is the sum of all the discharges for each daily reading of the gauge for the months of June, July, August and September, divided by 122. The duty on the Mánakwáh comes out the lowest, but there is in all probability an error in the area of cultivation given: a large portion of the land irrigated by this canal is jághír, and as the jághír is at present in the hands of a contractor, the cultivation is naturally being pushed to its farthest limits: there is a great deficiency of water for Government land, and a large increased area of jághír would account for this, and also for the small duty, supposing that the actual area cultivated was not put down in the statements.

KARÁCHI COLLECTORATE.

69. The inundation can be considered as having been only fairly good for the canals in Karáchi. During the earlier half of the inundation the supply of water in several of the smaller canals was deficient, owing to want of clearance, and during the latter half it was excessive, causing serious damage by flooding in the Jerruck and Sháhbandar Districts. The supply of water at the tail of the Western Nára in Dádu and Shwán was bad, owing principally to the silting up of the mouth as described in a former paragraph. As shown in Table I the area of cultivation was 30,001 acres less and the net consolidated revenue Rs.11,784 more than the average of the three previous years. For the whole division the acreage and consolidated revenue was—

Kharif	166,368 acres @ Rs.2-6-9 per acre	Rs.4,03,634
Rabi	44,582 „ @ „ 2-7-2 „	„ 1,09,088
TOTAL	210,950 acres	Rs.5,12,717

In addition to this there were 8,952 acres of jághír assessed at Rs.3,357, the actual receipts being Rs.5,088. The miscellaneous collections were Rs.9,470 and the remissions Rs.32,159. The net canal revenue was Rs.4,95,116, and the total water share of the net consolidated revenue including Hakaba, Rs.4,37,590. The expenditure on new works, debitable to revenue, was

Rs.17,660, which was principally incurred on the well foundations for the new regulating head to the Pinyári: the expenditure on maintenance and repairs was Rs.1,06,634, including Rs.33,457 for establishment, and of this sum Rs.75,668 were spent on clearance of canals and Rs.30,966 on strengthening and repairs to bunds. The percentage of expenditure on revenue was 21.6 and the cost of maintenance per acre Rs.0.48 against averages for the three previous years of 26.0 and Re.0.49.

70. In the several tables the canals have been shown in greater detail than in previous reports, and the distribution of the expenditure and the revenue can be better compared than formerly. It will be seen from the tables that out of Rs.32,159 of remissions, nearly one-half, or Rs.15,079, were granted on the Western Nára, and that over Rs. 13,000 were granted in the Jerruck and Sháhbandar Divisions on account of floods, those on the other canals being very small. The deficiency of clearance alluded to above is mainly due to the fact that for the two previous years a large portion of the grant had to be diverted from its legitimate purpose and applied to the repairs and re-construction of the river embankments south of Jerruck, which were seriously breached by the unusually high inundations of those years. The expenditure on work of this nature ought properly to be met from some other source, or the clearance grant should be increased, unless a still further deterioration of all the smaller canals in the division is to be allowed to go on. As however the new settlement has only as yet been introduced into the Shwán Districts, the whole or nearly the whole of the lands in the Jerruck and Sháhbandar Districts being still held under leases, little, if any, difference in the revenue may be expected to follow an increased expenditure on clearance. The revenue of the Karáchi Collectorate has for many years been practically stationary, and it must remain so until the present unsatisfactory arrangement of leases is done away with by the introduction of the settlement.

71. No returns of the duty of water on any of the canals in the division have been submitted by the Executive Engineer, for the reason that any figures that could be given would be quite misleading. In the first place the area of cultivation is not measured on lands held under lease, and the figures given for cultivation are necessarily only very rough guesses; and in the next place, owing to the condition of the canals and the occurrence of a flood at height of inundation, discharges with any approach to accuracy could not be taken.

J. LEMESURIER, Colonel, R. E.,

Superintending Engineer for Irrigation in Sind.

CAMP ALAHYAR CHANDIA, }

28th February 1881. }

TABLE IV.

Expenditure on Work and Maintenance and Repairs for 1879-80.

CANALS AND DIVISIONS.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.			REVENUE EXPENDITURE.						TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE.		
				NEW WORKS.			MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.					
	Works.	Estab-lishment.	Total.	Works.	Estab-lishment.	Total.	Works.	Estab-lishment.	Total.	Works.	Estab-lishment.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Begari Divn. { Desert Canal	...	—624	—624	...	...	...	2,739	1,138	3,877	2,739	1,138	3,877
Begari Divn. { Begari Canal	41,343	8,211	49,554	...	...	...	46,921	17,409	64,330	46,921	17,409	64,330
Ghar Divn. { Sukkur Canal	2,087	288	2,375	...	...	...	36,163	7,368	43,537	36,163	7,368	43,537
Ghar Divn. { Sind Canal	...	...	...	11,713	3,771	15,484	17,782	5,725	23,507	29,495	9,496	38,991
Ghar Divn. { Canals in Rohri	...	...	...	...	506	163	10,857	3,495	14,352	11,363	3,658	15,021
Ghar Divn. { Bunds in Rohri	...	...	...	...	715	210	14,306	4,024	18,330	15,051	4,261	19,315
Ghar Divn. { Ghar	...	—54	—54	...	...	...	44,236	12,190	56,426	44,552	12,277	56,829
Ghar Divn. { Nara	...	...	...	2,014	648	2,662	50,815	16,359	67,174	52,829	17,007	69,836
Ghar Divn. { Wahir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	5	...	...	...
Ghar Divn. { Marui	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,610	837	3,437	2,600	837	3,437
Ghar Divn. { Bunds, right bank	...	...	...	33,969	10,935	44,904	56,310	18,128	74,438	90,279	29,063	1,19,342
Eastern Nara Divn. { Nara Supply Channel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,923	30	1,953	1,923	30	1,953
Eastern Nara Divn. { Eastern Nara	2,280	923	3,203	...	...	...	18,510	8,246	26,756	18,510	8,246	26,756
Eastern Nara Divn. { Mithra Canal	13,737	3,163	16,900	...	...	...	47,616	19,678	67,294	47,616	19,678	67,294
Eastern Nara Divn. { Thar Canal	15,961	3,850	19,811	...	...	...	5,690	2,300	7,990	5,600	2,300	7,900
Eastern Nara Divn. { Dimwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	491	47	538	491	47	538
Eastern Nara Divn. { Heranwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—10	—10	...	—10	—10
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Chatho	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	768	3,268	2,500	768	3,268
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Nasrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,413	2,587	11,010	8,423	2,587	11,010
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Naolaki	...	...	...	1,500	460	1,960	18,485	5,678	24,163	19,985	6,138	26,123
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Dambro	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,876	570	2,446	1,876	570	2,446
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Dad	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,579	1,099	4,678	3,579	1,099	4,678
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Rein	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,616	2,646	11,262	8,616	2,646	11,262
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Alibahr Kacheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,161	743	2,904	2,161	743	2,904
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Marak	9,572	2,364	11,936	...	...	...	5,719	1,871	7,590	5,719	1,871	7,590
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Gharo Rano Bhanot	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,709	8,203	34,912	26,709	8,203	34,912
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Kari Shumali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,893	2,578	11,471	8,893	2,578	11,471
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Nasir	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,215	1,602	6,817	5,215	1,602	6,817
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Sarfraz	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,008	2,077	7,085	5,008	2,077	7,085
Hyderabad Canals Divn. { Other canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,634	1,892	6,526	4,634	1,892	6,526
Fuleli Divn. { Fuleli	...	—23	—23	...	...	...	87,109	19,199	1,06,308	87,109	19,199	1,06,308
Fuleli Divn. { Other canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,725	11,655	37,380	25,725	11,655	37,380
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Nara	...	...	...	364	166	530	3,981	1,820	5,801	4,345	1,986	6,331
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Phitta	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	170	542	590	270	860
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Canals north of Kotri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	779	2,484	1,705	779	2,484
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Kalri	...	...	...	186	85	271	4,414	2,018	6,432	4,600	2,103	6,703
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Baggar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,312	1,057	3,369	2,312	1,057	3,369
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Uchta	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	144	461	317	144	461
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Canals in Tatta, Sakro, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,154	985	3,139	2,154	985	3,139
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Pinyari	...	...	...	11,351	5,190	16,541	23,491	10,740	34,231	34,842	15,930	50,772
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Canals in Mirpur Batoro	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,029	1,842	5,871	4,029	1,842	5,871
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Canals in Sujawal	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	166	531	365	166	531
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Satta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,325	1,065	3,390	2,325	1,065	3,390
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Canals in Jati	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,621	741	2,362	1,621	741	2,362
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Khanta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,514	1,150	3,664	2,514	1,150	3,664
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Kokawari	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	6	3	9
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Canals in Shabbandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,321	1,061	3,382	2,321	1,061	3,382
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Bunds, left bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,630	7,604	24,234	16,630	7,604	24,234
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn. { Bunds, right bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,620	2,112	6,732	4,620	2,112	6,732
TOTALS	84,980	18,098	1,03,078	62,882	21,845	84,727	6,44,640	2,13,301	8,57,941	7,07,522	2,35,146	9,42,668
Begari Division	41,343	7,587	48,930	...	...	...	49,660	18,547	68,207	49,660	18,547	68,207
Ghar	2,087	234	2,321	43,268	15,844	59,112	2,33,590	68,202	3,01,882	2,82,853	84,186	3,66,989
Eastern Nara Division	31,978	7,936	39,914	...	...	...	74,140	30,331	1,04,471	74,140	30,331	1,04,471
Hyderabad Canals Division	9,572	2,364	11,936	1,500	460	1,960	1,01,243	31,820	1,33,062	1,02,742	32,280	1,35,022
Fuleli Division	...	—23	—23	...	...	...	1,12,831	30,854	1,43,685	1,12,831	30,854	1,43,685
Karachi Collectorate Canals Division	...	...	...	12,119	5,541	17,660	73,177	33,457	1,06,634	85,296	38,908	1,24,204
TOTALS	84,980	18,098	1,03,078	62,882	21,845	84,727	6,44,640	2,13,301	8,57,941	7,07,522	2,35,146	9,42,668
Kashmor Bund	...	...	...	70,318	18,121	88,439	42,515	11,056	53,573	1,12,333	29,179	1,42,012
TOTALS	84,980	18,098	1,03,078	1,33,200	39,966	1,73,166	6,87,155	2,24,359	9,11,514	8,20,355	2,64,325	10,84,680

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TABLE V.

Cultivation, Revenue, and Expenditure of 1879-80 contrasted with the three previous years.

CANALS AND DIVISIONS.		AVERAGE OF THREE PREVIOUS YEARS.				1879-80.				LENGTH IN MILES OF			
		Acres of Cultivation.	Net Canal Revenue.	Cost of Maintenance and Repairs.	Percentage of Expenditure on Revenue.	Cost of Maintenance per Acre.	Acres of Cultivation.	Net Canal Revenue.	Cost of Maintenance and Repairs.			Percentage of Expenditure on Revenue.	Cost of Maintenance per Acre.
		Ra.	Ra.				Ra.	Ra.				Canals.	Bunds.
Begari Division	Desert Canal	68,169	67,941	10,456	15.4	15	70,126	1,24,393	3,877	3.1	05	60	...
	Begari Canal	133,652	1,23,814	62,645	50.6	47	59,107	1,10,487	64,330	58.2	1.08	148	...
	Kashmor Bund	...	...	53,314	...	...	...	...	53,573	...	...	...	47
Ghar Division	Sukkur Canal	77,046	1,10,339	42,055	38.1	54	55,173	1,09,232	43,537	39.8	79	127	...
	Sind Canal	51,542	1,17,124	10,207	8.7	19	45,246	1,18,268	23,507	19.8	52	67	...
	Canals in Rohri	40,704	1,00,754	14,237	14.1	35	35,527	90,597	14,352	15.8	40	212	...
	Bunds in Rohri	2,846	7,716	3,740	48.5	1.32	3,290	8,163	18,330	224.5	5.57	...	54
	Ghar	226,438	4,66,420	91,569	19.6	40	2,05,524	4,98,826	45,792	9.2	22	283	...
	Nara	132,888	2,73,630	51,629	18.9	39	107,467	2,87,413	67,174	23.4	62	217	...
	Wahir	16,640	37,629	2,785	7.4	17	6,847	27,181	681	2.5	10	23	...
	Marui	...	...	...	...	...	5,149	12,267	3,437	28.0	66	15	...
Eastern Nara Division.	Bunds, right bank	1,177	2,959	16,132	...	...	928	2,852	85,072	...	...	...	144
	Nara Supply Channel	294	3,422	6,763	...	...	19	4,101	1,953	...	...	12	...
Eastern Nara Division.	Eastern Nara	78,288	1,23,182	28,630	23.2	36	15,735	35,481	26,796	75.7	1.75	...	110
	Mithra Canal	71,696	92,903	60,439	65.0	84	71,845	1,40,793	67,294	47.8	93	141	16
	Thar Canal	4,884	3,832	12,761	333.0	2.61	3,166	5,364	7,900	147.3	2.50	52	...
	Dimwah	116	158	1,351	855.0	11.65	...	...	538	...	...	18	...
	Heranwah	237	29	271	934.5	1.14	95	250	—10	...	...	3	...
Hyderabad Canals Division.	Chatho	13,663	29,480	5,433	18.5	40	11,822	26,615	3,268	12.3	28	69	...
	Nasrat	24,612	49,129	6,436	13.1	26	13,019	33,733	11,010	32.6	84	66	...
	Naolaki	55,537	1,26,059	17,664	14.0	32	46,663	1,19,368	24,163	20.2	52	137	...
	Dambro	8,527	18,688	3,521	18.8	41	8,592	18,480	2,452	13.2	28	56	...
	Dad	26,453	43,113	10,235	23.7	38	22,230	46,298	4,678	10.1	21	105	...
	Rein	15,626	29,594	11,108	37.5	71	11,931	30,106	11,262	37.4	94	134	...
	Alibahr Kacheri	13,960	19,566	4,116	21.0	29	8,447	18,888	2,904	14.9	33	56	...
	Marak	58,624	98,943	9,153	9.3	17	47,415	1,02,700	7,620	7.4	16	194	...
	Gharo Rano Bhanot	60,281	1,03,796	23,370	22.5	38	55,702	1,00,694	31,912	34.6	62	291	...
	Kari Shumali	35,762	53,720	15,309	28.5	43	33,105	48,959	10,970	22.4	33	214	...
	Nasir	28,548	51,077	11,907	23.3	42	28,060	46,056	6,817	14.8	24	128	...
	Sarfraz	15,316	24,502	12,435	50.8	64	17,993	27,051	7,080	26.2	39	116	...
Fuleli Division	Other Canals	26,500	52,868	11,137	21.1	42	22,824	56,522	5,926	10.6	26	112	...
	Fuleli	195,591	3,38,168	1,08,511	32.1	55	202,181	3,72,913	1,06,305	28.5	52	994	...
Karachi Collectorate Canals Division.	Other Canals	18,107	32,467	19,099	58.8	1.65	18,868	39,611	87,380	94.6	2.01	153	...
	Nara	72,987	1,08,765	10,986	9.9	15	52,143	1,18,788	5,801	4.0	11	106	...
	Phitta	9,476	14,881	1,510	10.2	16	5,217	9,517	542	5.7	10	27	...
	Canals north of Kotri	16,680	20,124	6,287	31.2	39	12,813	20,108	2,484	12.3	19	58	...
	Kalri	10,986	24,163	8,618	35.7	78	11,181	25,029	6,432	2.6	57	136	...
	Baggar	13,761	28,715	8,425	29.3	61	16,558	29,604	3,369	11.3	21	114	...
	Uchta	15,359	38,049	508	1.3	08	14,391	40,524	461	1.1	03	44	...
	Canals in Tatta, Sakro, &c.	9,006	16,880	6,634	39.3	74	7,356	16,553	3,139	18.9	42	96	...
	Pinyari	54,851	1,14,881	37,658	32.7	69	52,659	1,21,711	34,231	28.1	64	369	...
	Canals in Mirpur Batoro	10,066	20,909	4,039	19.3	40	8,777	23,422	5,871	25.0	66	99	...
	Canals in Sujawal	6,476	12,790	2,045	16.8	32	7,025	13,775	531	3.1	07	51	...
	Satta	7,428	17,760	2,688	14.5	37	8,912	19,240	3,390	17.1	37	58	...
	Canals in Jati	1,829	4,317	914	21.2	50	3,247	4,775	2,362	49.1	72	11	...
	Khanta	3,494	7,786	5,202	66.8	1.49	4,939	12,900	3,664	26.1	74	59	...
	Kokawari	16,215	34,473	2,907	8.5	18	11,655	29,073	9	...	...	100	...
TOTALS	Canals in Shāhbandar	4,603	10,476	1,994	18.1	44	2,371	4,966	3,382	68.1	1.42	32	...
	Bunds, left bank	935	1,825	17,847	...	...	1,262	2,471	24,234	...	...	56	...
	Bunds, right bank	842	402	6,436	...	...	596	192	6,732	...	...	28	...
	TOTALS	1,757,508	30,81,411	8,09,642	26.3	46	1,454,028	31,56,764	8,57,941	27.1	59	5,543	463
Begari Division		201,821	1,92,130	73,101	38.1	36	129,233	2,34,680	63,207	28.8	53	208	47
Ghar		549,281	11,16,571	2,32,354	20.8	41	465,151	11,54,799	3,01,882	26.1	65	944	196
Eastern Nara Division		155,515	2,23,526	1,10,215	49.3	71	90,860	1,85,986	1,04,471	56.2	1.15	226	194
Hyderabad Canals Division		382,409	7,00,485	1,41,824	20.2	37	327,893	6,75,470	1,33,062	19.7	40	1,668	...
Fuleli Division		213,698	3,70,563	1,27,610	34.4	59	220,989	4,12,524	1,43,685	34.8	65	1,147	...
Karachi Collectorate Canals Division		254,784	4,78,136	1,24,538	26.0	49	219,902	4,93,105	1,06,634	21.6	43	1,360	...
TOTALS		1,757,508	30,81,411	8,09,642	26.3	46	1,454,028	31,56,764	8,57,941	27.1	59	5,553	463
Add—Miscellaneous collections on Works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept									4,452				
TOTALS									31,61,216	as in Tables II. and III.			

TABLE VI.

Land and Water share of Net Consolidated Revenue for 1879-80. Land share to Water share 90 per cent.

CANALS AND DIVISIONS.		NET CONSOLIDATED REVENUE, EXCLUSIVE OF HAKABA.			Hakaba.	Total Water Share.
		Total.	Land Share.	Water Share.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Begari Division .	Desert Canal	1,23,819	12,382	1,11,437	421	1,11,858
	Begari Canal	1,09,505	10,950	98,555	396	98,951
	Sukkur Canal	1,08,398	10,840	97,558	123	97,678
Ghar Division .	Sind Canal	1,17,099	11,710	1,05,389	619	1,06,008
	Canals in Rohri	89,248	8,925	80,323	527	80,850
	Bunds in Rohri	8,163	816	7,347		7,347
	Ghar	4,92,073	49,207	4,42,866	859	4,43,725
	Nara	2,83,143	28,314	2,54,829	2,641	2,57,470
	Wabar	26,731	2,673	24,058		24,058
	Mari	12,267	1,226	11,041		11,041
Eastern Nara Division	Bunds, right bank	2,668	267	2,401		2,401
	Nara Supply Channel	47	4	43		43
	Eastern Nara	33,714	3,374	30,340	65	30,405
	Mithra Canal	1,40,318	14,032	1,26,286		1,26,286
	Thar Canal	5,321	532	4,789		4,789
	Dimwah		250	175		175
Hyderabad Canals Division.	Chatho	26,492	2,649	23,843		23,843
	Nasrat	33,146	3,314	29,832	276	30,108
	Naolaki	1,17,980	11,798	1,06,182	1,161	1,07,343
	Dambro	18,101	1,810	16,290	386	16,676
	Dad	44,000	4,400	39,600	1,896	41,496
	Rein	30,049	3,005	27,044		27,044
	Alibahr Kacheri	17,780	1,778	16,002	1,069	17,071
	Marak	1,00,848	10,085	90,763	1,882	92,645
	Gharo Rano Bhanot	97,733	9,773	87,960	2,000	89,960
	Kari Shumali	46,387	4,639	41,748	2,174	43,922
	Nasir	45,251	4,525	40,726	638	41,364
	Sarfriz	26,225	2,622	23,603	577	24,180
	Other Canals	55,493	5,549	49,944	690	50,634
Fuleli Division .	Fuleli	3,49,337	34,934	3,14,403	17,035	3,31,438
	Other Canals	37,920	3,792	34,128	1,252	35,380
Karachi Collectorate Canals Division.	Nara	1,14,106	11,410	1,02,696	1,618	1,04,314
	Phitta	9,241	924	8,317	165	8,482
	Other Canals north of Kotri	19,573	1,957	17,616	407	18,023
	Kalri	24,496	2,449	22,047	209	22,256
	Baggar	28,746	2,874	25,872	772	26,644
	Uchta	40,524	4,052	36,472		36,472
	Canals in Tatta, Sakro and Ghorabari	15,437	1,544	13,893	446	14,339
	Pinyari	1,18,604	11,860	1,06,744	701	1,07,445
	Canals in Mirpur Batoro	23,416	2,341	21,075		21,075
	Canals in Sujawal	13,692	1,369	12,323	134	12,457
	Satta	19,117	1,912	18,805	124	18,929
	Canals in Jati	4,580	458	4,122	72	4,194
	Khanta	12,823	1,282	11,541	77	11,618
	Kokawari	29,083	2,908	26,175		26,175
	Canals in Shabbandar	4,749	475	4,274	70	4,344
	Bunds, left bank	2,371	237	2,134	101	2,235
	Bunds, right bank				192	192
TOTALS		30,80,094	3,08,009	27,72,085	41,575	28,13,660
Frontier Upper Sind Shikarpur Collectorate	Begari Division	2,33,324	23,332	2,09,992	817	2,10,109
	Ghar	11,39,790	1,13,979	10,25,811	4,769	10,30,580
Thar and Parkar	Eastern Nara Division	1,79,680	17,968	1,61,712	65	1,61,777
	Hyderabad Canals Division	6,59,485	65,948	5,93,537	12,549	6,06,086
Hyderabad Collectorate	Fuleli Division	3,87,257	38,726	3,48,531	18,287	3,66,818
	Karachi Collectorate Canals Division	4,80,558	48,056	4,32,502	5,088	4,37,590
TOTALS		30,80,094	3,08,009	27,72,085	41,575	28,13,660

J. LEMESURIER, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintending Engineer for Irrigation in Sind.

TABLE VII.

Area of Cultivation and Consolidated Revenue for 1879-80.

CANALS AND DIVISIONS.		CULTIVATION.			CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.			REMISSIONS.			Net Consolidated Revenue.	Cost of Revenue Collection.
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Begari Divn.	Desert Canal	63,905	2,953	66,858	1,22,959	860	1,23,819	...	...	...	1,23,819	11,186
	Begari Canal	41,105	15,638	56,743	1,02,226	7,492	1,09,718	213	...	213	1,09,505	7,605
	Sukkur Canal	40,823	14,005	54,828	91,114	17,294	1,08,408	10	...	10	1,08,398	1,999
	Sind Canal	34,508	8,880	43,388	1,06,693	11,080	1,17,773	674	...	674	1,17,099	10,663
	Canals in Rohri	17,327	16,948	34,275	59,274	29,991	89,265	17	...	17	89,248	8,126
Ghar Divn.	Bunds in Rohri	2,466	824	3,290	7,438	725	8,163	...	...	...	8,163	743
	Ghar	171,863	30,428	202,291	4,46,173	46,477	4,92,650	434	143	577	4,92,073	33,186
	Nara	73,690	27,615	101,305	2,31,256	54,883	2,86,139	2,477	519	2,996	2,83,143	25,780
	Wahur	5,288	1,559	6,847	24,791	2,571	27,362	595	36	631	26,731	2,434
	Marui	3,014	2,135	5,149	8,174	4,093	12,267	...	...	...	12,267	1,177
	Bunds, right bank	778	150	928	1,991	677	2,668	...	...	...	2,668	243
	Nara Supply Channel	...	19	19	...	47	47	...	...	...	47	4
	Eastern Nara	3,680	11,856	15,536	11,007	23,475	34,482	197	541	738	33,744	2,946
	Mithra Canal	51,316	20,529	71,845	1,08,787	32,478	1,41,265	919	28	947	1,40,318	12,673
	Thar Canal	1,681	1,485	3,166	3,787	1,631	5,398	...	77	77	5,321	466
Eastern Nara Divn.	Dimwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Heranwah	87	8	95	228	22	250	...	...	...	250	22
	Chatho	11,714	108	11,822	26,232	298	26,530	38	...	38	26,492	2,436
	Nasrat	12,697	49	12,746	35,420	92	35,512	2,366	...	2,366	33,146	3,048
	Naolaki	42,396	2,261	44,657	1,14,073	4,084	1,18,157	177	...	177	1,17,980	10,850
	Dambro	7,065	544	7,609	16,921	1,180	18,101	...	...	...	18,101	1,604
	Dad	15,727	2,221	17,948	37,956	6,044	44,000	...	...	...	44,000	4,046
	Rein	11,040	870	11,910	29,092	2,096	31,188	1,139	...	1,139	30,049	2,764
	Alibahr Kacheri	7,390	23	7,413	22,091	42	22,133	4,351	2	4,353	17,780	820
	Marak	41,435	148	41,583	1,40,560	176	1,40,736	39,888	...	39,888	1,00,848	5,494
Hyderabad Canals Divn.	Gharo Rano Bhanot	40,247	4,743	44,990	1,03,225	4,546	1,07,771	9,865	173	10,038	97,733	8,989
	Kari Shumali	25,941	441	26,382	46,167	220	46,387	...	...	...	46,387	4,287
	Nasir	24,695	916	25,611	44,108	1,143	45,251	...	...	...	45,251	4,161
	Sarfriz	15,210	454	15,664	26,018	207	26,225	...	...	...	26,225	1,381
	Other canals	17,988	3,136	21,124	47,165	8,334	55,499	6	...	6	55,493	5,104
	Fuleli	148,743	11,067	159,810	3,36,658	13,554	3,50,212	647	228	875	3,49,337	16,822
	Other canals	14,325	2,148	16,473	36,688	1,286	37,974	54	...	54	37,920	3,490
	Nara	26,796	24,021	50,817	63,396	65,789	1,29,185	...	...	15,079	1,14,106	11,170
	Phitta	3,947	916	4,863	7,551	2,375	9,926	...	...	685	9,241	858
	Canals north of Kotri	8,913	3,037	11,950	13,320	6,719	20,039	...	...	466	19,573	1,733
Fuleli Divn.	Kalri	9,540	1,109	10,649	21,685	3,186	24,871	...	...	375	24,496	2,151
	Baggar	11,239	2,857	14,096	25,270	4,774	30,044	...	...	1,298	28,746	2,598
	Uchta	13,646	745	14,391	40,689	1,560	42,249	...	...	1,725	40,524	3,853
	Canals in Tatta, &c.	5,305	1,117	6,422	14,314	2,337	16,651	...	...	1,114	15,437	1,437
	Pinyari	47,419	3,710	51,129	1,15,090	19,981	1,35,071	...	...	9,467	1,24,604	11,074
	Canals in Mirpur Batoro	7,891	886	8,777	22,248	1,410	23,658	...	...	242	23,416	2,146
	Canals in Sujawal	5,090	1,605	6,695	18,000	1,968	19,968	...	...	876	18,692	1,733
	Satta	7,095	1,533	8,628	18,781	1,526	20,307	...	...	1,190	19,117	1,733
	Canals in Jati	1,488	1,634	3,122	3,995	618	4,613	...	...	28	4,580	412
	Khanta	4,449	291	4,740	11,932	922	12,854	...	...	81	12,823	1,177
Karachi Collectorate Canals Divn.	Kokawari	11,124	531	11,655	27,510	1,652	29,162	...	...	79	29,083	2,617
	Canals in Shihbandar	1,995	189	2,184	4,128	725	4,853	...	...	104	4,749	434
	Bunds, left bank	481	411	892	1,725	646	2,371	...	...	...	2,371	206
	Bunds, right bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTALS	1,114,510	228,243	1,342,753	27,91,886	3,86,181	31,78,067	...	...	97,973	30,80,094	2,88,744
	Begari Division	105,010	18,591	123,601	2,25,185	8,352	2,33,537	213	...	213	2,33,324	18,791
	Ghar	349,757	102,544	452,301	9,76,904	1,67,791	11,44,695	4,207	698	4,905	11,39,780	84,290
	Eastern Nara Division	56,764	39,397	96,161	1,23,789	57,353	1,81,442	1,116	646	1,792	1,79,898	16,113
	Hyderabad Canals Division	273,543	15,914	289,457	6,89,028	28,482	7,17,490	37,890	175	58,005	6,58,495	54,904
	Fuleli Division	169,068	13,215	176,283	3,73,346	14,840	3,88,186	701	228	929	3,87,257	20,812
Karachi Collectorate Canals Division	166,368	44,582	210,950	4,03,634	1,08,083	5,12,717	...	...	32,159	4,90,558	44,894	
TOTALS	1,114,510	228,243	1,342,753	27,91,886	3,86,181	31,78,067	...	...	97,973	30,80,094	2,88,744	

No. 110W.L.—240, dated 16th May 1881.

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

Read the following—

Memorandum from the Revenue Department, No. 1583, dated 17th March 1881.

Transfers for disposal memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, forwarding, with his observations thereon, Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department in Sind for the year 1879-80, prepared by the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation in Sind.

Read also—

Memorandum from the Revenue Department, No. 2699, dated 11th April 1881.

Transfers a memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1116, dated 2nd April 1881, forwarding for information, in reference to paragraph 1 of his memorandum No. 792, dated 8th idem, a letter from the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation in Sind, who explains the circumstances under which the difference of Rs.3,196 between the figures shown by him and by the Commissioner in his Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department for 1879-80, and stating that the Collectors have been instructed to enter in future the revenue from lands on canals within forest limits in the Canals Statements which accompany their annual jamabandi returns sent to the Commissioner in Sind; adding that in the present case the Commissioner's Revenue Report now in the press has been amended, so that the figures giving consolidated canal revenue tally with those in the Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Report, which has been prepared with Colonel LeMesurier's usual care and ability, left his office about 3½ months after its due date. Suggestions

Paragraph 1. have been made for removing all cause of delay in the future; and when the Examiner of Public Works Accounts has reported fully on the proposals, Government will issue orders thereon.

2. The inundation of 1879 was marked by an entire absence of floods on either bank: on the whole, it was favourable to the province, and the results, as compared with normal years, may be regarded as satisfactory.

Paragraph 2. Paragraph 3. 3. The decreased acreage (287,781 acres) is evidently mainly due to the floods of previous years, notably that of 1878; at the same time it is admitted that until the revised settlement comes into force generally, and a more accurate method of recording areas of irrigated crops is introduced, too much reliance must not be placed upon these figures.

Paragraph 3. Paragraph 5. 4. Of the increase in net consolidated revenue, viz., Rs.1,08,459 over the average of the three previous years, there is no doubt whatever; and the very large decrease in remissions from all causes in 1879-80 is particularly satisfactory.

Paragraphs 7 to 9. 5. The expenditure upon maintenance and repairs during 1879-80, omitting works debitable to the head Revenue, may be set down at Rs.9,11,514 or Rs.1,01,872 more than the average of the three previous years, which is conclusive evidence that funds have to some extent at any rate been provided for repairing the injury caused by the floods of recent years. Large additional grants were also given last year, 1880-81, so that Government have now good ground for believing that the ordinary appropriations for maintenance and repairs will be ample in the future, provided that special grants are given to repair special damages during abnormal inundation seasons.

Paragraphs 13 to 17. 6. The attention of Government in the Revenue Department should be drawn to paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Report, and to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Commissioner's comments thereon. If, as it is stated, the expenditure of money on the canals beyond a certain limit—which may be assumed to be the ordinary annual appropriations—can produce no result commensurate with the outlay, Government in the Irrigation Department would urge the necessity for the more rapid introduction of the new system of settlement into Sind.

7. Government await the result of the investigation that has been ordered by the Commissioner as to the area of irrigated lands under the Begari Canal.

Paragraphs 24 and 25. 8. It is satisfactory to note that the Kusmore Bund, the Sukkur Begari Bund and the whole of the Bunds on the right bank of the Indus remained staunch during 1879 without

any accident.

Paragraphs 30 and 51. This will doubtless tend to a large increase of cultivation as soon as the lands have sufficiently recovered from the effects of the floods which have devastated the country for the last 7 or 8 years.

9. The loss of revenue referred to on the Sukkur Canal will, in some measure at any rate, be rectified by the orders quoted in paragraph 5 of the Commissioner's memorandum: and in order that facilities may be afforded to the people to increase rabi cultivation, separate instructions have already been issued to the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation to see that the canal is efficiently cleared before the approaching inundation.

Paragraph 40. 10. In order that the canals in the Rohri Districts may be better supervised, Government in this Department have already recommended to the Government of India that an additional executive charge in Sind, to be styled "Shikarpur Canals," may be sanctioned.

Paragraph 52. 11. It is next to impossible to keep accurate capital and revenue accounts of the several bunds, as so many canals are more or less protected by them; but any revenue derived from cultivation immediately behind them by means of water admitted under control through them might fairly be included in the general revenue accounts of each district, and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts should report upon this proposal.

Paragraphs 53 to 57. 12. The percentage of expenditure on revenue and the cost of maintenance per acre on the Eastern Nára Works is extremely high. Explanation is afforded which accounts for it in some measure; and when the protective embankments and works which have been designed and partially sanctioned are completed, these heavy charges will not recur. Meanwhile, the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation must endeavour by every means in his power to keep down working expenses in this division.

Table VIII. 13. Some of the figures entered in Table VIII demonstrate clearly either that the discharges or areas irrigated per cubic foot of supply are wrong. In future only such canals should be included on which tolerable accuracy is obtainable, as the results are otherwise simply misleading.

Paragraph 1 of Commissioner's No. 792 of 1881, and No. 1116 of 1881. 14. It is satisfactory to observe that the discrepancies between the revenue and irrigation accounts in respect of the figures of consolidated canal revenue have been cleared up. As regards Hakaba and miscellaneous revenue credited and accounted for in this department, discrepancies must always exist, as it is imperative that the irrigation accounts shall be made up for the financial year ending 31st March, to correspond with the financial accounts of the Empire, while the revenue accounts are made up for the revenue year ending 31st July.

15. Copies of the Report and of the remarks of this Government thereon should, as usual, be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.**

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1881.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
GRAINS.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Wheat	1,990	...	1,334	...	3,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,990	...	1,334	...	3,324	...	...	...	...	...	
Gram	465	...	...	...	465	...	250	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	715	...	...	...	715	...	...	...	...	...	
Rice	550	...	...	...	550	...	469	...	...	...	469	...	1,475	...	...	...	1,475	...	2,494	...	...	...	2,494	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain	174	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	174	...	
Dal	209	...	...	...	209	...	205	...	...	...	205	...	120	...	2,244	...	2,364	...	534	...	2,244	...	2,778	...	
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	3,338	...	1,334	...	4,722	...	924	...	...	...	924	...	1,610	...	2,244	...	3,854	...	6,922	...	3,578	...	9,500	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,047	...	1,047	...	...	...	700	...	700	...	...	...	1,747	...	1,747	...	
Oilseeds	16	...	22	...	38	...	...	...	5,956	...	5,956	...	...	...	198	...	198	...	16	...	6,176	...	6,192	...	
Salt	90	...	...	...	90	...	64	...	155	...	219	...	15	...	6,334	...	6,349	...	169	...	6,489	...	6,658	...	
Metals	381	...	1,224	...	1,605	...	197	...	...	...	197	...	10,420	...	45	...	10,465	...	10,998	...	1,269	...	12,267	...	
Building materials	12,129	...	15,137	...	27,266	...	8,058	...	...	...	8,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,187	...	15,137	...	35,324	...	
Miscellaneous goods	511	...	5,090	...	5,601	...	1,302	...	2,100	...	3,402	...	21,852	...	14,320	...	36,172	...	23,665	...	21,510	...	45,175	...	
Firewood	5,150	...	2,945	...	8,095	...	200	...	5,450	...	5,650	...	...	...	218	...	218	...	5,350	...	8,613	...	13,963	...	
Bamboos	...	...	44,404	888,080	44,404	888,080	90	1,800	3,900	78,000	3,990	79,800	...	...	...	...	...	90	1,800	48,304	966,080	48,394	9,67,880		
Timber	200	10	48,470	47,425	48,670	47,435	...	...	474	474	474	474	411	88	711	711	1,122	799	611	98	49,655	48,610	50,266	48,708	
Miscellaneous timber	130	260	680	1,360	810	1,620	275	550	...	...	275	550	...	...	...	...	...	405	810	680	1,360	1,085	2,170	...	
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	21,995	270	119,306	936,865	141,301	937,135	11,110	2,350	19,082	78,474	30,192	80,824	34,308	88	24,770	711	59,078	799	67,413	2,708	163,158	1,016,050	230,571	1,018,758	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,430	2,193	120,098	468,529	140,528	470,722	
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,983	515	43,060	547,521	90,043	548,036	
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PARTICULARS.	Upper Ganges Canals (local).		Lower Ganges Canals (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	5,233	...	1,118	...	2,188	5,205	8,539
Ton mileage	...	287,689	...	78,158	...	*549,230	717,451	915,077
Value of goods	...	1,33,035	...	60,683	...	1,58,497	2,83,502	3,52,215
Number of passengers	...	629	...	...	...	...	914	629

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh,
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SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 27, 1881.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1881.

AGRA CANAL							REMARKS.
NAME OF TRAFFIC.	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
GRAINS.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Wheat	...	...	950	...	950	...	
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rice	50	...	...	...	50	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dal	...	...	3,375	...	3,375	...	
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	50	...	4,325	...	4,375	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	300	...	300	...	
Salt	50	...	...	...	50	...	
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	4,650	...	300	...	4,950	...	
Miscellaneous goods	700	...	1,400	...	2,100	...	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber	...	...	50	...	50	...	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	5,450	...	6,375	...	11,825	...	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	14,150	...	8,900	...	23,050	...	
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DECREASE	8,700	...	2,525	...	11,225	...	

PARTICULARS.	AGRA CANAL.	
	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	823	423
Ton mileage	87,637	49,795
Value of goods	34,769	33,294
Number of passengers	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 27, 1881.

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

ALLAHABAD,
1st June 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1881.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
GRAINS.																									
Wheat	400	...	3,889	...	4,289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,317	...	4,317	...	400	...	8,206	...	8,606	...	
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,842	...	...	...	1,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,842	...	...	...	...	1,842	...	
Rice	60	...	...	...	60	...	330	...	...	...	330	...	2,932	...	...	...	2,932	...	3,322	...	...	...	3,322	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	75	...	75	...	...	...	75	...	
Dal	...	...	450	...	450	...	341	...	...	...	341	...	150	...	7,200	...	7,350	...	491	...	7,650	...	8,141	...	
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	460	...	4,339	...	4,799	...	2,513	...	...	...	2,513	...	3,192	...	11,517	...	14,709	...	6,165	...	15,856	...	22,021	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	...	216	...	...	...	133	...	133	...	...	...	349	...	349	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,993	...	7,993	...	58	...	75	...	133	...	58	...	8,068	...	8,126	...	
Salt	497	...	...	...	497	...	70	...	487	...	557	...	...	...	28,553	...	28,553	...	557	...	29,040	...	29,607	...	
Metals	2,700	...	25	...	2,725	...	266	...	420	...	686	...	4,250	...	22	...	4,272	...	7,216	...	467	...	7,683	...	
Building materials	40,643	...	64,875	...	105,518	...	9,020	...	20,000	...	29,020	...	...	...	18	...	49,663	...	49,663	...	84,893	...	134,556	...	
Mixed goods	1,269	...	3,661	...	4,930	...	631	...	5,210	...	5,841	...	7,718	...	14,314	...	22,032	...	9,618	...	23,185	...	32,803	...	
Firewood	2,650	...	3,215	...	5,865	...	...	...	9,100	...	9,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,650	...	12,315	...	14,965	...	
Bamboos	...	...	41,733	834,660	41,733	834,660	146	2,920	6,797	135,940	6,943	138,860	...	...	...	...	...	146	2,920	48,530	970,600	48,676	973,520		
Timber	981	221	36,847	40,379	37,828	40,600	...	...	243	243	243	243	...	...	...	...	...	981	221	37,090	40,622	38,071	40,843		
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	2	4	2	4	1,290	2,580	...	...	1,290	2,580	588	1,176	...	588	1,176	1,878	3,756	...	2	4	1,880	3,760	
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	49,200	221	154,697	875,043	203,897	875,264	13,936	5,500	50,466	136,183	64,402	141,633	15,806	1,176	54,632	...	70,438	1,176	78,942	6,897	259,795	1,011,226	338,737	1,018,123	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,315	5,072	216,380	1,332,285	244,695	1,337,357	
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,627	1,825	43,415	...	94,042	...	
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321,059	...	319,234	

ALLAHABAD,
The 1st June 1881.

PARTICULARS.	Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canal (through).		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canal.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	7,552	...	32,385	...	2,609	9,063	12,546
Ton mileage	...	326,173	...	58,194	...	623,960	973,372	1,008,327
Value of goods	...	103,776	...	77,078	...	2,59,152	3,46,554	4,40,006
Number of passengers	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4

G. H. D. WALKER,
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STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1881.

AGRA CANAL.							REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.							
Up.		Down.		Total up and down.			
GRAINS.							
Wheat	...	...	2,250	...	2,250	...	
Gram	...	...	5,055	...	5,055	...	
Rice	50	...	...	...	50	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grains	...	...	570	...	570	...	
Dal	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Juar	...	...	2,050	...	2,050	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	2,175	...	2,175	...	
TOTAL							
	50	...	12,100	...	12,150	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	125	...	125	...	
Salt	50	...	...	...	50	...	
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	9,365	...	...	...	9,365	...	
Miscellaneous goods	1,710	...	475	...	2,185	...	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber	...	...	600	...	600	...	
Miscellaneous timber	300	...	...	...	300	...	
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL							
	11,475	...	13,300	...	24,775	...	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR							
	26,325	...	2,215	...	28,540	...	
INCREASE							
	...	...	11,085	...	...	...	
DECREASE							
	14,850	...	...	...	3,765	...	

PARTICULARS.	AGRA CANAL.	
	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	1,162	884
Ton mileage	114,004	98,700
Value of goods	29,983	43,982
No. of passengers	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 1st June 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1881.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
GRAINS.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Wheat	784	...	1,756	...	2,540	...	...	...	155	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	784	...	1,911	...	2,695	...	...	...	
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	...	...	...	1,772	...	1,087	...	...	...	2,859	...	...	...	2,859	...	...	...	
Rice	104	...	...	...	104	...	190	...	...	...	190	...	10	...	...	...	304	...	...	...	304	...	...	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	167	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	
Dal	...	...	1,280	...	1,280	...	715	...	...	...	715	...	129	...	450	...	579	...	844	...	1,730	...	2,574	...	
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	888	...	3,203	...	4,091	...	2,677	...	155	...	2,832	...	1,226	...	464	...	1,690	...	4,791	...	3,822	...	8,613	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	...	438	...	10	...	1,192	...	1,202	...	10	...	1,630	...	1,640	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8,437	...	8,439	...	238	...	293	...	531	...	240	...	8,730	...	8,970	...	
Salt	353	...	...	...	353	...	400	...	5,000	...	5,400	...	...	...	31,558	...	31,558	...	753	...	36,558	...	37,311	...	
Metals	70	...	122	...	192	...	504	...	344	...	848	...	2,313	...	...	...	2,313	...	2,887	...	466	...	3,353	...	
Building materials	29,841	...	46,700	...	76,541	...	760	...	1,100	...	1,860	...	...	...	700	...	700	...	30,601	...	48,500	...	79,101	...	
Miscellaneous goods	420	...	1,090	...	1,510	...	1,456	...	3,534	...	4,990	...	5,494	...	4,027	...	9,521	...	7,370	...	8,651	...	16,021	...	
Firewood	...	...	12,154	...	12,154	...	...	...	10,650	...	10,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,804	...	22,804	...	
Bamboos	64	1,280	33,233	664,660	33,297	665,940	525	10,500	6,565	131,300	7,090	141,800	125	2,500	...	...	125	2,500	714	14,280	39,798	795,960	40,512	810,240	
Timber	...	...	7,422	7,422	7,422	7,422	429	429	130	130	559	559	538	538	60	60	598	598	967	1,067	7,612	7,612	8,579	8,579	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	1,422	...	...	711	1,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	1,422	...	...	711	1,422	
GRAND TOTAL	31,636	1,280	103,924	672,082	135,560	673,362	7,464	12,351	36,353	131,430	43,817	143,781	9,944	3,038	38,294	60	48,238	3,098	49,044	16,669	178,571	803,572	227,615	820,241	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,189	7,059	157,557	407,874	197,746	414,933	
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,855	9,610	21,014	395,698	29,869	405,308	
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

ABSTRACT OF TRAFFIC.		Upper Ganges Canal, local.		Lower Ganges Canal, local.		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals, through.		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
		1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	...	5,021	...	1,623	...	1,787	7,324	8,431
Ton mileage	...	...	217,045	...	147,768	...	435,356	890,140	800,169
Value of goods	...	...	48,956	...	1,34,253	...	2,09,246	3,97,587	3,92,455
Number of passengers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37

ALLAHABAD,
The 27th July 1881.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1881.

NAME OF TRAFFIC.		AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.																								
		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.																														
		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.																										
GRAINS.		Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.																									
Wheat		...	...	5,275	...	5,275	...																									
Gram		...	...	2,225	...	2,225	...																									
Rice		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Paddy or dhan		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Bejhar or mixed grain		...	...	800	...	800	...																									
Dal		...	...	1,250	...	1,250	...																									
Juár		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Bájra		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Maize or Indian-corn		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Barley		...	...	1,425	...	1,425	...																									
TOTAL		...	...	10,975	...	10,975	...																									
Cotton		...	...	950	...	950	...	<table><tr><th colspan="2">ABSTRACT OF TRAFFIC.</th><th colspan="2">AGRA CANAL.</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th>1880.</th><th>1881.</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos . . .</td><td>961</td><td>2,514</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Ton mileage</td><td>1,07,672</td><td>2,67,827</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Value of goods</td><td>45,209</td><td>61,580</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Number of passengers.</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr></table>	ABSTRACT OF TRAFFIC.		AGRA CANAL.				1880.	1881.	Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos . . .		961	2,514	Ton mileage		1,07,672	2,67,827	Value of goods		45,209	61,580	Number of passengers.		...	...
ABSTRACT OF TRAFFIC.		AGRA CANAL.																														
		1880.	1881.																													
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos . . .		961	2,514																													
Ton mileage		1,07,672	2,67,827																													
Value of goods		45,209	61,580																													
Number of passengers.		...	...																													
Oilseeds		...	...	275	...	275	...																									
Salt		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Metals		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Building materials		21,525	...	...	...	21,525	...																									
Miscellaneous goods.		900	...	1,300	...	2,200	...																									
Firewood		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Bamboos		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
Timber		...	...	900	...	900	...																									
Miscellaneous timber		...	...	33,594	...	33,594	...																									
Live stock		...	...	...	...	...	...																									
GRAND TOTAL		22,425	...	47,994	...	70,419	...																									
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR		17,712	...	9,200	...	26,912	...																									
INCREASE		4,713	...	38,794	...	43,507	...																									
DECREASE		...	...	...	...	...	...																									

ALLAHABAD,
The 27th July 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 30th JUNE 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1881.				Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corre- sponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).										RAINFALL.		REMARKS.								
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMP- TION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grain.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st April to 30th June 1881.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.										
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allocated dis- charge.	Actual average throughout.																							
UPPER GANGES.	Northern	10-00	...	740	800	28,893	21,991	Saháranpur	14,839	1,722	3,538	3,800	70	119	1,294	25,382	5-8	4-4	Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports good rain in only one or two localities; hence demand was heavy throughout the month.								
	Anúpshahr	6-80	...	700	750	45,468	37,343	Muzaffarnagar	38,458	3,560	9,046	811	50	272	1,115	53,312	2-5	3-5									
	Meerut	8-30	...	969	930	46,955	46,809	Meerut	62,195	12,321	4,007	4,045	363	476	1,450	84,857	1-7	2-6									
	Bulandshahr	7-35	...	972	840	59,573	50,868	Bulandshahr	8,960	50,331	64	8,466	826	327	2,088	71,062	2-5	3-0									
	Aligarh	5-50	...	991	760	71,767	58,376	Aligarh	619	45,462	184	2,786	645	744	2,316	52,756	2-9	1-8									
LOWER GANGES.								Muttra	676	7,275	1	7,529	684	237	1,000	17,411	2-2	2-3		Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, reports that general rain fell throughout the division on the 11th and 12th, enabling the cultivators to sow maize, jowar, and cotton. The latter part of the month was very dry, with hot west wind blowing up to 25th. No demand 11th to 24th.							
	Narora	...	...	...	217	11,483	6,441	Agra	740	9,267	2	905	245	54	673	11,886	1-5	2-5									
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	195	28,014	11,803	Etah	2,299	25,687	141	584	850	57	1,048	30,666	4-7	2-8									
	Cawnpore	6-20	...	958	53	50,690	38,394	Mainpuri	5,218	36,047	86	301	1,455	129	1,137	44,373	4-4	3-2									
	Etáwáh	4-80	...	771	636	69,977	59,192	Fatehgarh	2,220	19,579	26	9	258	15	241	22,348	5-25	3-7									
	Bhognípur	...	...	...	36	19,590	...	Etáwáh	5,957	43,329	5	5	394	23	712	50,425	1-8	2-2									
								Cawnpore	5,262	43,618	478	...	448	50	687	50,543	7-0	2-8									
								Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-4	3-4									
								Gurgaon	791	1,231	...	7,367	170	3	1,052	10,614	1-8	3-5									
								Dehra Dún	861	...	1,383	...	...	...	311	2,555	13-9	10-3									
TOTAL UPPER AND LOW ER GANGES CANAL.																			Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that rain on 7th, 11th, 12th and 14th stopped all demand temporarily, but water in great demand again towards the end of month. River and canals very low, as little floods have not yet affected them.								
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	...	1,250	1,190	54,258	47,106																				
Agra Canal	...	...	...	2,000	801	38,991	16,695	TOTAL	160,759	299,429	20,518	36,608	6,458	2,50	15,289	541,567	...	...									
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	151	10,190	9,798	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR										146,748	197,957	19,528	20,452	8,403	1,522	14,616	409,227	...	...
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	3,138	1,183																				
Dún	...	...	...	...	114	2,555	3,129																				
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	13	30	INCREASE	14,010	101,472	990	16,156	...	984	673	132,340	...	...									
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	12	69																				
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	541,567	409,227	DECREASE	...	...	...	...	1,945	...	...	...	...	...									

ALLAHABAD,
The 27th July 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, PUNJAB, OF 1881-82 UP TO 30th JUNE 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1881.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.				
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.					
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.											
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division	4-9	3-77	3073-6	956-21	...	...	Gurdaspur	11,349	3-33	7-63	Cotton	21,029	The volume entering the Bari Doab Canal was 233415 cubic feet per second, of which 6085 cubic feet per second passed through escapes, the balance 227380 being utilized. As compared with the same period of 1880, there is a decrease of 11,439 acres (in the Gurdaspur and Amritsar Districts) due to the very excessive rainfall during month.			
	Salampur Rajbaha	...	2-25					...	...	...	Amritsar	21,132	3-67		13-18	Rice	6,082
	2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4-60	2-2					...	...	...	Lahore	36,806	2-0		0-60	Sugarcane	11,175
	2nd do., Lahore Branch	3-35	2-4					...	...	...					Others	31,001	
	TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	...	...	3073-6	2273-30	...	...	...	69,287	...	...	...	69,287				
Corresponding period of last year				...	...	...	...	...	80,726	...	...	...	80,726				
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.	Karnal Division	4-33	4-60	2,546	32	...	230,174 bul- lies, kurries, &c., and 8,418 mds. of fuel.	Umballa	614	6-33	3-35	Cotton	49,655	The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 2,765 cubic feet per second, of which the following was passed through escapes:— Delhi Canal Tail ... 48-00 Escape in Karnal Division 291-00 339-00 There is an increase of 47,633 acres as compared with the irrigation of last year. Of this increase nearly 35,000 is on the Hansi Canal alone, where the demand has been very great.			
	Delhi do.	5-70	5-78					...	...	...	Karnal	16,253	4-09		3-67	Rice	4,584
	Hansi do.	9-00	8-78					...	...	...	Delhi	16,625	2-90		2-20	Sugarcane	32,661
	Do. Bulla Head	8-80	8-80					...	...	...	Rohtak	15,683	2-40		3-10	Others	11,514
	TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	2,546	2,426	...	230,174	...	98,414	...	...	...	98,414				
Corresponding period of last year				...	...	...	265,782	...	50,781	...	...	...	50,781				
INUNDATION CANALS.	Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	13,750	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to a better supply of water in canals. There is a large increase in indigo in the Mooltan and Mozaffargarh Districts owing to high prices.			
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	29,800	1-81	0-95		...				
	Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	207,062	0-46	...		...				
	Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan	59,680	0-80	...		...				
	TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433,222	...	...		...		433,222		
Corresponding period of last year				...	...	...	...	...	352,919	...	...	...	352,919				
Najafgarh Jhil				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cotton	...				
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rice	...				
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sugarcane	...				
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others	...				
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Corresponding period of last year				...	...	...	...	...	503	...	...	...	503				
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL				...	...	...	...	...	167,701	...	...	...	167,701	There is an increase of 36,194 acres on the Perennial Canals as compared with the corresponding period of last year.			
Do., corresponding period of last year				...	...	...	...	...	131,507	...	...	...	131,507				

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 27, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JULY 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JULY 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 31ST JULY 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 30TH JULY 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th Aug. 1881	East Indian	5,78,869	384	6,73,792	448	1,35,49,345	516	1,37,87,094	530	2,37,749	...
6th ditto	Eastern Bengal	1,03,107	300	1,05,017	611	11,57,208	386	11,92,450	394	35,242	...
30th July 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand	56,210	103	75,191	137	16,41,141	172	16,27,267	172	...	13,874
6th Aug. 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,02,584	300	1,36,403	202	41,00,930	348	29,26,469	250	...	11,74,461
6th ditto	Madras	1,25,653	146	1,23,927	144	20,61,592	188	20,66,857	139	2,265	...
30th July 1881	South Indian	63,816	101	63,871	98	13,07,620	119	13,09,901	120	2,281	...
30th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,74,231	264	3,56,848	246	90,17,543	362	1,10,61,996	442	20,44,453	...
30th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	84,179	190	74,667	168	33,18,524	429	37,59,620	490	4,41,096	...
	TOTAL	15,88,649	253	16,09,716	255	3,61,56,903	331	3,77,31,654	346	15,74,751	...
	<i>State.</i>										
6th Aug. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	3,895	139	1,767	63	47,681	98	50,134	104	2,453	...
6th ditto	Nalhati	870	32	868	32	23,600	50	21,034	45	...	2,566
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	26,729	116	29,720	128	4,81,306	120	5,05,797	126	24,491	...
30th July 1881	Tirhoot	6,607	81	7,444	91	1,84,150	129	2,02,260	143	18,110	...
6th Aug. 1881	Patna-Gya	4,753	83	6,124	107	1,40,763	142	1,45,879	148	5,116	...
6th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,665	92	2,048	71	40,190	80	42,118	84	1,928	...
	Dhond and Manmad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th July 1881	Wardha Coal	940	21	13,276	295	63,707	81	1,66,317	214	1,02,610	...
30th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,230	42	2,898	55	(c) 48,990	55	1,03,650	97	54,660	...
30th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	14,341	82	14,990	93	4,32,347	154	5,00,371	179	68,024	...
6th Aug. 1881	Sindia	3,406	49	3,511	45	64,084	53	98,281	76	34,197	...
6th ditto	Rajputana	65,868	121	64,021	88	13,87,905	146	22,01,301	175	8,13,396	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th July 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nee-much	23,832	94	21,391	74	4,53,304	114	6,58,562	132	2,05,258	...
30th ditto	Punjab Northern	65,419	380	(d)	...	10,62,230	354	(e) 9,96,014	180	...	66,216
6th Aug. 1881	Indus Valley & Kandahar	2,01,832	315	52,545	82	(f) 22,99,732	217	16,24,072	146	...	6,75,705
	Khrangaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Auraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th July 1881	Nizam's	11,187	92	15,392	127	2,44,408	116	2,83,934	136	39,526	...
6th Aug. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	3,944	46	...	...	87,390	59	87,390	...
30th July 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	3,657	31	...	...	2,93,977	99	2,93,977	...
30th ditto	Mysore	...	...	1,914	33	...	...	44,809	45	44,809	...
6th Aug. 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghazipore	...	...	624	52	...	...	15,365	74	15,365	...
	TOTAL	4,34,574	177	2,46,134	87	69,74,397	163	80,41,220	142	10,66,833	...
	GRAND TOTAL	20,23,223	232	18,55,850	203	4,31,31,300	284	4,57,72,874	277	26,41,574	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	2,11,50,445	139	2,25,12,767	136	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,19,80,855	145	2,32,60,107	141	12,79,252	...

(a) Included in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(b) Included in the Rajputana Railway figures.
(c) Total receipts from 6th April to 31st July 1880.

(d) Return not received.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 16th July 1881.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.																									
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDE.				MADRAS.				BRITISH INDIA.				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.	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.							
1871-72.	3,38	11,67	7,13	32,23	2,91	10,10	1,33	14,24	41	32	41	1,14	1,19	3,94	4,94	10,07	45	1,36	7,73	9,54	8,21	37,39	45,63	21,59	67,22	1871-72.
1872-73.	4,37	21,36	6,97	32,70	1,80	12,29	1,21	16,00	30	29	30	1,48	1,40	4,28	4,00	9,68	1,13	1,67	14,56	17,36	9,06	40,66	40,68	27,51	77,22	1872-73.
1873-74.	3,63	20,65	6,26	26,74	2,15	11,54	1,26	14,85	42	21	36	69	1,82	4,59	4,93	10,84	1,20	1,55	12,41	15,16	8,72	38,74	47,46	24,22	71,08	1873-74.
1874-75.	4,04	24,68	4,40	33,07	2,19	12,28	1,34	16,81	43	16	39	98	1,17	4,89	4,56	10,62	1,18	2,36	8,57	12,40	9,31	44,31	53,62	19,46	72,88	1874-75.
1875-76.	3,88	27,24	5,90	37,03	2,41	13,70	3,25	19,26	44	31	80	1,55	1,49	5,07	5,35	11,81	1,23	1,45	15,72	18,40	9,45	47,77	57,22	30,91	88,14	1875-76.
1876-77.	4,32	20,34	3,64	28,30	2,78	10,94	45	14,15	41	18	8	67	1,82	4,20	3,10	9,22	1,65	1,74	10,02	14,01	11,06	37,40	46,46	17,89	66,35	1876-77.
1877-78.	5,14	22,71	3,72	34,67	3,13	13,21	48	16,82	75	25	14	1,14	1,71	2,52	6,3	4,86	1,81	1,94	8,97	12,62	12,54	49,63	56,17	13,64	70,01	1877-78.
1878-79.	4,51	21,09	4,61	30,21	2,88	12,67	70	16,15	63	14	9	86	2,00	3,47	1,52	6,99	2,68	2,36	10,99	16,93	12,70	39,63	52,33	17,91	70,24	1878-79.
1879-80.	3,96	19,59	2,76	26,30	3,02	10,30	73	14,12	1,00	29	7	1,38	1,73	2,78	1,74	6,25	2,39	1,64	14,45	18,69	12,10	34,86	46,96	19,75	66,71	1879-80.
1880-81.	4,46	17,54	3,01	25,01	2,90	13,71	63	17,24	1,50	34	9	1,93	1,78	3,42	3,33	8,53	1,67	2,37	14,38	18,42	12,31	37,38	49,69	21,44	71,13	1880-81.
1881-82.	4,06	17,48	4,62	26,76	3,58	13,32	60	17,50	1,36	50	12	1,98	1,58	3,43	2,54	7,73	2,34	2,35	16,69	21,98	13,70	37,08	50,78	24,57	75,35	1881-82.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
Calcutta, 22nd August 1881.

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of July 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Milllets. Kauri, &c. (Kauri, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Munda, wa, Nucleo), Zaniscum Mitiscum, &c.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.		
Gram.				
Firewood.				
Salt.				
DISTRICTS.				
REMARKS.				

* In the Ghatal sub-division the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Ghatal) 25-8 seers, best rice 20 to 22 seers, common rice 26 to 26-8 seers, gram 18-12 to 23-8 seers, **Arum 12 to 120**
260 seers, and salt 10-8 to 11 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cummoo, Baira), Pennisetum Spicata.		
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.
Central Districts.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Calcutta		17 4	16 0	14 0	40 0	35 8	20 0	7 4	7 4	6 0	16 0	15 4	11 0	26 10	26 10	20 0	...	...	...		
24-Pergunnahs		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nuddea		16 0	16 13	16 0	32 0	32 0	29 13	16 13	18 13	13 5	21 5	22 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jessore		15 8	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Moorshedabad		No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Dinapore		15 0	10 8	13 8	26 8	26 8	17 0	22 4	22 13	17 0	30 0	28 13	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rajshahye		21 0	22 8	17 4	48 0	45 0	33 12	19 11	22 8	12 0	24 6	27 3	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rungpore		16 5	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	15 0	16 14	20 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bogra		19 14	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	33 12	33 12	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pubna		24 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	7 8	10 0	30 0	33 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Darjeeling		8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jalpaiguri		10 0	10 0	8 11	...	...	...	13 5	16 0	12 8	20 0	22 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Eastern Districts.		14 8	14 8	16 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	35 8	35 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Dacca		21 0	21 0	20 8	32 0	32 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	27 0	27 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Farrakpore		...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Backergunge		18 8	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	19 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mymensingh		14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	23 0	34 0	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tippurah		12 4	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chittagong		...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	31 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Noakhally		...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 6	17 3	17 3	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chittagong Hill Tracts		12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	15 0	39 0	38 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hill Tipperah		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Behar.		21 8	22 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	13 5	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Patna		19 8	20 0	20 0	38 0	37 0	30 0	12 8	12 8	9 0	21 0	21 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Gya		17 0	17 0	19 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Shahabad		20 0	20 0	19 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Darbhanga		18 0	18 0	20 8	45 0	50 0	34 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Muzaffarpore		20 0	23 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Saran		18 8	18 0	17 8	38 0	36 0	31 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	23 8	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Champaran		22 0	26 0	22 0	50 0	49 0	34 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Monghyr		19 15	19 15	19 15	42 0	42 0	31 8	14 11	14 11	13 10	19 15	19 15	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bhagalpur		15 2	16 6	17 11	40 6	32 12	37 14	17 11	17 11	16 7	20 3	19 9	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Purneah		22 0	22 18	18 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Maldah		20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	21 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sonthal Pergunnahs		14 0	14 8	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	16 0	27 8	27 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Orissa.		No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cuttack		17 1	17 1	19 3	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	10 0	23 10	27 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pooree		16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	21 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	40 0	26 9	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Balasore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.		18 0	24 20	18 0	24 0	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hazaribagh		18 0	19 0	13 0	...	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lohardugga		24 0	24 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Singbhoom		15 0	16 0	13 8	40 0	40 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...		
Manbhoom		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, best rice 9 to 10-8 seers, common rice 17-12 to 26-8 seers, gram 22-12 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 50 seers, best rice 9 to 23 seers, common rice 26-4 to 29 seers, gram 21 to 40 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 25 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 prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 28 seers, gram 18 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8-4 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 12-12 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 9 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley (in Bagdogra) 23 seers, best rice 16 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, gram 10 to 15 seers, firewood 60 to 100 seers, and salt 7-5 to 9 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 29 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 32 seers, gram 20 seers, and salt 9 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 13 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, gram 8 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 5 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 10-5 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, gram 5 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and gram 6-5 to 8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 22 seers, barley (at Jaffergunge) 46 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 34 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 90 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goalundo) 22 seers, barley (in Goalundo) 35 seers, best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 13 to 24 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 21 to 32 seers, gram 8 to 1

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Zizania Sorghum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata</i> .		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 8	31 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocher	11 13	15 4	9 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	14 8	24 10	24 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godipara	26 11	26 10	20 0	...	...	...	17 12	20 0	13 0	18 0	22 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	14 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	11 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	9 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	10 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	17 8	18 0	17 8	28 0	28 0	27 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	21 0
Saharanpur	19 6	19 6	17 3	28 0	28 0	25 13	7 9	7 9	6 7	11 14	11 14	11 13	19 6	19 6	22 9	19 6	19 6	19 6
Muzaffarnagar	20 4	20 4	17 8	33 0	30 4	26 6	6 9	6 9	6 9	12 10	12 10	14 5	18 11	18 11	23 2	17 10	17 10	22 0
Meerut	20 0	20 4	17 8	27 8	28 0	25 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	23 8
Bulandshahr	20 12	20 10	19 8	28 0	28 0	27 12	6 0	6 0	5 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	22 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	21 8
Aligarh	No return received.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kannun	14 0	14 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	17 8	20 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 10	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	19 11	19 2	21 6	26 7	25 14	32 10	10 2	10 2	13 9	11 4	11 4	14 10	15 12	14 1	15 12	16 8	16 8	17 0
Moradabad	20 5	20 0	19 6	27 8	26 6	30 0	7 13	7 13	7 13	13 2	13 2	16 4	12 0	12 0	13 9	9 19	9 19	31 0
Budoun	20 6	20 1	20 6	27 0	28 8	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	20 0	20 0	22 0	19 12	19 12	20 0
Bareilly	19 6	18 12	19 1	26 4	25 0	28 12	7 8	7 8	6 4	14 8	14 4	17 8	12 0	10 0	20 0	12 0	10 0	15 0
Shahjahanpur	20 12	21 4	20 8	28 8	29 8	31 0	8 0	8 12	10 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	24 0	20 0	17 0	24 0
Tarai Pergunnahs	19 0	19 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	50 0	10 0	8 0	5 0	14 0	11 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	23 0
Muttra	19 0	18 4	16 4	23 0	22 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	14 0	11 0	14 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	23 0
Agra	17 8	17 4	16 8	22 8	22 8	23 8	5 15	6 0	4 0	13 8	13 8	16 6	18 4	18 4	21 2	20 12	21 2	22 1
Farrukhabad	18 14	18 6	18 9	25 13	24 15	24 8	6 2	6 2	5 10	14 5	14 5	16 6	17 5	16 0	24 6	16 0	15 0	24 15
Mainpuri	18 4	17 8	18 4	23 0	22 0	24 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah	17 14	17 8	17 6	23 10	22 8	23 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kash	20 0	19 8	18 12	26 0	25 8	28 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	36 11	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	22 0	22 4	19 14	30 0	30 0	36 11	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalitpur	27 8	28 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	20 0	20 8	19 0	25 12	26 8	28 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehpur	No return received.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banda	16 8	16 8	16 8	17 0	18 8	28 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 8	13 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	29 0
Allahabad	17 6	17 2	18 12	23 4	23 8	30 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	16 0	15 12	18 8	25 0	24 8	33 0	24 0	24 8	33 0
Hamirpur	15 8	15 8	17 7	19 11	19 2	23 1	12 6	10 0	8 0	15 12	16 0	18 0	19 11	15 12	27 0	18 0	18 0	27 14
Jampur	20 7	19 12	21 3	31 1	29 10	33 14	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	15 8	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	19 12	19 12	20 12	24 3	24 3	37 13	14 6	13 8	13 8	20 12	20 12	23 17	39 9	45 0	27 0	36 15	18 15	16 15
Basti	No return received.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assamgarh	19 3	20 10	17 11	29 8	31 0	29 8	8 2	8 14	7 6	17 0	14 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	36 0
Benares	18 2	17 9	19 8	24 6	24 6	29 13	12 13	13 9	11 15	21 2	21 2	15 3	24 15	24 15	27 2	22 9	42 9	42 14
Ghazipur	19 5	19 15	20 10	28 15	30 4	28 5	10 15	10 15	11 9	18 10	18 10	16 12	36 5	36 5	52 8	52 7	12 7	12 10
Balia	20 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	22 8	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pilibhit	20 4	20 0	27 8	32 0	31 0	40 0	10 0	14 0	9 7	16 4	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	18 12
Lucknow	19 8	19 9	18 4	26 0	26 8	28 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 12	24 6	24 6	24 8	23 8	23 4	24 5
Unao	19 8	18 4	17 9	24 0	23 8	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	16 10	28 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	22 8	22 0
Bara Banki	19 4	19 8	18 8	26 0	27 0	27 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	24 8	20 0	19 0	20 0
Shapur	23 0	23 8	22 6	29 13	29 11	34 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 3	15 0	15 14	16 0	16 0	16 14	22 0	22 0	24 0
Hardoi	No return received.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	24 0	24 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	42 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	18 0	19 0	18 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	10 0
Bharach	19 0	19 0	19 0	38 0	38 0	43 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	14 6	18 0	17 4	40 0	39 8	8 27	8 24	0 21	8 8
Gonda	23 0	23 8	22 0	38 0	38 0	43 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	14 6	18 0	17 4	40 0	39 8	8 27	8 24	0 21	8 8
Kai Bareilly	17 12	17 8	19 2	20 0	20 0	25 8	11 8	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	26 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	19 14	20 0	21 13	26 12	26 2	34 9	13 13	13 5	18 5	15 5	15 5	20 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	18 12	18 8	16 0	26 0	24 8	21 12	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 12	21 12	20 0	24 4	18 17	8 22	0 0
Gurgaon	19 8	19 0	17 8	25 8	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Karnal	18 8	18 8	17 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	20 0
Misra	17 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	22 0
Rohitak	18 8	18 8	15 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	22 0
Sirsa	16 8	16 0	14 8	23 8	23 0	24 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	22 0
Umballa	18 8	19 0	16 12	24 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	22 0
Ludhiana	19 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simsa	19 8	19 8	17 0	28 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
Jullundur	20 0	20 0	17 4	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	18 0
Hoshiarpur	20 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Maudua: present 2 8-8, past 23-8.

India for the 2nd half of July 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kharu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornaloo, Murgha, Sugree, Pan-cum Mitacum, &c.)			Gram.		
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Prices Current of Food-grains Throughout

PROVINCE.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																							
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chorn, Jowar, Zizens Sorghum).			Bairush Millet (Cannon, Bairr), Pennisetum Spicata.								
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	19 0	19 0	16 8	26 8	26 8	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 4	22	8 19	0 24	8 16	8 16	8 17	8							
	Sialkot	18 8	18 8	15 8	30 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	14	0 15	0 21	8 12	0 12	0 16	0							
	Gurdaspur	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Lahore	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	15	8 16	0 25	0 13	0 10	0 15	0							
	Perozepore	18 0	17 8	17 0	28 0	26 8	28 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	10	0 19	0 29	0	...	...	28 0							
	Gujranwala	18 4	17 12	15 8	29 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16	0 16	0 24	0 14	0 14	0 14	0							
	Rawalpindi	13 0	13 0	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	5 0	13	0 17	0 19	0 13	0 14	0 13	0							
	Jhelum	15 8	15 8	15 0	21 12	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15	0 15	0 20	0 15	0 15	0 16	0							
	Gujrat	19 0	18 4	15 6	28 0	28 0	20 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17	0 17	0 20	8 16	0 16	0 18	0							
	Shahpur	16 8	16 8	13 12	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	13	0 13	0 16	0 13	0 13	0 15	0							
	Mooltan	14 0	14 8	13 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16	0 15	0 23	0 10	0 10	0 16	0							
	Jhang	15 0	15 4	12 12	22 8	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	12	0 12	0 12	0 16	0 15	0 10	0							
	Montgomery	17 0	17 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8	12 0 12	0 12	0	...	...	...							
	Muzaffargarh	16 0	16 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	14	0 14	0 18	0 13	0 13	0 16	0							
	Dera Ismail Khan	16 8	16 11	10 1	25 2	25 6	13 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	16	4 16	4 11	4 16	4 16	4 11	4							
Dera Ghazi Khan	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Bannu	18 7	19 1	10 5	31 14	34 6	15 5	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	17	8 17	8 10	0 15	0 15	0	7 8								
Peshawar	10 6	10 6	6 14	20 12	23 0	8 10	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	5 6	15	12 15	1 8	8 9	8 9	8	...								
Kohat	11 10	11 3	7 3	22 15	22 15	10 7	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	6 1	15	15 14	10 8	14	...	...	...								
Hazara	...	14 8	10 8	25 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	8 4	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	...								
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Ragpur	18 4	18 8	14 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	8 0	14 0	13 12	12 0	28	12 28	4 18	0	...	...	...							
	Bhandara	21 8	23 12	17 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	9 12	16 8	17 0	12 8	23	8 26	0 18	8	...	...	...							
	Chanda	23 0	22 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	10 8	31	0 32	8 19	1	...	...	...							
	Wardha	23 0	23 0	19 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 4	11 8	11 8	10 0	30	0 30	0 21	0	...	...	...							
	Nagbhat	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 8	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Jubbulpore	21 0	21 0	18 8	20 0	22 0	19 0	10 4	10 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	30	0 31	0 27	0 17	0 28	0 17	0							
	Saugor	34 0	32 8	23 0	...	...	39 0	8 0	8 4	10 8	9 0	9 8	12 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	...							
	Damoh	49 0	46 8	27 0	...	39 0	27 8	12 12	12 12	14 8	13 12	13 12	15 8	...	...	44 0	...	...	...	...							
	Seoni	27 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Mandla	30 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 0	19 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Betul	30 0	28 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	42	0 42	0 21	0	...	...	...							
	Chhindwara	26 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	40	0 36	0 18	0	...	...	...							
	Hoshangabad	20 8	20 8	14 15	...	...	...	4 4	4 2	6 12	9 8	10 14	9 0	31	8 31	8 25	0 19	0 29	0 22	0							
	Narsinghpur	19 8	21 8	18 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	11 12	11 0	12 0	15 8	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	...							
	Nimar	20 15	19 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 6	10 8	44	15 40	0 22	8 32	15 31	14 18	0							
	Raipur	40 0	40 8	27 10	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	14 5	38 0	34 8	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Sambalpur	29 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	30 0	34 0	24 8	45 0	43 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Bilaspur	52 0	60 0	30 0	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	27 0	0	59 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Upper Godavari	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Kyauk-phyoo		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Sandoway		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Pegu Division.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Rangoon (town)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
BURMESE DIVISION.	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Benzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Prome	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Tha-yet-myo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
TENASSERIM DIVISION.	Moulmein (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
HYDERABAD & SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 2	10 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	8 4	9 13	9 9	9 4	23	0 23	0 17	4	...	...	...							
	Bolarum	16 6	16 6	11 1	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	9 9	9 13	9 6	24	7 24	7 18	5	...	...	...							
	Chudderghat	13 0	12 0	8 8	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	6 8	10 0	8 8	8 8	22	8 24	0 16	12 27	8 34	0 19	0							
	Amraoti	21 0	20 0	14 8	10 0	9 8	12 0	6 8	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	40	0 36	0 18	0 26	0 26	0 13	0							
	Akola	19 0	19 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	46	0 36	0 11	0 24	0 24	0 10	0							
	Ellichpur	20 0	20 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	30	0 28	0 16	0 26	0 26	0 12	0							
	Buldana	26 0	27 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Wan	17 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	36	0 35	0 13	8	...	...	...							
Basim	26 0	22 0	14 2	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	13 12	9 4	52	0 46	0 17	0	...	...	...								

India for the 2nd half of July 1881 — continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															
Lesser Millets, Rice, &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nuzisee), Panicum Afficacem, &c.			Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.						
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.				
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	12 0	12 1	12 3	Amritsar [a]	PUNJAB—continued.	[a] Jowar falling and firewood rising. [b] Firewood rising. [c] Firewood falling.	
...	...	...	18 0	17 12	17 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	Sialkot [b]			
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	No return received	11 0	11 0	Gurdaspur			
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	24 0	90 0	80 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Lahore [b]			
...	...	...	19 4	18 4	17 8	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Ferozepore [c]			
...	...	...	17 0	15 8	12 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	11 12	12 0	10 0	Gujranwala			
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Rawalpindi			
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	12 2	13 0	Jhelum			
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Gujrat			
...	...	...	16 8	17 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	Shalpur			
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Mooltan			
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang			
...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	2 0	Montgomery			
...	...	...	24 2	25 4	11 9	100 0	100 0	87 8	47 8	47 8	35 0	Muzaffargarh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Dera Ismail Khan			
...	...	...	31 4	31 14	11 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Dera Ghazi Khan			
...	...	...	12 12	13 2	7 12	66 0	60 0	48 0	41 4	40 0	25 0	Bannu			
...	...	...	16 9	16 4	7 14	63 12	63 12	50 0	41 0	41 0	28 0	Peshawar			
...	...	...	15 4	16 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	10 4	8 0	Kohat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazara			
...	...	...	21 4	21 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nagpur	CENTRAL PROVINCES.		
...	...	...	27 0	26 4	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8	Bhandara			
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	17 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	Chanda			
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	18 4	180 0	185 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Wardha			
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Balaghath			
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Jubbulpore			
...	...	...	41 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	Saugor			
...	...	...	74 0	64 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	Damoh			
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	27 0	230 0	190 0	180 0	7 0	6 12	8 8	Seoni			
...	...	...	65 0	55 0	30 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	6 8	6 8	7 4	Mandla			
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	Betul			
...	...	...	40 0	35 0	20 0	...	200 0	200 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Chhindwara			
...	...	...	38 8	31 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	Hoshangabad			
...	...	...	40 0	39 0	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	7 12	8 12	Narsinghpur			
...	...	...	27 0	27 6	20 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 13	9 13	10 12	Nimar			
...	...	...	32 12	34 8	21 0	60 0	70 0	60 0	7 0	7 8	7 10	Raipur			
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	4 8	5 0	9 0	Sambalpur			
...	...	...	180 0	180 0	105 0	46 0	52 0	80 0	120 0	7 0	8 0	Bilaspur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Upper Godavari			
Arakan Division.													BRITISH BURMA.		
Akyab															
Kyouk-phyoo															
Sandoway													BRITISH BURMA.		
Pegu Division.															
Rangoon (town)															
Thoue-gkwa													BRITISH BURMA.		
Bassein															
Henzada															
Tharrawaddy													BRITISH BURMA.		
Prome															
Tha-yet-myo															
Tenasserim Division.													BRITISH BURMA.		
Moulmein (town)															
Amherst															
Tavoy													BRITISH BURMA.		
Mergui															
Shway-gyin															
Toungoo													BRITISH BURMA.		
Secunderabad															
Bolarum															
Chudderghat													HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.		
Amraoti															
Akola															
Ellichpur													HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.		
Buldana															
Wun															
Basim													HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.		
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Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar). <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>		
	Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.
Bangalore	11 10	11 14	8 7	12 15	13 2	9 0	9 1	9 4	10 9	10 11	10 13	11 14	25 3	26 15	24 0	...	...	...
Kolar	13 0	12 0	6 0	10 2	10 6	7 6	10 12	11 0	11 13	13 0	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	32 6
Tumkur	10 0	10 0	7 0	...	...	...	9 4	10 8	11 0	9 12	11 0	11 4	...	...	32 4	...	...	...
Mysore	11 0	12 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	14 11	14 11	6 13	16 13	16 13	8 6	11 13	12 10	12 10	15 8	16 13	14 11	41	8 39	14 25	3	...	...
Shimoga	9 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur	16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	40	0 48	0 32	0 48	0 48	0 32
Chitaldroog	8 5	8 11	6 0	8 12	9 10	6 11	10 14	11 2	10 4	15 10	16 14	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	15 12	15 0	14 12	22 8	21 8	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	25	0 24	0 23	0 20	0 18	0 20
Jeypore	17 8	17 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	24 4	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	26	8 26	8 17	8 21	0 21	0 19
Kishengurh	16 11	16 10	17 0	21 6	20 8	23 14	8 0	8 0	8 7	10 15	10 10	10 15	20	9 20	11 27	9 19	0 18	10 25
Ulwur	16 8	17 4	17 0	20 8	23 0	26 0	6 8	6 4	6 8	7 0	7 8	7 0	21	0 25	4 30	0 17	8 19	12 26
Bhurlpore (City)	16 8	16 8	15 4	23 8	23 8	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20	0 20	0 20	0 19	0 19	0 20
Ajmere	18 6	18 12	16 5	23 8	23 12	24 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	24	6 25	5 25	0 22	0 22	0 20
Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eripura	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohee	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abu	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	24 0	21 0	42 0	44 0	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 0	16 0	12 12	21 14	21 14	19 14	7 13	7 13	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	28 12	28 12	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	6 4	17 8	17 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh (Meywar Agency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar (Jodhpore)	10 0	10 0	9 6	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	2 14	6 2	6 2	5 12	...	...	13 4	13 0	14 0	...
Bikaner	25 0	23 0	17 4	32 0	32 0	26 8	8 12	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	30	12 30	0 25	12 30	...	...
Boondoo	25 8	25 4	17 0	31 0	32 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	42	0 40	8 28	0 19	4 20	0 16
Kotah	18 2	17 13	17 5	22 8	26 6	26 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26	7 25	14 28	10 20	9 19	11 22
Tonk	22 7	23 1	15 3	27 14	27 14	21 13	...	...	...	8 15	8 5	8 13	30	14 30	14 21	9 18	8 18	14 10
Jhalawar	18 8	19 0	16 8	22 12	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 0	13 8	20	2 23	0 23	8 15	0 15	0 20
Shahpoora	16 9	16 5	16 10	19 8	19 8	26 2	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 13	11 0	18	15 18	7 26	7 13	9 18	7 27
Dholpur	20 0	19 3	14 1	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 1	8 9	8 9	8 0	36	8 34	4 22	14 28	11 30	0 18
Indore	15 10	15 3	13 11	19 3	19 11	24 8	6 14	6 14	6 12	9 6	9 6	8 6	18	0 18	12 25	2 15	6 14	10 25
Gwalior	28 0	26 8	19 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	35	0 34	0 32	0 21	0 21	0 30
Goona	21 10	22 0	20 10	13 15	33 6	37 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 7	17 0	18 3	26	6 29	14 34	6 16	0 19	0 26
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of July 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Pagi- &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murhwa, Niglee), <i>Pennis- setum Millicecum, &c.</i>												Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.	
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			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.				
24	3	28	1	27	2	32	14	34	5	28	11	84	0	84	0	84	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Bangalore									
29	2	34	0	28	14	36	12	38	4	34	3	172	6	172	6	172	6	11	1	11	1	11	1	Kolar									
31	0	35	0	33	0	35	0	35	0	33	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Tumkár									
17	6	22	0	30	8	22	2	29	8	32	0	84	0	81	0	78	0	7	11	7	10	7	0	Mysore									
30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	32	0	30	0	600	0	600	0	800	0	7	8	7	0	7	0	Hassan									
45	10	45	7	33	1	40	15	36	4	32	1	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	10	8	10	8	6	Shimoga									
32	0	36	0	25	0	22	0	24	0	23	0	64	0	64	0	60	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Kadur									
49	5	52	0	38	0	38	0	48	0	28	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	Chitaldroog									
26	15	29	2	31	3	27	2	28	9	24	12	110	0	110	0	110	0	7	15	8	1	8	5	Coorg				Coorg					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	Jeypore									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	11	12	Kishengurh									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	5	11	6	Ulwur									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	12	8	11	0	Bhurlpore (City)									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	60	0	70	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	Ajmere									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	8	10	8	10	12	Deoli Cantonment									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noreturn received				Eripura											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noreturn received				Sirohee											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noreturn received				Abu											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noreturn received				Anadra											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	10	0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	6	13	6	4	8	9	Meywar (Oodeypore)									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	9	1	8	12	Banswara (Meywar Agency)									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noreturn received				Partabgarh (											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	Marwar (Jodhpore)									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	9	4	Bikaner									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	0	10	0	Boondee									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	9	6	Kotah									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	8	5	Tonk									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	10	4	10	13	Jhalawar									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	10	11	11	2	Shahpoora									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	10	11	11	2	Dholpur									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	8	8	0	Indore									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	15	9	10	9	2	Gwalior									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	8	10	10	0	Goona									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	10	8	10	10	Baghelkhand (Sutna)									

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. 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 JUNE 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 756, 757, 822, 823, 828 AND 829 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9TH AND 23RD JULY 1881.

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GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC WORKS

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall

Number.	Collectorate.	NAME OF WORK.	AREA UNDER COMMAND.		AREA					
			Gross Acres.	Irrigable Acres.	Fast Kharif.			Fast Rabi.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1879-80.		Total Acres.	In comparison with 1879-80.	
						Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	AHMEDABAD.	Hathmati Canal . . .	42,870	26,870	894	313	...	640	35	...
2		Hartala Tank . . .	584	527	35	16	...	103	4	...
		Lower Panchra River Works.								
3	KHANDESH.	Mukti Reservoir . . .	9,826	9,346	563	195	...	710	288	...
4		Mhaeva Tank . . .	4,093	3,912	43	23	...	96	23	...
5	NABIK.	Jamda Canals . . .	45,403	29,335	2,091	1,772	...	1,133	378	...
6		Palkher Canal . . .	26,697	11,936	731	446	...	506	...	296
7	AHMEDNAGAR.	Wadali Canal . . .	2,073	1,702	162	148	...	279	74	...
8		Ojhar Tambat Canal . . .	6,730	1,405	122	105	...	17	...	147
9		Ojhar Canal . . .	23,297	14,782	1,319	1,070	...	1,842	1,139	...
10		Lakh Canal . . .	31,731	8,612	190	164	...	152	106	...
11		Bhatodi Tank . . .	12,979	4,185	419	...	10	337	34	...

OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT.

on Canals in the Deccan and Gujrat for the year 1880-81.

IRRIGATED.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	RAINFALL.		Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1880-81.	REMARKS.	
Whole year, 1880-81.				1879-80. Inches.	1880-81. Inches.			
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1879-80.							
	Increase.	Decrease.						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1,534	348	...	29	K. 19-71 R. 0-13 T. 19-84	31-19 0-00 31-19	57	Rainfall at Dhulia.	
138	20	...	17	K. 16-59 R. 1-52 T. 18-11	14-16 1-00 15-16	16		
1 273	483	...	61	K. 17-52 R. 2-19 T. 19-71	17-74 4-19 21-93	11		
139	46	...	49	K. 29-57 R. 3-28 T. 32-85	15-08 5-51 20-59	37		
3,224	2,150	...	200	K. 25-55 R. 1-25 T. 26-80	13-61 3-41 17-02	36		
1,237	150	...	13	K. 28-46 R. 1-82 T. 30-28	17-83 3-23 21-06	30		
441	222	...	101	K. 20-46 R. 2-06 T. 22-52	10-42 1-26 11-68	48		At Niphad.
139	...	42	23	K. 18-10 R. 5-47 T. 23-57	12-41 2-44 14-85	37		Rainfall at Ashwi.
3,161	2,209	...	232	K. 16-62 R. 3-62 T. 20-24	18-74 4-27 23-01	14		
756	24	...	3	K. 18-71 R. 3-55 T. 22-26	15-73 8-11 18-84	15		

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals.

Number.	Collectorate.	NAME OF WORK.	AREA UNDER COMMAND.		AREA					
			Gross Acres.	Irrigable Acres.	East Kharif.			East Rabi.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1879-80.		Total Acres.	In comparison with 1879-80.	
						Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	POONA.	Mutha Canals	88,087	40,614	5,966	2,634	...	6,235	2,248	...
13		Kásurdi Tank	597	478	...	...	12	...	...	72
14		Mátoba Tank	10,700	7,133	549	440	...	1,044	645	...
15		Sirsuphal Tank	4,500	2,500	491	376	...	247	...	339
16	SHOLAPUR.	Ekrúk Tank	17,043	16,784	775	33	...	312	...	169
17		Rewari Canal	6,004	5,341	355	...	85	149	...	180
18		Yerla Canals	6,277	5,848	109	...	66	300	111	...
19		Pingli Tank	...	...	6	...	24	...	...	27
20	SATARA.	Gondoli Canal	4,279	3,933	215	73	...	185	...	30
21		Maini Tank	4,638	4,409	582	...	124	372	...	4
22		Chikhli Canal	1,727	1,652	197	...	10	12	...	50
23		Krishna Canal	21,252	20,649	2,886	1,217	...	669	...	417
24	DHARWAR.	Madag Tank	2,045	2,000	317	65	...	87	...	81
TOTAL		373,432	223,933	19,017	8,759	...	15,427	3,273	...	

in the Deccan and Gujrat for the year 1880-81—continued.

IRRIGATED.				RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
Whole year, 1880-81.						Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1880-81.	
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1879-80.		Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	1879-80. Inches.	1880-81. Inches.		
	Increase.	Decrease.					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
12,201	4,882	...	66	K. 23.27 R. 2.58 T. 25.85	15.74 4.91 20.65	20	Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli at 36th mile of Canal was, 1879-80, K. 11.39, R. 2.61, T. 14.00; 1880-81, K. 7.74, R. 5.04, T. 12.78; the fall at Kasurdi, the 44th mile, and at Kedgaon, the 61st mile, is given below opposite Kasurdi and Matoba Tanks respectively.
...	...	84	84	K. 13.50 R. 1.48 T. 14.98	4.66 2.55 7.21	52	
1,593	1,085	...	213	K. 11.50 R. 2.20 T. 13.70	9.65 6.17 15.82	15	
738	37	...	5	K. 18.06 R. 2.17 T. 20.23	9.52 5.43 14.95	26	
1,087	...	136	11	K. 16.33 R. 3.65 T. 19.98	31.25 3.94 35.19	76	
504	...	265	84	K. 22.40 R. 3.08 T. 25.48	12.96 5.88 18.34	28	
409	45	...	12	K. 19.50 R. 2.46 T. 21.96	10.60 5.84 16.44	25	
6	...	51	89	K. 16.32 R. 4.41 T. 20.73	10.34 5.02 15.36	26	
400	43	...	12	K. 20.00 R. 4.24 T. 24.24	10.02 6.60 16.62	31	
954	...	128	11	K. 16.32 R. 2.94 T. 19.26	8.50 4.33 12.83	33	
209	...	60	22	K. 14.25 R. 4.83 T. 19.08	10.12 6.10 16.22	14	
3,555	800	...	29	K. 18.51 R. 6.02 T. 24.53	12.60 5.17 17.77	27	
404	...	16	3	K. 14.68 R. 2.73 T. 17.41	15.08 12.69 27.77	59	
34,444	12,032	...	53	* 20.91	* 18.71	11	* Average of 23 stations.

NOTE.—Figures in block in columns 16 and 18 show percentage of decrease.

J. H. E. HART, C.E.,
Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.POONA,
The 20th July 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd AUGUST 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been no material change in the Bombay Presidency, where a break is still required in Guzerat and Baroda, and the crops, in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, have been injured by drought. In the Central Provinces the rainfall has been generally light, except in one district, and crops have improved, though a further break would be beneficial. The weather has also been too wet in some parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in a good many of the Rajputana and Central India States. In Bengal the inundated tracts of Orissa are now being resown, but, as before, more rain is needed towards the east and north-east. In the Madras Presidency harvesting has begun in some districts, and general prospects are fair, although the standing crops in places require more rain. The same want also continues to be felt in the eastern districts of the Mysore State, with the exception of Bangalore; to the west of the State the crops are in good condition. In the Nizam's territories the standing crops are suffering, and *rabi* sowings are being retarded by dry weather. In the rest of the country, *i.e.*, in the Punjab, in British Burma, in Assam, in Coorg, and in Berar, agricultural prospects are generally satisfactory.

On the whole, owing to a superabundance of rain, chiefly in the centre and to the west of the country, and to insufficient falls, principally in the Deccan and adjoining tracts and in a few parts of Bengal, the reports of the week are not quite so favourable as they have been of late. But in by far the greater part of the country, and particularly in Northern India, the season continues to be a good one.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 24th)		
Bellary ...	·50 (average of four stations).	Standing crops, wet good, dry withering in parts; wet and dry grains and cotton being sown; harvest of paddy and wheat, yield average; fever in parts.
Burnool ...	·80 (average of seven stations).	More rain wanted; Tungabhadra fall; standing crops reviving in some and fading in other talukas; agricultural operations progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjara ...	1·00 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; cattle-disease continues.
Kistna ...	·93 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops fair; wet and dry grains and indigo being sown; water over ancient 6·85 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·48 (average of five stations).	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of paddy, yield average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·54 (average of eight stations).	Standing crops withering in parts; harvest of dry grains, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	1·11 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops generally good; agricultural operations generally progressing.
Madura ...	·91 (average of six stations).	Water-supply scarce for cattle; crops fading in parts.
Malabar ...	2·08 (average of fourteen stations).	Rain insufficient in parts; harvest commenced.
Travancore ...	2·18	Young paddy in parts growing for transplantation.
Bombay—(Aug. 24th)		
Kurrachee ...	During week ending 15th, Manora 1·06; Kotri 3·04; Tatta 1·93; Sijawal 1·93. During week ending 22nd, in Karachi 3·6.	River at Kotri on 22nd, 16 feet 7 inches against 15 feet on same date last year; fever and cold prevalent; crops in good state; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 21, 36 and 34, in Dada 26, 28 and 28, in Sehwan 24, 34 and 40, in Manjhand 27, 36 and 41, in Ghorabari 18, 44 and 44, and in Shahbandar 20, 40 and 42 lbs. respectively per rupee.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in 11 talukas; average fall 2·33.	<i>Kharif</i> crops flourishing; <i>barani</i> operations progressing; indigo being harvested in Naushahro; measles in one; small-pox in two, and fever in three talukas; wheat 22, <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>juari</i> 42, red rice 28, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river on 23rd, 16 feet 10 inches against 14 feet 9 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	Rain at intervals 1·16	Total rainfall 25·74; <i>bajri</i> and other crops damaged to a certain extent; cattle-disease in Parantij; wheat 30, <i>bajri</i> 39 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	6·56	Total rainfall 47·08; transplantation of rice continues in Nausari and Karvi divisions; continuous rain has retarded resowing of <i>kharif</i> in Baroda and Karvi divisions and has damaged standing crops; cattle-disease has appeared in one taluka of Karvi division; <i>bajri</i> 37, common rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
... ..	3·60	Total rainfall 25·60; young crops healthy; break wanted to complete sowing and transplantation; <i>juari</i> 44, <i>nagli</i> 45 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Nasik		Rain still holds off; in six talukas early crops withering and must fall utterly, unless good rain comes soon; cholera in six talukas, but abating; wheat 30, <i>bajri</i> 42, and <i>juari</i> 54 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain daily; total of week 1'86.	Total rainfall to date 63'19, being 7'56 above average; abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 17th to 2° warm on 20th, remained at 2° warm on 21st and 22nd, and fell to nil on 23rd; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind westerly from 17th to 20th, afterwards nil.
Poona	Rain sufficient, except in the east where it is wanted.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>juari</i> 66 lbs.; in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>juari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops doing well; 3 deaths from cholera in Poona city, few cases in Haveli, Purandhar, and Bhimthadi.
Ahmednagar	Rain in seven talukas—maximum at Rahuri and Akola, 20; minimum at Nagar, 05; none elsewhere.	<i>Kharif</i> crops withering in all talukas, except Jamkhed and Akola; rain urgently wanted; sowing of <i>rabi</i> commenced in Akola; <i>juari</i> —maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> —73 in Shegaon, 48 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	36	Total rainfall 9'63; cholera still prevalent throughout district, but is decreasing; <i>juari</i> 76 lbs, 36 tolas, <i>bajri</i> 65 lbs. 37 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	No rain in Navalgund and Mundargi; elsewhere—maximum at Kalghatgi, 1'10; minimum at Karajgi, 07.	Gadag prospects slightly improved by 80 rain; further rise in prices very marked as regards <i>juari</i> , which is 79 against 84 lbs. in previous week; rice 29, <i>turdal</i> 35 lbs. per rupee; young crops damaged by weeds, removal of which requires heavy rain soon.
Kanara	Karwar 4'15; Kumpta 2'30; Sirsi 4'91; Halval 1'77.	Total rainfall 64'75; early rice crops coming into ear in Karwar, dysentery in two and foot disease among cattle in three talukas; <i>rugi</i> , sugarcane, and garden produce thriving; weather rainy; common rice in Karwar 15, in district 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	97	Total rainfall 29'30; weather slightly cleared; fever and cough prevalent; <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>juari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Injury to crops by excessive rain in Guzerat and Baroda and by drought in Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Southern Mahratta Country; prospects generally good elsewhere; cholera increasing in Ahmednagar, decreasing elsewhere; prices rising in Dharwar, elsewhere generally steady.
Bengal—(Aug. 24th)		
Chittagong	2'11	Weather cloudy, raining at intervals; prospects of crops fair, cattle-disease still reported.
Dacca	4'39	Early rice being harvested, prospects of late rice better as rivers rising; jute being cut.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	7'89	Prospects of early rice and jute fair; reaping of early rice commenced; transplanting of late rice nearly over; prospects good; fever still in most parts of district.
Moorsshedabad	1'24	Harvesting of early rice still going on, a good outturn expected; late rice being transplanted, but insufficient rain retarding transplanting in some places, especially in high lands; other crops doing well; fever still prevalent in thana Gokurn.
Rajshahye	2'45	Weather cloudy and close; more rain still urgently wanted throughout district; transplanting stopped; slight rise in price of rice at head-quarters, elsewhere its price stationary; fever still prevalent.
Burdwan	1'06	Prospects of crops generally favourable; more rain required to complete transplanting of late rice; public health fair.
Rungpore	1'92	Weather hot and cloudy; more rain wanted; prospects of late rice not very favourable; public health good.
Bhagalpur	3'23	Prospects good.
Purneah	5'34	Prospects bad at present, but more hopeful from late showers; transplanting of crops begun again; rivers higher; public health bad; fever very prevalent.
Patna	0'61	Prospects of autumn crops continue good; transplanting of winter rice going on; public health good.
Durbhunga	1'05	Weather cloudy and cool; rice prospects bad in north; autumn crops fair; public health good.
Hazratibagh	3'50	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; autumn crops being reaped; transplanting of rice crops going on; general health good.
Cuttack	2'8	Prospects of Sadr and half of Kendrapara excellent, of Jajpore bad; high lands being resown.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Want of sufficient rain still complained of throughout Rajshahye and Cooch Behar division, in some places in Patna division and in Moorsshedabad, and north-west of Mymensingh; transplanting in these parts very backward and even in some places stopped; in Purneah good rain during the week has rendered prospects more hopeful; in Midnapore low lands prospects bad, owing to excess of water; floods also reported in parts of Howrah; in Cuttack inundated tracts still bad, but waters subsiding and high lands being resown; resowing also going on in inundated parts of Balasore; on the whole, present prospects of rice crop not very favourable; all autumn crops and sugarcane favourably reported of, except early rice in some places where it suffers previously from want of rain; harvesting of early rice and jute progressing; fever prevalent in many districts and cholera in Sarun and Chumparun.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 24th)	Benares '68; Chandauli '86; Gungapur 1'19.	Enough rain for rice in Chandauli; crops flourishing; no sickness; bazaars well supplied; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ")	Average rainfall '46; rain heaviest in Bara.	Break urgently required; a little fever reported, otherwise district perfectly healthy; prices steadily falling; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 14½, unhusked rice 22½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 27 seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 23rd)		Weather fair during first half of week; wet during last half; crops thriving; public health fair; prices easy.
Jhansi (" ")	Average rainfall '82	<i>Juar</i> and cotton in <i>mar</i> soil damaged by excessive rain; other crops promise well; break in the rains greatly required; cattle-disease reported in two villages of pargana Jhansi; wheat 23½, gram 27½, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>juar</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Agra (" 24th)	Average rainfall '29	Crops in low lands suffering from excessive rain, break much wanted; health good; prices—wheat 19 seers, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	Average rainfall '26	Prospects continue good; some fever reported in northern pargana, elsewhere health good; prices—wheat 20½, barley 28, <i>bajra</i> 20, common rice 15, gram 21½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Meerut '46; Sirdhana '32; Mawana '26; Bagpat '26; Ghaziabad '13; Hapur '36; Garmukhtesar '38.	East wind; weather cloudy; crops in low lands suffering; break much needed; health good; cheapest wheat 21, gram 23, barley 29, <i>juar</i> 26, <i>arhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Kumau (" ")		Weather rainy; health fair; crops very good; some cattle-disease continues.
Lucknow (" ")	Showers daily	Weather cloudy; prospects good; health fair; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" 23rd)	Daily rain	Break in the wet weather desirable for weeding and ploughing; health good; prices steady.
Sitapur (" 24th)	Sitapur '21; Biswan '29; Sidhanli '9; Misrikh '24.	Prospects good; prices—wheat 23, barley 35, gram 23 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	Average '14 in Sadr; average '30 at tahsils.	Rice getting into ear; <i>marua</i> , <i>sawan</i> , and <i>kakoon</i> in harvest; <i>moth</i> and <i>urd</i> being sown; prices sensibly fallen; health generally good.
Saharanpur (" ")	Average rainfall '12	Prospects brilliant; wheat 20½, gram 22, barley 31, rice 10, <i>juar</i> 24, <i>bajra</i> 19½, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 21, <i>bejhar</i> 21 seers per rupee; health good.
Aligarh (" ")	Average rainfall '30	Cloudy, variable weather; incessant rain injurious to crops; health good; wheat 20, barley 27, <i>bajra</i> 25, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Bradsabad (" ")	Average rainfall in district '50	Health reports satisfactory; prospects excellent; variations in prices unimportant; large exports of grain to Cawnpore and Calcutta.
Rae Bareilly (" 23rd)	Rae Bareilly '40; Dalman '34; Digbijai-ganj '23; Salon '38.	Prospects excellent; <i>jute</i> and trenches full; sowings finished except of <i>urd</i> ; health good; prices falling; wheat 19½, <i>juar</i> 22½, barley 24, <i>dhan</i> 25, <i>makka</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" 24th)	Average rainfall '17	Fine weather still needed; crops promise fairly, but injury has occurred from excessive rain; health good; prices stationary; wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 20½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	Average rainfall '60	Some damage to crops by rain and flood; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 18, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 25, <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General rain throughout the provinces; crops everywhere good, but damaged by excessive rain in up-country districts; slight fever in Allahabad and Bareilly, otherwise health good; prices stationary or falling; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun and has appeared in Jhansi.
Punjab—(Aug. 23rd)		
Delhi	1'8	Health and prospects good.
Hissar	Rainfall general at Sadr 1'9.	<i>Kharif</i> crops excellent; <i>rabi</i> prospects bright; prices falling; health good.
Umballa	1'6	<i>Kharif</i> crops promising; cholera in city.
Jullundur	1'55	Crops somewhat retarded by rain; prices falling; cholera severe in Jullundur and suburbs, also in scattered villages of Phillour tahsil.
Amritsar	1'2	Health good.
Lahore	1'8	Cholera still prevalent.
Ferozepore	1'4 at Sadr; 2'5 at Mukhtsar; and '4 in Zira.	State of crops good; no cholera reported.
Siakot	2	Prospects and health good; cattle-disease disappearing.
Rawalpindi	1'5	Agricultural prospects good; cholera cases near Hazro.
Peshawar	1'8	Crops on irrigated land good; prospects good.
Mooltan	No rain	Crops good; indigo manufacturing in progress; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —The rainfall has been general except at Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan; agricultural prospects good; prices generally steady; cholera at Umballa, Jullundur, and Lahore and near Hazro, Rawalpindi district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Aug. 24th)	0·9	Weather clear and warm; crops improved owing to cessation of rain; cholera in several places; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	1·56	Weather cloudy; weeding continues; cholera disappearing; wheat 20, rice 12 seers per rupee.
Saugor ...		No report received.
Beoni ...	2·89	Weather rainy; rice transplantation completed; land for <i>rabi</i> being prepared; prices higher; cholera prevalent.
Khandwa ...	·45	Weather cloudy; prospects good; weeding progressing; no epidemic; wheat 16 and <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad ...	1·99	Crops damaged by excessive rain; cholera prevalent; wheat 16, rice 8, and <i>juar</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Raipur (Aug. 20th)	3·26	Weather showery; rice flourishes in high lands; cattle-disease abating; cholera decreasing; prices of rice 38, wheat 32 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 18th)	4·12	Weather cloudy; transplantation of rice nearly completed; prospects good; health good; rice 49 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and close with slight rain, except at Narsinghpur, where the fall has been heavy; further break required to improve damaged crops; cholera still reported from several districts; prices easy.
British Burma— (Aug. 20th)		
Akyab ...	7·60	Total rainfall 140·14 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crops in good condition; ploughing and sowing not quite completed.
Rangoon ...	4·19	Total rainfall 73·97 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	5·08	Total rainfall 77·57 inches; cholera in two townships, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent in some parts; ploughing and transplanting well advanced.
Prome ...	0·90	Total rainfall 29·09 inches; cholera abating in town and district, public health otherwise good; more rain required in one township; planting fairly on in other parts.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	15·21	Total rainfall 155·07 inches; public health good; transplanting proceeding; damage done to crops by floods not yet ascertained; rain abating.
Toungoo ...	5·42	Total rainfall 60·55 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; agricultural prospects good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera in Bassein, Henzada, and Thayetmyo, abating in Prome, otherwise public health generally good; cattle-disease slight in several districts, continues somewhat prevalent in Bassein; agricultural prospects favourable.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Aug. 23rd)	2·14	Weather seasonable; <i>aus</i> still being reaped; other agricultural operations in progress; public health fair.
Sylhet („ 24th)	6·62	Prospects of crops on low lands good; more rain wanted for crops on high lands; public health good.
Cachar („ „)	4·23	Weather cool; more than half of <i>dumahi</i> and <i>murali</i> crops reaped; about half of <i>sali</i> crop transplanted; common rice 26 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh („ „)	3·22	<i>Sali dhan</i> being transplanted; <i>aus</i> being cut; more rain wanted; small-pox is again reported from North Lakhimpur; cattle-disease decreasing.
Mysore and Coorg— (Aug. 24th)		
Bangalore ...	1·39	Rain also fell throughout the district; crops in good condition and prospects satisfactory; no material change in prices.
Mysore ...	·68	More rain wanted, especially in the north and east of districts, but prospects are better, and prices have fallen slightly.
Mercara ...	5·26	Transplanting nearly completed; crop prospects generally good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —In week ending 20th no rain at Kolar, Hassan, and Chitaldrug; only a little in other districts; crops doing well in the west, but more rain wanted in eastern districts, where prospects continue doubtful, except Bangalore; emigration of people to coffee districts not abnormal.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Aug. 24th)		
Amraoti ...	·40	Crops doing well; weeding in progress; prices of wheat 20, <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·64	Weather hot and cloudy; crops progressing favourably.
Hyderabad ...	·34	Want of rain injuring standing crops; <i>rabi</i> sowings still postponed; sickness and cattle-disease prevail in places; prices of coarse rice 10½, wheat 15½, white <i>juari</i> 22½, yellow <i>juari</i> 26, and <i>tur</i> 30½ seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Aug. 24th)		
Indore ...	2.56	There has been a slight outbreak of cholera in the Indore city, but the disease has now disappeared; a break in the rains is much required.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	7.47	Weather seasonable; health and prospects fair; prices stationary.
Sutna ...	5.09	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch ...	4.75	Health good.
Goona ...	9.71	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	2.90	Light continuous rain; crops somewhat damaged; health good.
Agar ...	3.84	Kharif endangered by continuous rain; health good.
Nowgong ...	8.47	Health and agricultural prospects good, but a break wanted.
Manpur ...	2.40	Indian-corn much damaged by excessive rain.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 24th)	17.99	Total rainfall 78.13; incessant rain, break much needed.
Sirohi (" 21st)	3.55	Total rainfall 15.60; tanks and wells supplied; health and prospects good.
Marwar ...		Report not received.
Meywar (Aug. 19th)	84	Total rainfall 16.43; tanks and wells in good state; health fair; dysentery somewhat prevalent; crops good.
Harawti (" 20th)	Deoli 3.99; Kotah 4.54; Tonk 4.76; Shahpura 2.16.	Fever in parts; <i>juar</i> , <i>makka</i> , and cotton injured; prospects below average.
Jhallawar (" 17th)	1.50	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 24th)	3.67	Break in the rains would be beneficial; large area of rain crops sown; health good.
Jaypore (" ")	3.16	Prospects promising; health good.
Bhurtpore ...		Report not received.
Ulwar (Aug. 23rd)	2.65	Crops suffering from excessive rain; cholera still reported from south-east; cattle-disease from places; prices steady.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Aug. 18th)	1.74	Sultry weather continues; agricultural prospects continue good.

B. C. BUCK

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CENTRAL BENGAL RAILWAY, FROM CALCUTTA TO BONGONG, AND FROM
RANAGHAT TO JESSORE AND KHOOLNA.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Public Works Department,—Nos. 660—84R.C., dated Simla, the 26th August 1881.

Read the following papers:—

No. 170R., dated 16th November 1880.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's telegram of the 11th instant, entered, together with our reply, in the margin. As soon as the members of Government reassemble in Calcutta, the proposal that has been made to your Lordship by the Messrs. Rothschild will be taken into consideration. In the meanwhile it is most desirable that we should not be committed by the acceptance of any offers, even of the favorable character alluded to by your Lordship, to the construction of railways in Central Bengal. We must specially ask your Lordship to avoid making any concession in regard to free grants of land that might entail on us the expense of providing ground for a new station with approaches in the city of Calcutta. The papers relating to these lines are attached, together with a map. The cost of land for a railway leading from Dum-Dum or Chitpore to Jessore and Khoolna, with a branch from Bongong to Ranaghat to join the Eastern Bengal Railway,

From—Secretary, London,

To—President, Simla.

"My telegram, 21st June, and Railway despatch 182 of 1879, Central Bengal Section—Calcutta-Jessore-Khoolna. Baring has communicated with Rothschild, who will make line without guarantee on free grant of land. I think offer so important that I desire full information as to surveys and estimates. Send these at once, and also estimate of value of land. Inform by telegraph when I may expect information."

From—President, Simla,

To—Secretary, London.

"Telegram eleventh. Central Bengal Railway papers go next mail. Question complicated by Eastern Bengal Railway. Committee appointed last August assembles next month to advise on question. Best await report, which will be submitted with least possible delay, before giving pledges."

is estimated at five lakhs of rupees.

Report of a Committee appointed by Government of India to consider the bearing the proposed Central Bengal Railway would have upon the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Before submitting the scheme for the Central Bengal Railway to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, the Government of India appointed a Committee to consider and report on the bearing the proposed system had on the Eastern Bengal Railway, and what should be done when by the terms of its contract the Government becomes empowered to take over the latter line.

This consideration is of vital importance to the Central Bengal Railway which requires the use of the two terminal stations of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Sealdah and Chitpore, and of the lines leading to these termini from the Chitpore Junction.

This consideration has become of still greater importance now that the Secretary of State proposes to hand over a portion of the Central Bengal Railway for construction by a Company to be formed under the auspices of Messrs. Rothschild, the consideration of which proposal has also been referred to the Committee.

The Eastern Bengal Railway is not only intimately mixed up with the working of the Central Bengal Railway, it is also connected with the Northern Bengal Railway and with the proposed Railway from Dacca to Aircha and Mymensing; it forms, indeed, the trunk line, of which all these are branches; and now that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the construction of the Hooghly Bridge and connecting lines between Hooghly and Nyehttee, the Eastern Bengal Railway will also require running powers over the portion of the Eastern Bengal Railway from Nyehttee to Chitpore and Sealdah, and the use of the terminal stations at these places.

The working of the Eastern Bengal Railway is thus so inextricably connected with numerous and important interests that, in order to avoid all unnecessary complications, the Committee is decidedly of opinion that the Government should exercise its right under the contract, and take over this railway as soon as it can do so.

Should the Government accept this conclusion, we are of opinion that there would be no objection to the concession to Messrs. Rothschild of the construction of the part of the Central Bengal Railway from Chitpore Junction to Jessore and Khoolna, with a branch to Ranaghat,

on the same gauge as the Eastern Bengal Railway and to the grant of the land required free of cost on the following terms:—

- 1st.—That the Government should be empowered to fix a scale of maxima fares and rates, and to insist on a certain minimum train service, such scale of fares and minimum service to be subject to revisions on the net profits on the share capital exceeding 10 per cent.
- 2nd.—That Messrs. Rothschild should concede similar conditions in regard to the transport of mails, troops and Government stores to those prevailing on the East Indian Railway.
- 3rd.—That Messrs. Rothschild should agree to surrender the land, with the railway, and all stations, buildings, &c., erected on it, together with the equipment, in good working order, at the end of 99 years.
- 4th.—That Messrs. Rothschild should agree to give up the property, together with all the assets of the undertaking, to the Government, if called on to do so, at the end of 30 years from date of contract, and afterwards at successive intervals of 10 years, on a year's notice, and on payment by Government of a sum per share (besides the debts due by the undertaking) equal to the mean average value of the shares in the three years preceding that in which the notice is given, together with a bonus of 20 per cent. on each share.
- 5th.—That Messrs. Rothschild agree to share equally with the Government the net profits earned in any one calendar year in excess of 8 per cent. on the share capital.
- 6th.—That Messrs. Rothschild bind themselves, subject to penalty, to complete the line and open it for public traffic, fully equipped for the train service specified in Article 1, within three years from date of contract, and thereafter to maintain the line and equipment in such condition as to be thoroughly safe for the conduct of the train service; the line and works being subject to inspection by a Government officer before opening to traffic.
- 7th.—That Messrs. Rothschild consent to keep the revenue account of the undertaking in the forms laid down by the Secretary of State, and to furnish the Government punctually with such accounts and statistics of working as may be required from other Indian Railways.

In recommending that this concession be granted, we desire to point out that much difficulty would be obviated if Messrs. Rothschild would agree, in combination with the concession of the portion of the Central Bengal System asked for, to take a lease of the Eastern Bengal Railway, and to construct on similar terms to those suggested for the Jessore, Ranaghat and Calcutta section the rest of the line required to complete the Eastern Bengal System, viz., from Ranaghat to Santipore to Moorshedabad and Diamond Harbour, with connecting line from Santipore to Mymensing on the East Indian Railway, and to work the whole as one system of railways, including, if desired, the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway with its proposed extension to Diamond Harbour.

Should Messrs. Rothschild be disposed to accept this arrangement, we would suggest the following as the general terms on which the Eastern Bengal Railway might be leased:—

- 1st.—Messrs. Rothschild to pay a rental equal to the mean average net receipts of the line for the three years previous to the execution of the lease, and (as provided in Article 5 above) to share equally with the Government any profits in excess of 8 per cent. on their share capital which may be earned over the whole system.
- 2nd.—Messrs. Rothschild to agree to terms for the through booking of goods and passengers over their lines to or from the Northern Bengal, Dacca and Mymensing, or any other connected State or Guaranteed Railway, and to grant for this through booking the minimum mileage rate then being charged on any part of their system for the carriage of passengers of the same class or of similar goods; no change of fare or rate being made without full notice being given to the connected lines.
- 3rd.—An obligation to give to the East Indian Railway Company power to run trains from the junction at Nyehttee with the new bridge line to Sealdah and Chitpore, and to use the terminal stations of Sealdah and Chitpore on payment of a toll of 8 annas per train mile, and terminal expenses proportionate to work, the East Indian Railway retaining all through fares.
- 4th.—An undertaking to construct whatever additions to the lines, stations or buildings south of Nyehttee, and at Sealdah and Chitpore, that may be required by the East Indian Railway Company for the convenience and accommodation of its traffic, on condition that the East Indian Railway Company pays interest on the cost of any works exclusively required for its use, and a proportionate interest on any works required for joint use.
- 5th.—An undertaking to keep the lines and equipment taken on lease in thorough order, and to surrender them without charge or claim for any compensation whenever the Government may acquire their other property; the Government also to have power of entry to enforce repairs during the continuance of the lease, recovering the cost of any such repairs from the lessees.

Should the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway with its proposed branch also be taken over on lease, which we think most desirable, the terms of the lease to be settled between the Government and the lessees, much on the same basis as suggested for the lease of the Eastern Bengal.

Dated 11th January 1881.

J. S. TREVOR.
F. S. STANTON.
A. FILGATE.

No. 18 Finance, dated 19th January 1881.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

On December 20th your Lordship telegraphed to us as follows:—

Yours 13th November, and letter 170, 16th November. Am advised there are no legal difficulties with Eastern Bengal Company. Propose to grant concession of Central Bengal Railway to Rothschild, giving land within limit of your estimate. Await Baring's arrival. Shall defer action until your reply by telegram.

On January 6th we replied as follows:—

Your telegram 20th. We highly approve the principle of making public works by private agency, provided right of purchase after fixed term, say 30 years, is reserved. But in the present case it will be well to consider whether it would not be desirable, in the interests both of the State and of the capitalists concerned, to place Eastern and Central Bengal Railways in the same hands after 1883. Committee will report in a fortnight. We think their report should be awaited, but you will doubtless telegraph if the delay involve danger of the project falling through altogether.

On January 9th your Lordship replied as follows:—

I am of opinion that delay will seriously imperil (the) negotiations. No private Company will accept a lease of 30 years; 99 years necessary.

I do not consider the joint administration of the two lines so important as the promotion of a successful experiment of private railway construction.

On January 14th we replied to the above as follows:—

Your telegram of the 9th. Rothschild. Report of the Committee went privately by last mail. Better await, but most important not to risk negotiation. Committee propose 99 years' lease with power to purchase after 30, which we should prefer, but will not oppose such terms as you may deem fair.

2. We have now the honor to enclose the report of the Committee to which reference is made in our telegram.

3. The terms of the contract to be entered into with Messrs. Rothschild must to so great extent depend upon the conditions under which the Company to be formed will undertake the construction of the railway that we do not wish to express any very decided opinions upon the recommendations of the Committee. Your Lordship, being in direct communication with Messrs. Rothschild, will, without doubt, be able to judge to what an extent those recommendations may be modified without making undue concessions on behalf of the Government.

4. The following observations, however, occur to us.

5. The first and second recommendations of the Committee are obviously reasonable, and will not presumably give rise to any considerable difficulties.

6. As regards the third and fourth recommendations, we think that the right of purchase which must be reserved to Government should be after, say, 30 years, but the term will probably be a subject of negotiation between your Lordship and Messrs. Rothschild.

7. The fifth recommendation of the Committee must also be the subject of negotiation. Messrs. Rothschild may possibly wish to preserve the right of paying to the Government the sum advanced for land with compound interest thereon, in which case they might obviously claim on behalf of the Company to reserve all the profits.

8. The sixth and seventh recommendations will probably not raise any difficulties, although the term of three years, after which the Committee propose the line should be open for traffic, will, without doubt, be the subject of negotiation.

9. The points, however, to which we attach the greatest importance are—(1) that it should be made quite clear that under no circumstances can the Government become responsible to the shareholders for the payment of interest on their capital; and (2) that the land is Rs. 5,00,000. We do not doubt that in making the contract these points will be carefully borne in mind.

10. As regards the proposals made by the Committee in respect to the Eastern Bengal Railway, we think that it would on all grounds be more convenient as well as more lucrative to the Company that the Eastern and Central Bengal systems should be in the same hands. On the other hand, we agree with your Lordship that the joint administration of the two lines is not so important as the promotion of a successful experiment of private railway construction. The possibility of at once entering into arrangements whereby the two systems may be amalgamated will, without doubt, receive due consideration from your Lordship. In any case the possibility of effecting such an arrangement can be considered when the lease of the Eastern Bengal Railway expires in 1884, that is to say, before the new line will be

completed. We are very desirous that the experiment now apparently about to be tried should prove successful, and we are, therefore, of opinion that the complications which may arise, unless the two systems are in the same hands, should be pointed out to Messrs. Rothschild before the contract is signed. We conceive, specially, that the new Company will be put to considerable inconvenience and expense, unless they can arrange to use the Sealdah terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway in Calcutta. In these arrangements the East Indian Railway Company will have to be consulted, as the bridge at Hooghly sanctioned by your Lordship is to be built on the faith of an understanding that that Company will be allowed to use on equitable terms the line of the Eastern Bengal Railway southwards from Nyehttee station and the Sealdah station.

11. Your Lordship will observe that the Committee recommend that the new line should be on the same gauge as that of the Eastern Bengal Railway. We trust that the Company will be willing to accept this condition.

12. We have only to add that we shall be willing to assist the Company by lending engineer officers, &c., should they wish us to do so.

Dated 3rd March 1881.

Telegram from—Secretary of State, London,
To—Viceroy, Calcutta.

Central Bengal Railway. Terms of contract between Government and Company decided on, and arrangement likely to be very shortly concluded. Main conditions of contract can be telegraphed if you desire it.

Dated 7th March 1881.

Telegram from—Viceroy, Calcutta,
To—Secretary of State, London.

Wire principal conditions Company's Contract, Central Bengal System.

Dated 8th March 1881.

Telegram from—Secretary of State, London,
To—Viceroy, Calcutta.

Yours seventh. Capital one million. Primary undertaking, Calcutta to Jessore and Khoolna. Preferential right to construct new lines within system, term 99 years. Gauge broad. Interest 4 per cent. advanced by Government bill. Opening on June 1886. To be repaid with interest at 4 per cent. from half earnings, over 5 per cent. Land acquired by Government granted free. Government can purchase land at 25 per cent. of market value, and of land owned by Government at 50 per cent. of market value. Maximum rates.

Dated 9th March 1881.

Telegram from—Viceroy, Calcutta,
To—Secretary of State, London.

Jessore-Khoolna Railway. General conditions satisfactory. Shall we acquire necessary land? Do Company wish earthwork done on their behalf or want loan engineers? Where is bifurcation from Eastern Bengal.

No. 52R., dated 31st March 1881.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

With reference to your letter in this Department, No. 170 of 16th November last, and to

(a) Telegram from Viceroy, 5th February 1881.

Ditto to ditto, 10th February 1881.

Ditto from ditto, 21st " "

Ditto to ditto, 5th March 1881.

Ditto from ditto, 7th " "

Ditto to ditto, 9th " "

Ditto from ditto, 9th " "

Ditto to ditto, 12th " "

Ditto from ditto, 24th " "

Ditto to ditto, 25th " "

Ditto from ditto, 29th " "

† Memorandum from Promoters of Bengal Central

Railway Company, dated 10th February 1881.

Letter to Lieutenant-General Dickens, C.S.I.,

2nd March 1881.

Ditto from ditto, 7th March 1881.

Ditto to ditto, 11th " "

Ditto from ditto, 22nd " "

Ditto to ditto, 25th " "

Ditto from ditto, 29th " "

(b) Note.—The telegrams in this list not printed solely refer to matters of detail.

the telegraphic correspondence quoted in the margin,* I transmit herewith, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a correspondence which has taken place between this office and the promoters of the Bengal Central Railway, which will place you in possession of the conditions on which I have authorised the establishment of railway communication between Calcutta and Jessore and Khoolna by the construction of a line from the Eastern Bengal Railway, near Dum-Dum, to Baraset and Bongong, and a branch from Ranaghat to the latter place.

2. In my telegram of the 12th March, requesting you to acquire land and throw up a rough embankment between Chogda, subsequently changed to Ranaghat and Bongong, and between a convenient point near Dum-Dum station to Baraset,

it was stated that the promoters also wished to avail themselves of the loan of Engineers, and would repay expenses.

3. Such expenses will include all outlay except that incurred in obtaining land, which you will see by the terms agreed upon is to be provided by the Government free of cost to the Company. A separate account should accordingly be kept of all charges, including salaries of Engineers and cost of works, and rendered to the representative of the Company, when he is appointed, in order that an early settlement may be made and the conduct of the Company's affairs transferred to his hands.

4. The contract, which is now in course of preparation, will be duly forwarded to your Excellency when it has been executed.

5. I take this opportunity also of forwarding copy of letter* which has been addressed to the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, in reference to the connection to be formed between their line and those about to be constructed by the Bengal Central Railway Company.

* Dated 22nd March 1881.

CENTRAL BENGAL RAILWAY.

Memorandum of proposal.

1. A Company to be formed in England, with a share capital of 1,000,000*l.*, and debenture powers to the extent of 250,000*l.*

2. The primary undertaking of the Company to be the construction, equipment, maintenance and working of a broad-gauge (5 ft. 6 in.) railway from Calcutta to Bongong, Jessore and Koolna (about 109 miles).

3. Power to be taken to extend the Company's operations to include any one or more of the following (and whatever may be incidental thereto), *viz.* :—

A—The acquisition or hire and running of steamers, ferry boats or other vessels in traffic connection with the Company's lines.

B—The construction, &c., and working of railways within the tract of country lying between the Eastern Bengal Railway on the west and north, and the river Ganges on the east.

C—The construction, &c., and working of railways east of the Ganges and Megna in traffic connection with the primary undertaking by river steamers, including railway communication with Dacca and Mymensing; with power also to acquire and work any mines of coal in this section.

D—The extension of the primary undertaking from some suitable point thereof across the Eastern Bengal line, and on to Moorshedabad and the Ganges.

E—The construction, &c., and working of railways in the tract of country lying across the Ganges between the Northern Bengal State Railway on the east and the Oudh and Rohilkund Company's lines on the west.

4. In case of offers being made to or invited by the Government for the undertaking of any of the above additional projects, this Company to have the refusal or first offer.

5. The Government to give to the Company, free of cost, and exempt from any State demands, all the land required for the primary undertaking, including ample and conveniently situated land for a terminus in Calcutta.

It is to be understood that the demands of the Company will be based primarily on the estimates of the Government Engineers, submitted with Mr. Martin's letter of 19th December 1879; but if the land provided in those estimates be found on further inquiry to be unsuitable or insufficient, the Company may claim land in replacement or in excess, provided that any claims made under this proviso do not collectively overstep a limit determined by figures of cost or quantity twice those of the said estimates.

The requisitions of the Company in respect of land to be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State, any difference of opinion arising which cannot be settled in discussion being referred to arbitration.

6. If required by the Company, the Government to endeavour to obtain for it running powers over any portion indicated of the Eastern Bengal Company's line (including that Company's connecting lines in Calcutta) and over the Port Commissioners' and the Calcutta Municipal lines, the Company to have the right, however, at any time, to lay down an independent connection between the Company's Calcutta terminus (or some point of its line) and the said Port Commissioners' and the municipal lines, or either of them.

7. The capital of the Company, as raised with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to be paid into the Bank of England, to credit of the Secretary of State for India, and to be drawn from time to time, for the purposes of the Company, in London and at Calcutta and Jessore; the rate of exchange in the case of the last two places being the same as the budgeted rate fixed for the year by the Secretary of State.

8. The Secretary of State for India to undertake—

A—To pay to the Company, half-yearly, interest at 4 per cent. per annum on the capital of the Company paid into his hands, until drawn for the purposes of the Company; and

B—Pending the construction and opening of the primary undertaking for traffic throughout, to advance to the Company, half-yearly, such sum as with any interim net earnings of the Company shall be equal for the half-year to 4 per cent. per annum on the capital actually withdrawn for expenditure.

C—During four years after opening the primary undertaking for traffic throughout, to advance to the Company, half-yearly, any sum by which the net earnings of the Company may for the half-year fall short of 4 per cent. per annum on the capital of the Company for the time being issued.

9. Any sums received by the Company from the Secretary of State, whether by way of interest, or by way of advances under the foregoing provisions, to be repaid by the Company with simple interest at 4 per cent. per annum, by the appropriation towards that purpose (so long as required) of one-half of all the net earnings of the Company in excess of 5 per cent. on its capital for the time being issued.

10. The arrangements for the mail services, troops, Government stores, &c., to be the same as in the case of the existing Guaranteed Railways.

11. In case of the capital of the Company not being obtained within six months, the Company to have the right to relinquish the undertaking.

On behalf of the promoters,

10th February 1881.

(Signed) C. H. DICKENS, Lieutenant-General.

Dated 2nd March 1881.

From—Under Secretary of State for India,

To—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL C. H. DICKENS, C.S.I.

Having considered the proposals submitted by the promoters of the Central Bengal Railway scheme, the Secretary of State for India in Council is prepared to assist them in obtaining, if necessary, Parliamentary powers for undertaking the operations and works described in paragraph 2 of their memorandum dated the 10th February 1881, subject to the conditions and on the understanding now to be explained.

2. The operations described in clause E of paragraph 3 of the memorandum, *viz.*, the construction and working of railways in the tract of country lying across the Ganges, between the Northern Bengal State Railway on the east, and the Oudh and Rohilkund Company's lines on the west, are excluded from the concession as belonging to altogether a separate system.

3. The proposals contained in clause A of paragraph 3 are accepted.

4. As regards the operations described in clauses B, C and D of the same paragraph, it is to be understood that, in the event of the Government desiring to construct railways coming within the terms of those clauses, or receiving any offer from third parties to construct them, the company to be formed by the promoters shall have a preferential right to the construction of all such lines of railway, subject to their acceptance within six months of the offer, on terms to be named by Government, to carry out any such line. It is also to be understood that this preferential right shall cease from the 1st January 1890.

5. As regards clause C, so far as relates to a line from Dacca to Mymensing, with a branch to Aircha opposite Goalundo, the necessity for a decision, in the sense of the preceding paragraph, has now become necessary, the Government of India having proposed to construct the above as State lines on the metre gauge.

6. The first work proposed to be immediately carried out, and called the "primary" undertaking in the memorandum already referred to, is a railway from Calcutta to Jessore and Koolna, on the 5 feet 6 inch gauge, for which it is approximately estimated that a capital of 1,000,000*l.* will be requisite.

7. The Secretary of State in Council is willing to enter into a contract with the proposed company for carrying out this railway on terms to be hereafter more specially settled in such contract, but based on the following general conditions :—

I.—The direction and location of the line, as well as the extent and situation of the Calcutta terminus and of the stations and station yards, to be subject to the approval of Government. The general character of the structures, permanent way and rolling stock to be in conformity with the established standards of the Indian 5 feet 6 inch gauge.

II.—Subject to the approval provided for in the preceding paragraph, the Government will obtain and supply, without cost to the Company, the land required for the original construction of the railway and the works appertaining thereto, and will grant a lease of the same to the company, free of rent, for 99 years.

III.—The Company to undertake to raise the capital in due time. A deposit of 10 per cent. to be paid as a first instalment into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State, and further instalments of the capital to be paid in like manner as funds may be needed for the purposes of the Company.

The sums thus deposited to be withdrawn from time to time by the Company, as required by them for expenditure on their undertaking.

- IV.—The Secretary of State for India will pay to the Company in London, half-yearly, interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the capital of the Company deposited with him, until the same shall be withdrawn for the purposes of the Company. Furthermore, until the opening of the "primary" undertaking for traffic throughout, or until the 30th June 1886, whichever event shall first occur, the Secretary of State will advance to the Company half-yearly in London such sum as, added to the net earnings of the Company in such half-year, shall be equal to the half-yearly interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the capital actually withdrawn for expenditure.
- V.—All sums thus advanced to the Company by the Secretary of State shall be repaid in London, with simple interest thereon, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, by the appropriation of half the net earnings of the undertaking in excess of 5 per cent. on the capital for the time being issued and paid up, until all such advances, with accrued interest, shall have been paid off.
- VI.—The Secretary of State to have power to purchase the undertaking of the Company and its equipment at the end of 30 years, or 50 years from the 1st January 1882, by the payment of a sum of 125% for every 100% of stock on giving one year's notice of his intention to do so.
- VII.—At the end of 99 years the works and buildings of the railway, together with the permanent way and structures fixed to the soil, shall become the property of the Secretary of State, who shall then pay the Company the value of the rolling stock and all the moveable property pertaining to the undertaking.
- VIII.—The Government, if so desired by the Company, will endeavour to obtain for them on reasonable conditions, running powers for their engines, or goods, or passenger vehicles over such portions of the Eastern Bengal Railway and the Calcutta Municipal and Port Commissioners' Railways as, in the opinion of the Government, may be necessary to ensure to the Company convenient access to a suitable terminal station at Calcutta, and to the warehouses and wharves on the Hooghly, or may, in the opinion of the Government, be otherwise expedient.
- IX.—The rates and fares to be charged to be within maxima to be fixed by the Government, such maxima not to be lower than those in force on the Eastern Bengal Railway.
- X.—In case of failure to work the line (by running at least one train each way per day) the Government to have power to step in and take possession on terms to be specified in the contract.
- XI.—The arrangements for the mail services, troops, &c., to be the same as on the Guaranteed Railways.
- XII.—The arrangements for maintaining a telegraph on the Company's railway and a police force shall be such as are provided in the contract with the East Indian Railway Company, dated 22nd December 1879.
- XIII.—The Company to be subject to the provisions of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, and to all other Acts of the Indian Legislature in force for the time being in the province of Bengal.
- The accounts to be kept by the Company and the returns of traffic shall be in the forms adopted for the Indian Railways worked under the supervision of the Government, and shall be rendered at the cost of the Company, and at the times prescribed by the Government.
- XV.—Until all advances made by Government have been repaid by the Company, the accounts of the Company shall be subject to audit by an officer to be appointed by Government, and shall not be closed or accepted until they have been so audited.
- XVI.—An arbitration clause will be included in the contract, but the Secretary of State in Council cannot depart from the terms stated in the first two of the aforesaid conditions, under which the Government will supply land free to the Company.

Dated 7th March 1881.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL C. H. DICKENS, C.S.I.,

To—Under Secretary of State for India.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Lordship's communication of 2nd instant, with reference to the proposals submitted in my memorandum dated 10th ultimo.

2. In reply, I have to say that, subject to arrangement of the formal contract, the general conditions indicated on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council are acceptable to myself and the gentlemen interested in the scheme.

3. Since submitting the original proposal, it has appeared to us very desirable that the concession thus so far agreed upon should be supplemented by an option to undertake, as part of the primary undertaking, and on similar terms as to land and payment of interest and expenditure, the 20 miles or so of line from Ranaghat (or Chogda) to Bongong, which, as your Lordship will doubtless recollect, originally formed an integral part of the system

surveyed by the Government, and which it is estimated can be constructed without exceeding the total capital already proposed.

As a link connecting, through the Eastern Bengal line and the recently sanctioned Hooghly Bridge, the districts served by the Company's line with those of the East Indian system, it would provide valuable facilities for through traffic westward, and more especially for obtaining coal supplies from Raneegeunge.

4. With reference to paragraph 5 of the letter now under reply, relating to the Dacca-Mymensingh line, we await further communication, indicating more definitely the line projected, and giving the survey particulars, on receiving which a decision will in due course be arrived at.

5. Steps will at once be taken to form a Company for undertaking the concession as the same may be finally arranged.

6. Meantime, I have to intimate that Messrs. Clerkes, Rawlins and Clarke, of Gresham House, E. C., have been appointed the Solicitors of the intended Company, and will be ready to place themselves in communication with the proper authorities at the India Office on receiving notice to that effect.

Dated 11th March 1881.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL C. H. DICKENS, C.S.I.,

To—Under Secretary State for India.

IN continuation of my letter of the 7th instant, I have the honor to state that the gentlemen interested in the Central Bengal Railway scheme will feel obliged if the Secretary of State will move the Government of India to proceed at once to take up land and get the rough bank thrown up on the two sections of the line which they wish first to commence upon, namely,—

- (1) From Chogda on the Eastern Bengal Railway to Bongong.
- (2) From some convenient point near the Dum-Dum station on the same railway to Baraset.

2. We are anxious to get thus much progress made before the rains set in, and I am authorised to state that the promoters will undertake that the expense incurred on behalf of the intended Company shall be repaid to the Government.

3. The opening of the two sections of the railway above-named, with the permission and co-operation of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, will enable the intended Central Bengal Railway Company to commence early next year traffic operations with the suburban district of Baraset and towards Jessore, carrying the traffic in both cases over the Eastern Bengal line into the station of Sealdah.

4. As it will be too late to secure this result unless steps be taken at once, I am to express a hope that the Secretary of State will telegraph to the Government of India immediately on the subject.

Dated 22nd March 1881.

From—Under Secretary of State for India,

To—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL C. H. DICKENS, C.S.I.

I have received and laid before the Secretary of State for India in Council your letter dated the 7th instant, expressing the readiness of the promoters of the Central Bengal Railway to accept the terms upon which, as stated in Lord Enfield's letter of the 2nd instant, Lord Hartington is prepared to enter into an agreement with them for constructing and working a line of railway from Calcutta to Jessore and Koolna, and requesting that the branch from Ranaghat (or Chogda) to Bongong may also be conceded to the Company, as part of the primary undertaking, the capital of 1,000,000% being, in the opinion of the promoters, sufficient to cover the cost of this section as well as the other line.

In reply, I am instructed to inform you that the Secretary of State is willing to include the branch in question in the work to be undertaken by the Company. It will, however, be necessary to make arrangements with the Eastern Bengal Railway Company for forming a junction with their line. A communication will accordingly be addressed to that Company on the subject.

I am to suggest that the promoters should also place themselves in communication with the Directors, in view to such arrangements being made as will be mutually satisfactory.

I have to add that instructions will at once be given to the legal adviser to the Secretary of State to prepare the necessary deed of contract.

With regard to the projected line from Dacca to Mymensing, I am directed to forward
 * Collection No. 2, to Railway letter the accompanying reports and estimates,* containing all
 from Government of India, No. 3 of the information on the subject which has been received from
 12th January 1881. the Government of India.

Dated 25th March 1881.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL C. H. DICKENS, C.S.I.,

To—Under Secretary of State for India.

Referring to the Viceroy's telegram dated 24th instant, of which I have been favoured with a copy, I beg to state that the promoters of the Bengal Central Railway Company, though preferring Chogda as a point of junction with the Eastern Bengal Railway, are willing to accept the decision of the Government of Bengal in favour of Ranaghat, and hope it will be possible to get the bank thrown up accordingly before the rains set in.

Dated 22nd March 1881.

From—Under Secretary of State for India,

To—Secretary, London Board, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to inform you that arrangements have recently been made between the Secretary of State and the promoters of a scheme for constructing railways in Central Bengal, the first work proposed by them having been a line from Calcutta to Jessore and Koolna.

In accepting the terms offered by the Secretary of State, which will be found in the accompanying copy of a letter* to General Dickens, the promoters have proposed that the first undertaking of the

Company shall embrace, in addition to a line to Jessore, a branch from the Eastern Bengal Railway at Ranaghat or Chogda to Bongong. It is also understood that the Company desire to take the line between Calcutta and Jessore from a point near the Dum Dum station on the Eastern Bengal Railway, through Baraset, and to obtain permission to use the Sealdah station under suitable arrangements, to be agreed upon with your Company. The Secretary of State has assented to these proposals, and I am instructed to inquire whether the Directors of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company are willing to assist the Central Bengal Railway Company in forming the contemplated junctions, and in making arrangements for conveying over the Eastern Bengal line the materials required for the construction of the new lines of railway. The Central Bengal Company will doubtless communicate with your Board on the subject.

No. 775P.W., dated 15th July 1881.

From—JULAND DANVERS, Esq., Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

With reference to correspondence with the promoters of the Central Bengal Railway Company, with copies of which the Government of India has already been furnished, I transmit for information one part of an Agreement with Lieutenant-General C. H. Dickens, C.S.I., together with the Schedule referred to therein, being the draft of a contract intended to be entered into with the company when it has been formed.

A despatch will follow.

An Agreement made this thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty one between the Secretary of State in Council of India (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part and Craven Hildesley Dickens of Lezham Gardens in the County of Middlesex a Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army and a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India of the other part.

WHEREAS the said Craven Hildesley Dickens and divers other persons contemplate the immediate formation and establishment of a Joint Stock Company with an English domicile a nominal capital of not less than the sum of one million pounds and powers sufficient to enable it to undertake carry out and fulfil all the works duties and liabilities which under the Indenture set out in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter called "the Scheduled Contract") would have to be executed carried out and performed by the Company party thereto and have requested the Secretary of State to enter into such undertaking as on his part hereinafter contained which he has consented to do.

Now these Presents witness that the Secretary of State doth hereby undertake with the said Craven Hildesley Dickens that if prior to the twelfth day of August next a Joint Stock Company shall be incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom or duly registered under the provisions of the Companies Acts 1862 and 1867 in either case with an English domicile a nominal capital of not less than the sum of one million pounds and powers sufficient for the purposes of the Scheduled Contract. And if the Company to be so incorporated or registered shall prior to the first day of November next duly and formally execute in duplicate an Indenture identically in the words and figures of the Scheduled Contract with the addition thereto only of the name of the Company executing the Indenture and the date of the Indenture and shall on or prior to the said first day of November next deliver to the Secretary of State the said Indenture in duplicate duly and formally executed by the Company the Secretary of State will at any time afterwards at the request of the said Craven Hildesley Dickens to be testified by some writing under his hand execute and deliver the same Indenture which shall thereupon become binding upon the parties thereto. In Witness whereof the Honourable Edmund Drummond and Colonel Henry Yule Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath being two Members of the Council of India and Craven Hildesley Dickens have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Signed by the said the Honourable Edmund
 Drummond and Colonel Henry Yule being
 two Members of the Council of India in
 the presence of

EDM. DRUMMOND.

H. YULE.

HY. TREASURE,

India Office Solicitor.

Signed by the said Craven Hildesley Dickens
 in the presence of

C. H. DICKENS.

C. M. M. RAWLINS,

Solicitor,

66, Gresham House, London.

The Schedule above referred to.

THIS Indenture made the day of One thousand eight hundred and between the Secretary of State in Council of India of the one part and the Company of the other part Witnesseth that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows

1. In this Contract

Interpretation of terms.

The expression "the Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State in Council of India.

The expression "the Company" means the Company party to these presents.

2. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to select and determine the route and direction of a line of Railway to commence at or near Calcutta and to proceed by way of Baraset

Bongong and Jessore within the limits of the surveys and plans in the next succeeding Section referred to to a locality at or near Kulna and also to select and determine the route and direction of a line of railway to commence at or near the Ranaghat Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway and to proceed to a point at or near Bongong and at such point to form a junction with the line of Railway first mentioned in this Section. Sufficient terminal accommodation shall be constructed by the Company in Calcutta or provided by the Secretary of State as he may decide. The Secretary of State shall give notice to the Company of the route and direction of each line selected by him and of any part or parts thereof respectively when so selected. The Secretary of State shall have power to determine the situation and extent of the aforesaid Junction and of all stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences and works to be constructed in connexion with or as part of the said lines of Railway respectively.

3. Inasmuch as the Government of India has caused various surveys and plans to be

Repayment of certain costs incurred by the Gov. made and works to be executed with the view of ornament of India. facilitating and expediting the construction of

lines of Railway to proceed respectively from Calcutta or its neighbourhood by way of Baraset Bongong and Jessore to or near to Kulna and from the Ranaghat Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway or some point near that station to or near to Bongong the Company shall within three months after the Government of India shall have signified in writing to the Company the amount (in rupees) of money expended by Government in and about such surveys and plans and works pay the amount so signified into the Treasury at Calcutta for the purposes of the Government of India, and the amount so paid shall when certified by the Government of India be deemed expenditure properly incurred by the Company relative to the construction and completion of the said lines of Railway.

The Company shall have the benefit of the surveys plans and works referred to in this section.

4. The Secretary of State shall after the selection of the route and direction of the said lines of Railway to be constructed by the Company (hereinafter called "the said lines") or of any part or parts thereof respectively provide free of cost to the Company the land which shall be required for the said lines and Junction or for the part or parts so selected and for the works connected therewith and for proper stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences and works and for any junctions that the Company may at any time with the sanction of the Secretary of State make between the said lines and any other Railway and shall give to the Company possession of the land so provided. All land of which possession shall be so given which shall not be permanently required for the purposes of the Company shall as soon as practicable be restored and delivered up by the Company to the Government of India.

5. The Company shall on receiving possession of land provided under the last preceding Section proceed with diligence in the construction thereof of the said lines and of all such stations station yards offices warehouses machinery conveniences and works as shall be necessary or expedient as well with reference to the original construction of the lines and the working thereof as with reference to their permanence and protection from injury by inundation or other cause whatsoever. The Railways constructed by the Company shall be five feet six inches in gauge and of a general structural character in conformity with the now established standard of Railways in India of that gauge.

6. The Company may from time to time as often as an inspecting officer acting on behalf of the Secretary of State shall certify that any portion of the said lines or either of them is fit for conveyance of passengers and goods open the same portion for public traffic.

And the Company shall open the said lines respectively for public traffic throughout and supply them with a good and sufficient stock of engines carriages waggons plant and machinery for working the same when and so soon as such an inspecting officer as aforesaid shall have certified that the said lines are complete and fit for the conveyance of passengers and goods throughout.

7. Upon both of the said lines being completed and opened for public traffic throughout the Secretary of State will at his own expense and free of all expense or cost to the Company whether by way of rent or otherwise grant to the Company a lease of or otherwise secure to the Company a right and title to the land which shall have been provided under section 4 (or so much of such land as shall be permanently required for the purposes of the Company) for a term of ninety nine years from the first day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighty two subject to the same being sooner determined under the provisions in that behalf hereinafter contained and the Secretary of State shall guarantee to the Company the right to and possession of such land as against any claimant but shall not be called upon to show any title thereto.

8. The Company shall keep the said lines (or so much thereof respectively as shall for the time being have been opened for traffic) and all the stations station yards offices warehouses, conveniences and works thereto belonging in good repair and sufficiently supplied with engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery and shall keep the whole in good working condition.

The whole shall at all times be open to inspection by any Officer or Officers acting on behalf of the Secretary of State and the Company shall afford to every inspecting Officer all such facilities as may be reasonably requisite to enable him to perform his duties. The Company shall forthwith execute all such works as the Secretary of State shall by notice in writing require the Company to execute for the purpose of keeping the said lines in good repair and in good working condition. The Company shall also from time to time provide sufficient working capital for the service of the said lines.

9. After the said lines shall be opened for traffic throughout the Secretary of State may from time to time by notice in writing require the Company to carry out at their own cost any reasonable alteration or improvement in or addition to the said lines or in or to any stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences or works therewith connected respectively which may be necessary for the safety of passengers or of the public. Such notice shall specify the alteration addition or improvement required and shall also in general terms describe the works to be executed for the purpose of carrying out such alteration addition or improvement. On receiving any such notice the Company shall with all reasonable speed execute the works described therein the Secretary of State providing (free of cost and on terms similar to those on which land is to be provided under Section 4) any land that may be required for the purpose and granting to the Company a lease of such land to run concurrently with and for the like term as the lease in Section 7 mentioned and upon the same terms. If in any case the Company shall fail to execute and complete the works the satisfaction of the Secretary of State and within a reasonable time the Secretary of State may execute the works or the portion thereof unexecuted by the Company and (for that purpose) may from time to time enter upon any land or premises of the Company and the Company shall on demand pay into the Treasury at Calcutta for the purposes of the Government of India the money expended by him in executing such works and if such

moneys shall not be paid on demand the same shall carry interest as against the Company at the rate of four per cent. per annum to be computed from the time of demand for payment of such moneys until payment of the same. The Secretary of State may at any time apply any moneys payable by him to the Company under any of the provisions of these presents in or towards the satisfaction of any principal moneys or interest due to him by the Company under the Section and when Section 27 shall have ceased to operate such principal moneys and interest shall be a first charge on the net earnings of the Company from time to time accruing.

10. The Secretary of State may from time to time prohibit the Company from using any engine carriage waggon vehicle boat machine or appliance of any kind whatsoever the use of which shall be declared by a duly authorised inspecting Officer to be attended with danger to passengers or the public and the Secretary of State may by taking possession of such engine carriage waggon vehicle boat machine or appliance or by such other means as he shall think fit to employ prevent the Company from using the same.

11. The Company shall unless hindered or prevented by accident or any other matter beyond their own control cause at least one train daily to be run from either extremity of each of the said lines which shall for the time being have been opened for traffic to the other extremity of the same line.

12. The rates and fares to be charged by the Company for the carriage of passengers and goods respectively shall not be in excess of the following maxima (that is to say)

Passenger Fares.			Goods Rates.	
1st Class	12	pies per mile.	1st Class	$\frac{1}{3}$ of a pie per maund per mile.
2nd "	6	" "	2nd "	$\frac{2}{3}$ of a pie "
3rd "	4	" "	3rd "	1 pie per maund per mile.
4th "	3	" "		

The classification of goods shall be arranged by the Company subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

13. The Company will at all times convey free of charge on the said lines of railway respectively and any part thereof which for the time being shall have been opened for traffic the Government mails and post office bags and the guards and other servants of the post office in charge thereof and also (when they are on duty) all officers and persons in the administration of the post office. The Company will at all times also convey all troops and sailors in Her Majesty's service and all other persons to whom the provisions of the Acts and Regulations for the time being in force for Her Majesty's Naval and for Her Majesty's European and Indian Forces respectively shall be applicable and all police officers engineers artificers and other persons when employed in the business of the Government at rates calculated as follows i.e. All commissioned officers in Her Majesty's Naval and Military Services and persons in a similar station in life shall be entitled to travel in first class carriages at second class fares European troops sailors and artificers and Europeans in Her Majesty's Indian Army (under the rank of commissioned officers) shall be entitled to travel in second class carriages at the lowest fares: and all other such persons aforesaid including prisoners and paupers at the lowest fares. For every one hundred men conveyed at the lowest fares two tons of luggage will be conveyed free of charge and persons entitled to travel first class will be allowed the ordinary amount of luggage taken by a first class passenger free of charge. The Company will also at all times when and as required by Government convey all Military and Naval establishments not hereinbefore specified all horses and other animals used for military purposes guns military stores and equipments and all public stores of what kind soever at the lowest rates for the time being ordinarily chargeable by the Company for the carriage of such animals goods and stores respectively. The several privileges of conveyance and carriage hereby stipulated for shall at all times be enjoyed in preference to and with priority over the public use of the said lines.

14. The Company shall convey gold and silver bullion and coin and copper coin belonging to Government and the persons in charge thereof at special rates to be from time to time agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the Company.

15. The Secretary of State shall be at liberty to construct maintain use and work as his own property such electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances as he shall think fit along the said lines or any part or parts thereof and it shall be lawful for him for such purposes to enter at all reasonable times by his agents workmen or others on the said lines or any part of them and to erect maintain make do and execute thereon all such buildings machinery works acts and things as the Secretary of State shall consider necessary or proper in relation to the construction maintenance use and working of the said telegraphs and telegraphic appliances. The Secretary of State shall not in respect to such matters or any of them be subject to the control or interference of the Company. All buildings machinery works and appliances erected or brought by or on behalf of the Secretary of State on the said lines or either of them shall be and remain the property of the Secretary of State.

The Company shall at all times furnish the Secretary of State with such free passes as may be required for persons employed by him in or about or in anywise in connexion with the erection maintenance working or inspection of the said telegraphs and telegraphic appliances.

16. The Secretary of State shall construct or provide such electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances as the Company shall with the sanction of the Secretary of State from time to time require for the purposes of working the said lines and the Secretary of State will allow the Company to have the exclusive use (so long as they shall work the said lines) of such telegraphs and telegraphic appliances and will maintain the same in good repair and in good working condition.

The working of such telegraphs and telegraphic appliances shall be exclusively in the hands of the Company and at their cost but the Company if so directed by the Secretary of State will observe the rules for the time being in force in the case of State Railway telegraphs or such of the said rules as the Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe for their observance. And the Company will pay the charges of the Government Telegraph Department for rent maintenance and inspection of the telegraphs and telegraphic appliances provided under this section for their use.

17. The Secretary of State shall provide and maintain for the purposes of the said lines such a force of police as the Company with the approval of the Secretary of State shall from time to time require. Provided that in case of difference between the Secretary of State and the Company as to the portion of the force required for the preservation of law and order the determination of the question shall rest with the Secretary of State. The cost of providing and maintaining the whole force of police employed for the purposes of the said lines shall be defrayed as follows (that is to say) three-tenths thereof shall be borne by the Secretary of State and the remaining seven-tenths shall be borne by the Company.

Police.

18. The Company and its lines of Railway and undertaking shall be subject to the provisions of the "Indian Railway Act 1879" and to all other Acts of the Indian Legislature in force for the time being in the province of Bengal.

Application of Indian Railway Acts.

19. The Company shall pay into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State the sum of one million pounds by such instalments and at such times as the Secretary of State and the Company shall agree to be requisite to ensure the due prosecution and completion of the said lines with the aforesaid junction and all stations station yards offices warehouses machinery conveyances and works necessary or expedient in connexion therewith and to ensure the said lines being adequately supplied with engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery and being duly opened for the conveyance of passengers and goods throughout.

Money capital.

20. As often as any money shall be required by the Company for purposes to which the same is properly applicable under these presents the same may be drawn by the Company in London in such sums as shall from time to time be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State to be necessary and according to such arrangements as shall be made from time to time with the Secretary of State for the purpose. Ten days' notice of every draft or proposed draft shall be given to the Secretary of State and the Company shall not in any case be entitled to draw to an extent greater than the balance in its favour for the time being.

Drafts on capital.

21. If when the whole of the said sum of one million pounds shall after being paid into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State have been drawn by the Company and expended by it both of the said lines with their stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences and works shall not have been completed in all respects in conformity with the provisions of these presents and adequately provided with engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery and with sufficient working capital the Company shall with the sanction of the Secretary of State provide the money necessary to defray the further expenditure requisite to enable the Company fully to carry out and give effect to the provisions of these presents and such money shall be paid by the Company into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State and the moneys so paid as last aforesaid may be drawn by the Company in the same manner as nearly as may be as if they had formed part of the aforesaid sum of one million pounds.

Deficiency of money capital.

22. The Secretary of State will until both the said lines are completed and opened for traffic throughout or until the thirtieth day of June One thousand eight hundred and eighty six (inclusive of such day) whichever shall first happen pay to the Company in London out of the revenues of India half yearly on every first day of July and first day of January interest at the rate of four pounds per cent. per annum on all or any such sums or sum not in the whole exceeding one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds as shall for the time being have been paid by the Company into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State under the provisions contained in sections 19 and 21 the interest on each individual sum to commence from the time when the same shall have been paid into the Bank of England. If the liability of the Secretary of State to pay interest to the Company shall terminate by the completion and opening for traffic of both the said lines the Secretary

Payment of interest to Company.

23. On all moneys paid as interest by the Secretary of State until repaid to him under the provisions in that behalf hereinafter contained he shall be entitled to simple interest at the rate of four pounds per cent. per annum accruing de die in diem and calculated on the same moneys respectively from the respective dates of the payment thereof to the Company until repayment but such moneys or any interest thereon shall not be repayable or payable to the Secretary of State except so far as he shall become entitled to receive the same under the provisions hereinafter contained. Provided nevertheless that the Secretary of State shall not be entitled to interest on any such part of any half-yearly payment of interest made by him to the Company as shall be ultimately repaid to him out or by means of the net earnings (hereinafter defined) of the Company attributable to the half-year in respect of which the same half-yearly payment of interest shall have been made.

24. All moneys received by or on account of the Company in India in respect of the working of the said lines or either of them or any part or parts thereof which shall for the time being have been opened for traffic and all income (not being interest paid by the Secretary of State to the Company under section 22 hereof) in any wise received by the Company in respect of the undertaking which shall be carried on by them under the provisions of these presents (which said moneys and income are hereinafter collectively termed gross earnings of the Company) shall in the first place be applicable in payment of the working expenses (as hereinafter defined) of the Company in such manner that the working expenses of every half-year shall as far as possible be borne by the gross earnings of the half-year to which such working expenses are properly attributable and the residue remaining from time to time at the end of each half-year after deducting all unpaid working expenses incurred up to the end of such half-year shall be deemed the net earnings of the Company for that half-year and shall be dealt with accordingly.

Net earnings and working expenses.

25. The term working expenses of the Company shall mean and include all costs and expenses incurred by the Company in and about the maintenance management and working of the said lines with all stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences junctions and works rolling stock plant and machinery thereto belonging or therewith or therein used and in and about the working of any electric telegraphs and telegraphic appliances provided under section 16 and in general all reasonable expenses of managing and carrying on the undertaking of the Company.

In the working expenses there shall be reckoned and included so much of the cost of providing and maintaining a police force for the purposes of the said lines as is not hereby agreed to be borne by the Secretary of State the charges of the Government Telegraph Department for rent maintenance and inspection of the telegraphs and telegraphic appliances provided for the use of the Company and any other expenditure (whether in the nature of a payment towards a sinking or reserve fund or otherwise) which the Secretary of State and the Company may from time to time agree to treat as working expenses. But no part of the cost of the original construction of the said lines or of any of the stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences and works or of any additions to the same or either of them or of the purchase (except by way of replacement or renewal) of any of the engines carriages rolling stock plant or machinery belonging to or used with or on or provided for the said lines, shall be included in the working expenses of the Company.

26. The Company shall from and after the opening for traffic of the said lines or of any part of parts thereof respectively keep a revenue account in which shall be entered all the gross earnings of the Company and the working expenses of the Company. The revenue account shall be made up half-yearly to the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year or to such other days as the Secretary of State shall from time to time prescribe.

27. So long as the Secretary of State shall be liable to pay any interest to the Company under section 22 and after the termination of such liability so long as the interest paid by him to the Company and the interest on such portions thereof as under the provisions hereinbefore contained shall carry interest shall not have been respectively fully repaid and paid to him or so long as any moneys (whether for principal or interest) are due by the Company under section 9 to the Secretary of State the following subsections respectively lettered (a) (b) (c) shall apply and be in force.

Temporary provisions.

(a) All moneys received by or on account of the Company in India in respect of the working of the said lines or either of them or any part or parts thereof which for the time being shall have been opened for traffic shall at such times and in such manner as the Secretary of State may from time to time direct be paid without

deduction into the Treasury of the Government of India at Calcutta to a separate account and such moneys may be drawn upon by the Company whether for expenditure in India or remittance to England according to such arrangements as shall from time to time be made with the Secretary of State for application to any purposes to which such moneys are by these presents applicable.

(b) The net earnings of the Company in or in respect of each half-year shall be applied by the Company for the purposes and in the order following, that is to say

- (1) To repay to the Secretary of State as far as may be the interest paid by him to the Company in respect of the same half-year.
- (2) To pay to the Company in London two pounds ten shillings per cent on the total amount of the moneys paid by the Company into the Bank of England conformably with the provisions of these presents.
- (3) As to one half of any residue remaining after making the payments hereinbefore in this subsection specified or such part thereof less than a half as shall be sufficient for the purpose to pay thereout as far as may be to the Secretary of State in London.

Firstly any interest due to him under the provisions of section 23.

Secondly any moneys which the Secretary of State shall have paid to the Company as interest under Section 22 and which shall not then already have been repaid to him.

And as to the other half of such residue or other the ultimate remainder of the said net earnings to pay the same to the Company for its own use.

Provided nevertheless and it is hereby declared that notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the Company shall be entitled to have their net earnings which shall be realised in each separate entire calendar year computed from the time when both the aforesaid lines shall have been completed and opened for traffic applied in making payment to them in full of the two half-yearly amounts of two pounds ten shillings per cent on the total amount of the moneys paid by the Company into the Bank of England conformably with the provisions of these presents attributable to the same calendar year in priority to the application thereof to any other of the aforesaid purposes mentioned in this subsection and in dealing with the net earnings of the Company regard shall be had to this declaration and no part of any net earnings realised in the first half of any calendar year computed as aforesaid shall be applied otherwise than in or towards satisfaction to the Company of two pounds ten shillings per cent on the said total amount until after the expiration of the second half of the same calendar year.

(c) The revenue account shall be regularly submitted by the Company to the Secretary of State who may audit the same (the Company giving every facility and assistance required for such audit) concurrently with or after expenditure or in both ways as he may think fit and may in case of error being discovered therein correct the same within three calendar months after the account containing such error shall have been submitted to him. Every revenue account shall be considered as settled at the expiration of three calendar months after the same shall have been submitted to the Secretary of State but nevertheless any error which may (whether subsequently or not) be discovered therein shall be corrected in the next revenue account or in any subsequent revenue account or accounts as the Secretary of State may determine any reasonable expenses of and incidental to every audit on behalf of the Secretary of State (including the expenses incurred by the employment by the Secretary of State of any person for any purpose connected therewith) shall be paid by the Company and shall form part of the working expenses of the Company and the statement by the Secretary of State of the amount of such expenses shall be conclusive.

28. When and as the liability of the Secretary of State under the provisions hereinbefore contained to pay interest to the Company shall have terminated and all interest paid by him to the Company and the interest which shall accrue on such portions thereof as shall carry interest and all moneys due to the Secretary of State under Section 9 shall have been respectively fully repaid and paid to him any moneys paid into the Treasury at Calcutta by the Company under subsection (a) of Section 27 and not already drawn out by the Company or otherwise dealt with conformably with these presents shall belong absolutely to the Company and shall forthwith be paid over to them by the Secretary of State.

29. All the expenditure of the Company during or relative to the original construction and completion of the said lines with the aforesaid junction and the said stations

station yards offices warehouses conveniences junctions and works respectively and relative to the cost of originally supplying the requisite engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery and any boats required for working any ferry shall from time to time be stated by the Company and submitted to the Secretary of State and as between the Company and the Secretary of State such expenditure shall be allowed so far only as the same shall from time to time be admitted by him.

30. The question whether any expenditure incurred by the Company is to be treated in the whole or in part as a charge incurred on Capital Account or how the same is to be dealt with shall be determined on the general principle that capital is to bear the cost of new works of additional rolling stock plant and machinery and of substantial improvements of and additions to old works rolling stock plant and machinery (including the cost of any temporary new work the construction of which is requisite for the construction of a work properly chargeable to capital) and that the cost of repairs restorations renewals or replacements falls under the head of working expenses and is not a charge incurred on Capital Account. Provided that the expenses of maintenance or repair necessitated by causes other than fair or ordinary wear and tear if incurred within twelve months after the opening for traffic shall be borne by capital. After the said lines have been open for traffic throughout no portion of the salaries or allowances of any of the Company's permanent supervising or other administrative staff shall be chargeable to capital although for the time being employed partly or wholly in directing or superintending work so chargeable and no expenses connected with the engagement or passage from or to England of any person in the Company's service shall be chargeable to capital unless such person shall have been specially engaged to carry out work chargeable to capital and been actually employed upon such work but until the lines are opened for traffic throughout all the expenses of the Company (including all cost of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Company) shall be chargeable to capital except to the extent to which there may in any half-year be earnings of the Company applicable to meet the expenses of such half-year.

31. If any difference shall arise between the Secretary of State and the Company as to whether any expenditure incurred in any particular case is to be treated as a charge incurred on capital account the matter in difference shall be referred to the decision of the joint Auditor if the Secretary of State and the Company shall have appointed such an officer but in case a joint Auditor shall not have been appointed then the matter in difference shall be referred for final decision to the Company's Auditor (or some other person to be named by the Company) and a Government Examiner of Railway Accounts (or some other person to be named by the Secretary of State) or in case of their being unable to agree to a referee to be named by them. The costs of any such reference shall unless the Secretary of State shall otherwise direct be treated as part of the working expenses of the Company.

22. The Company shall enter all the expenditure allowed under section 29 in an account to be called "the Capital Account" and when and so soon as the said lines with the aforesaid junction and all proper stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences and works shall have been completed and provided with the necessary engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery the Secretary of State shall by examination of such account ascertain and certify the amount of the expenditure. If any further expenditure shall from time to time be made by the Company or if any payment shall be made by the Company to reimburse the Secretary of State for moneys expended by him under section 9 and if the Secretary of State shall admit that such expenditure or payment is properly chargeable to Capital the same shall in like manner be entered in the Capital Account. And from time to time as occasion shall require the said Capital Account shall be made up and stated afresh and the total amount of expenditure entered therein shall be ascertained and certified by the Secretary of State. In the said Capital Account shall also be entered any moneys produced by sale of property originally purchased under expenditure entered in the said Capital Account under section 29 or this present section and the Secretary of State shall from time to time as may be necessary ascertain and certify the amount of the excess of the expenditure entered in the Capital Account over the receipts entered therein.

33. If for the settlement of any transaction arising between the Secretary of State and the Company it become necessary to decide at what rate of exchange any sums shall be converted from Indian currency into sterling money the rate to be adopted shall be the average rate at which bills shall have been drawn by the Secretary of State on the Treasury of the Government of India at Calcutta in the half-year or half years in which the transactions may have occurred.

34. The Company shall keep all such accounts and returns of its traffic as are required by the Government to be kept by the Indian Railway Companies whose undertakings are worked under the supervision of the Secretary of State and in the forms in which the same accounts and returns of traffic are required to be kept by such Companies and the Company shall at its own cost render all accounts and returns of traffic required to be kept by it under this section to the Secretary of State at such times as he shall from time to time require.

35. If it shall happen that when the said lines have been completed and open for traffic throughout with the aforesaid junction and all proper stations station yards offices warehouses conveniences junctions and works and furnished with sufficient engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery the Company shall not have drawn out the whole of the moneys paid by it into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State pursuant to these presents the balance of such moneys remaining undrawn shall be refunded to the Company in London. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to deduct therefrom any sum then payable by the Company to him under the provisions of section 9 of these presents.

36. The Secretary of State will upon such terms as may from time to time be agreed upon between him and the Company endeavour to obtain for the Company powers to form such junctions as the Secretary of State may approve with railways belonging to the other Companies or to the State and powers to run the trains of the Company on such other Railways upon reasonable terms and conditions and in particular the Secretary of State will endeavour to obtain such powers for the Company with reference to the Railways of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company and of the Calcutta Municipal and Port Commissioners respectively in such manner as the Secretary of State may think necessary in order to ensure to the Company convenient access to a suitable terminal station at Calcutta and to the warehouses and wharves on the Hooghly.

37. The Company will from time to time upon the requisition of the Secretary of State make reasonable arrangements for the use of the said lines for the passage of engines and trains belonging to other Railway Companies or to State Railways for the interchange of traffic and rolling stock belonging to other Companies or the State and for the use of any of the stations of the Company situated on the said lines for the accommodation of the traffic of any other Railway Company or State Railway. Provided that all such arrangements shall be made subject to the payment of reasonable tolls and under reasonable conditions and restrictions.

38. The Secretary of State will promote the passing by the Legislature in India of any Act or Acts which may be required to enable the Company to fulfil the obligations hereby undertaken by it.

39. Every notice direction requisition appointment approval or certificate to be given or signified on the part of the Secretary of State for any of the purposes of these presents shall be sufficient and binding if in writing signed by the Secretary of State or one of his Under Secretaries or his Assistant Under Secretary or by a Secretary of Government at Calcutta or by any other officer or servant duly authorized to act on behalf of the Secretary of State or the Government of India in respect of the matters to which the same shall relate and the Secretary of State shall not in any case be bound in respect of any of the matters mentioned in this section unless the matter shall be duly stated in writing and signed.

40. The Company shall at all times keep an office established at Calcutta and shall keep at such office an authorized agent or Committee of Agency with whom the Secretary of State and the Government of India or any officer or officers properly deputed in their behalf may communicate on affairs concerning the Railways of the Company. All drafts drawn and receipts given by the said Agent or Committee of Agency or under his or their authority on behalf of the Company concerning the Railways of the Company and the affairs thereof shall be binding on the Company and every notice to be given to the Company other than the notices mentioned in any of the several Sections hereinafter contained shall be sufficiently given if left at the office mentioned in this Section or if personally served on the said agent or on any member of the said Committee of Agency.

41. At the end of the term of ninety-nine years (on the thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and eighty) the land which shall have been provided for the Company under these Presents so far as the same shall not have been previously restored and delivered up by the Company shall with the said lines and all buildings works and fixed machinery thereon not then already belonging to the Secretary of State revert to the Secretary of State free from all debts and charges whatsoever. The Company shall thereupon deliver to the Secretary of State all plans surveys sections books printings writings drawings and documents whatsoever in anywise connected with the said lines and the affairs thereof and the Company shall sell and the Secretary of State shall purchase all engines carriages rolling stock plant and machinery stores and boats which at the end of the said term of ninety nine years shall be the property of the Company and used in working the said lines or in connection therewith for such sum of money as shall be the fair value thereof the same to be determined in case of dispute by arbitration in manner by section 45 provided in respect of the matters therein dealt with and such sum of money with interest thereon at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum calculated from the expiration of the said term of ninety-nine years until payment shall be paid by the Secretary of State out of the revenues of India to the Company in London within four calendar months after the amount thereof shall have been determined.

42. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to purchase the said lines with the stations station yard offices warehouses works conveniences engines carriages rolling stock plant machinery stores and boats thereto belonging either upon the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and twelve or upon the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two upon giving one year's previous notice in writing to the Company in London of his intention to purchase and in case such notice of purchase shall be given the land provided for the Company under these presents so far as the same shall not have been previously restored and delivered up with the lines and all buildings works and machinery thereon (not then already belonging to the Secretary of State) and all engines carriages rolling stock plant machinery stores and boats used in working the said lines or in connection therewith or appropriated thereto shall on the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and twelve or on the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two (according

as the notice of purchase shall have been given for the one of those dates or for the other) become the absolute property of the Secretary of State free from all debts and charges whatsoever and the Company shall thereupon deliver to the Secretary of State all the engines carriages rolling stock plant machinery stores and boats used upon or in connection with or appropriated to the said lines and all plans surveys sections printings writings drawings and documents whatsoever in anywise relating thereto.

The Secretary of State shall on the day on which the said lines and other the premises mentioned in this section shall under this section become his property pay to the Company in London out of the revenues of India the amount of the expenditure entered in the Capital Account and certified by the Secretary of State (if no receipts shall have been entered in the Capital Account) or (in case any receipts shall have been entered therein) then the ultimate certified excess of such expenditure as last aforesaid over such receipts as last aforesaid together with in either case such bonus as hereinafter provided (that is to say) in the former of the said two cases a bonus at the rate of twenty-five pounds per cent. upon the total expenditure entered in the Capital Account and so certified as aforesaid and in the latter of the same two cases a bonus at the like rate upon the largest certified excess which there shall at any previous time have been of the expenditure entered in the Capital Account over the receipts which shall up to the same previous time have been entered therein and together with in either of the said two cases a bonus at the rate of twenty-five per cent. on the maximum amount which shall at any time have been agreed to by the Secretary of State as the amount of working Capital of the Company appropriated to its undertaking contemplated by these presents and together also with the value (to be ascertained by arbitration in case of difference) of any stores delivered up to the Secretary of State under this section provided that the Secretary of State shall not under this section become liable to pay a larger amount to the Company in respect of bonuses than three hundred and twelve thousand five hundred pounds or to pay to the Company a larger aggregate amount than one million eight hundred and twelve thousand five hundred pounds and such aggregate amount shall be subject to deductions as hereinafter provided (that is to say) the Secretary of State shall deduct therefrom the sum (to be ascertained by arbitration in case of difference) requisite to place the said lines in fair working condition and to render their equipment with engines carriages rolling stock plant machinery and boats reasonably adequate both in quality and quantity to the amounts charged in the Capital Account for such equipment.

43. If default shall be made by the Company in raising or paying the said sum of one million pounds or any of the instalments thereof or such further Capital as shall be required for the construction and completion of the said lines, or in the due application of any moneys drawn by the Company out of the moneys paid into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State or in the execution and completion of the said lines and works hereby provided to be executed and completed or in case of any breach on the part of the Company of any of the provisions herein contained it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to give to the Company in London six calendar months notice in writing of his intention to terminate the interest of the Company in the said lines and works and the land provided for the same and unless the default or breach shall be made good or remedied prior to the expiration of the said six calendar months it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State on the expiration of the same six calendar months to assume possession of the said lines works and land and of the engines carriages rolling stock plant machinery stores and boats belonging or appropriated to the said lines free from all debts and charges whatsoever. And in case of such possession being assumed the Secretary of State shall be liable to pay out of the revenues of India to the Company in London within six calendar months from so assuming possession the amount of the expenditure of the Company entered in the Capital Account and certified by the Secretary of State (if no receipts shall have been entered in the Capital Account) or (if any receipts shall then have been entered therein) the ultimate certified excess of such expenditure as last aforesaid over such receipts as last aforesaid together with the value (to be ascertained by arbitration in case of difference) of any stores of which the Secretary of State shall have assumed possession under this Section and together also with so much (if any) of the moneys paid by the Company into the Bank of England to the account of the Secretary of State pursuant to these presents as shall then not have been drawn out by the Company. Provided that from the amount becoming payable by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be deducted by the Secretary of State in case the powers of this present section shall be exercised subsequently to the opening of the said lines for traffic the sum (to be ascertained by arbitration in case of difference) requisite to restore the said lines to a fair working condition and render their equipment with engines carriages rolling stock plant machinery and boats reasonably adequate both in quality and quantity to the amounts charged in the Capital Account for such equipment.

44. Upon the Secretary of State acquiring the right of possession of the said lines and the interest of the Company in the same terminating under any of the three sections last hereinbefore contained the obligations of the parties hereto under any of the provisions of these presents save provisions in such three sections contained shall cease. But this shall not exempt either party from liability for previous breaches of provisions in these Presents contained or deprive the Secretary of State of the right to recover from the Company any moneys which the Company shall be under liability to pay to him or from applying in or towards satisfaction

of any such moneys as last aforesaid any moneys becoming payable by him to the Company under any of the three sections last hereinbefore contained.

45. If the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree touching any matter with respect to which their agreement is required by these Presents or if (in any case not hereinbefore specially provided for) any dispute question or controversy shall at any time arise between the Secretary of State and the Company touching these Presents or the construction or operation hereof or the rights duties or liabilities of either party in relation to the premises then and in every such case the matter as to which the Secretary of State and the Company shall fail to agree or the matter in difference as the case may be shall be referred to two Arbitrators or their Umpire pursuant to and so as with regard to the mode and consequences of the reference and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in the common Law Procedure Act 1854 or any subsisting statutory modification thereof, and upon every such reference the Arbitrators and Umpire shall respectively have power to examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation and either to fix settle and determine the amount of cost of the reference and award respectively or incidental thereto to be paid by both parties or by either party or to direct the same to be taxed either as between Solicitor and Client or otherwise and to direct and award where and by and to whom such costs shall be paid and every or any such reference may be made a rule of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice or of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the application of the Secretary of State or of the Company and either the Secretary of State or the Company may instruct Counsel to consent thereto for the other party.

In witness, &c.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the correspondence now read be circulated for

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab,
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents Governor-General for Rajputana, Central India and Beluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.
All the Departments to the Government of India and the Resident at Mysore through Foreign Department.

general information to the local Governments, Administrations and officers noted in the margin,

Ordered also, that this extract of proceedings be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

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



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 36. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 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.

No. XXXI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH AUGUST 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH AUGUST 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 7TH AUGUST 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 6TH AUGUST 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
18th Aug. 1881	East Indian	5,41,844	359	6,35,173	423	1,40,90,889	439	1,44,06,257	524	3,14,568	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	98,642	563	1,38,913	726	12,53,850	396	13,21,363	415	67,413	...
6th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	61,580	113	60,697	111	17,02,731	169	16,89,460	169	...	13,271
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,38,998	206	1,10,930	177	42,39,988	340	30,27,523	245	...	12,13,340
Ditto	Madras	1,07,684	128	1,09,419	128	21,72,476	137	21,79,475	138	8,999	...
Ditto	South Indian	60,457	93	64,134	98	13,68,077	117	13,74,858	115	6,781	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,08,424	217	3,75,639	259	93,25,967	354	1,14,23,159	431	20,97,192	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	69,869	157	71,338	161	33,98,393	414	38,30,958	472	4,42,565	...
	TOTAL	13,85,138	221	15,65,142	248	3,75,42,041	325	3,92,51,948	340	17,09,907	...
	<i>State.</i>										
6th Aug. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,710	61	1,941	69	49,391	96	54,521	106	5,130	...
13th ditto	Nalhati	839	31	957	35	24,439	49	22,070	45	...	2,369
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	23,059	100	29,250	127	5,04,365	119	5,36,051	127	31,686	...
13th ditto	Tirhoot	8,597	113	8,496	112	1,92,747	131	2,11,362	144	18,615	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	4,725	83	6,335	111	1,45,433	138	1,52,623	146	7,140	...
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,046	71	2,523	87	42,236	79	44,438	84	2,202	...
...	Dhond and Manmad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th Aug. 1881	Wardha Coal	657	15	8,581	191	64,364	78	1,74,667	212	1,10,303	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,256	43	3,099	58	(c) 51,246	52	1,06,749	96	55,503	...
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	13,575	84	14,517	90	4,45,922	150	5,14,832	175	68,960	...
13th Aug. 1881	Sindia	2,589	37	4,073	52	66,673	52	1,03,273	74	36,600	...
6th Aug. 1881	Rajputana	63,039	116	73,301	101	14,50,944	145	22,74,602	171	8,23,658	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.)(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th Aug. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	24,415	96	24,091	83	4,77,719	109	6,82,153	129	2,04,434	...
30th July 1881	Punjab Northern	19,993	116	(d)...	...	10,82,223	343	(e) 11,05,548	167	23,325	...
13th Aug. 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar	2,45,603	383	82,852	129	(f) 25,45,335	226	16,88,742	144	...	8,56,593
...	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th Aug. 1881	Nizam's	13,799	114	13,970	115	2,58,207	116	2,98,914	134	38,707	...
13th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,171	48	...	...	91,596	58	91,596	...
6th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	3,084	26	...	...	2,97,479	95	2,97,479	...
Ditto	Mysore	...	...	1,781	31	...	...	46,581	44	46,581	...
13th ditto	Dikarnagar-Ghaziपुर.	...	...	485	40	...	...	15,828	72	15,828	...
	TOTAL	4,26,902	173	2,73,507	96	74,01,299	163	84,20,034	141	10,18,785	...
	AND TOTAL	18,12,040	207	18,38,649	201	4,49,43,340	279	4,76,72,032	272	27,23,692	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	2,21,33,839	138	2,34,62,470	134	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,28,09,501	141	2,42,09,562	138	14,00,061	...

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(a) Included in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(b) Included in the Rajputana Railway figures.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th July 1881.
(d) Total receipts from 6th April to 7th August 1880.
(e) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.

(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th July 1881.
(h) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of June 1881.

[illegible]

a.—Exclusive of 11 acres leased prior to 1st April last—vide remarks in last month's statement.
b.—Exclusive of 1 acre under Matchgong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1891.

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 MAY AND 2nd HALF OF JULY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 662, 663, 714, 715, 1010 AND 1011 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th AND 25th JUNE AND 27th AUGUST 1881.

PROVINCE.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
				Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorybham.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Pan- icum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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RAJPUTANA.	1st half of May 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.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 30th AUGUST 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been good and general rain in the Madras Presidency and in the Mysore State; and prospects in Southern India have thus further improved. In some districts, however, particularly Shimoga and Chitaldroog, more rain would be an advantage. Copious rainfall is also wanted in the Nizam's Territories; but here too some rain fell, with benefit to the standing autumn crops. In the Bombay Presidency drought continues in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; but in Guzerat and Baroda there has been a favourable break in the rains. In Bengal excessive rain and floods have done some injury to crops in several places, but beneficial, though not in all cases sufficient, showers have occurred in the east, north-east, and elsewhere in parts where rain has hitherto been needed. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the rain was general, but lighter than in the previous week; a break is still required in several places. In the Central Provinces also the weather continues to be too wet. In the Punjab, two districts being excepted, the rainfall was general and prospects are good, as before. In the Central India and Rajputana States prospects are satisfactory; and although damage is feared, or has been done, in some States from too much rain, in others the crops have been improved by an interval of fine weather. In Assam and British Burma, in Berar and Coorg, prospects remain generally good.

The reports of the week, on the whole, show an improvement. The rains have throughout been heavy in the centre of the country, but in some instances a much needed break has now come. Except in parts of the Bombay Presidency where rain is urgently wanted, and perhaps in some Bengal districts which have suffered either from floods or from deficient rainfall, there is good promise almost everywhere of a satisfactory autumn harvest.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 31st)		
Bellary ...	1·58 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops generally good; wet and dry grains and cotton being sown; harvest second crop of paddy, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·54 (average of eight stations).	More rain wanted; standing crops fair in three talukas, backward in others; cotton being sown; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1·53 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; cattle-disease continues.
Kistna ...	2·59 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops promising; paddy being transplanted; water over anicut 5·9 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1·30 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy, yield average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; small-pox in parts; cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore ...	1·65 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry indifferent in parts; harvest of dry grains and sugarcane, outturn about average; small-pox in parts.
Tanjore ...	1·51 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops generally good; agricultural operations progressing.
Madura ...	1·28 (average of eight stations).	Water-supply and condition of crops improving.
Malabar ...	2·38 (average of fourteen stations).	Rain insufficient in parts; harvest commenced.
Travancore ...	2·59	Young paddy growing for transplantation.
Bombay—(Aug. 31st)		
Kurrachee ...	Rain general during week ending 22nd; '62 greatest amount registered; '08 at Kurrachee on 27th.	Weather cloudy; fever in five talukas; small-pox in Sehwan and Tatta talukas, 3 cases in former; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 20, 36 and 33½, in Kotri 26, 29 and 44, in Tatta 23, 45 and 44, and in Mirpur-Botoro 18, 54 and 56 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in eight talukas; average fall 1·05½.	<i>Kharif</i> crops have slightly suffered from recent heavy rains and high wind in five talukas, and from rats in taluka Badin; small-pox in one and fever in three talukas; wheat 22, <i>bajra</i> 44, <i>juari</i> 40, red rice 27, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee respectively; river 17 feet 1 inch on 30th against 13 feet 2 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	·85	Total rainfall 26·59; young plants thriving; cattle-disease in Parantij; 43 cases of cholera, 23 fatal; wheat 29 and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	·91	Total rainfall 47·99; there has been a seasonable break; agricultural prospects generally good; cholera diminishing in Baroda city, 18 cases, 14 deaths, in Naosari 5 cases, 1 death; cholera appeared in Karvi and Kalol; cattle-disease in Mehsana; <i>bajri</i> 36 and common rice 20½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	·28	Total rainfall 25·88; young crops healthy, remaining sowing progressing; cholera in Surat, Chorasi, Jalalpur, and Chikli, 105 cases, 63 deaths; <i>juari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...		Rain in Malegaon, still holds off in Baglan, Nandgaon, and Yeola, urgently wanted in parts of Niphar, Chandor, and Sinar; <i>bajri</i> has failed already in places, and land ploughed for <i>rabi</i> ; cholera in eight talukas, but abating; prices rising slightly; wheat 28½, <i>bajri</i> 41½, and <i>juari</i> 56 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	91	Total rainfall 64.10 inches, being 6.16 above average; average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind <i>nil</i> on 24th and 25th, afterwards easterly.
Poona ...	Rain—maximum in Haveli, 1.16; minimum in Khed, .07; more wanted in the last.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>juari</i> 66 lbs. per rupee, in Poona city, <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>juari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops generally doing well; 4 cholera deaths in Poona city, some cases in Haveli, Purandhar, Bhimthadi, Khed, and Junnar.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain in 10 talukas—maximum at Jhamkhed, 3.02; minimum at Akola, .01; none in Kopergaon.	<i>Kharif</i> crops good in Jamkhed, fair in others, except Parner, Rahuri, Kopergaon, and Sangamner, where rain urgently wanted; cholera in Nagar city, 5 cases, 2 deaths, in the district 750 cases, 382 deaths; price of <i>juari</i> maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, 48 in Kopergaon, per rupee.
Sholapur ...	1.46	Total rainfall 11.09; condition of <i>kharif</i> crops favourable; cholera still throughout the district, but decreasing; <i>juari</i> 78 lbs. 7 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 66 lbs. 37 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	No rain in Dharwar; Mugad, Mundargi, and Ranibennur .05; Nargund .10; Rora .21; Hangal and Bankapur .45; Navalgund .70; Gadag .72; elsewhere maximum Kalghatgi .74, minimum Dharwar .12.	Rice crop choked with weeds, requires heavy rain early; much <i>kharif</i> area in eastern talukas remaining unsown; cotton sowing retarded for want of rain; scarcity of drinking-water continues; slight ague in four and cattle-disease in seven talukas; further rise in price of <i>juari</i> and rice, which are 77 and 27 lbs. respectively per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar 4.25; Kumpta 9.46; Sirsi 3.69; Halyal .85.	Total rainfall 69.00; rice crop in ear; in Karwar rice, <i>ragi</i> plants, and garden produce thriving; dysentery among cattle and foot-disease in four talukas; common rice in Karwar 15 and in district 15½ seers per rupee; weather fair and hot.
Rajkot ...	.12	Total rainfall 29.42; weather clear; crops good; health fair; prices of <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>juari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Break in weather in Guzerat and Baroda favourable to resowing and young plants; drought continues in parts of Nasik and Ahmednagar, and in Southern Mahratta Country, cotton sowing retarded in Dharwar in consequence, elsewhere prospects continue favourable; cholera generally abating; further rise in prices in Dharwar, forward tendency general.
Bengal—(Aug. 31st)		
Chittagong ...	2.99	Weather fair, with showers at intervals; planting of late rice going on actively; general health good.
Dacca ...	4.41	Harvesting of early rice nearly completed, yield average; jute being cut; prospects of late rice good; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	Alipore 4.07	Prospects of late rice favourable; transplanting finished, except at Haripur and Satkhira; reaping of early rice commenced, outturn expected to be from 8 to 12 annas; rivers full; common fever prevails in most places, but not in an epidemic form.
Moorsheadabad ...	2.84	Rain has greatly benefited late rice crops; transplanting going on briskly; harvesting of early rice still continues; fever still prevails in Gokuru and other places, as is usual at this time of the year.
Rajshahye ...	8.05	Weather cloudy and close; heavy rain throughout district during week; transplanting going on well; fever still somewhat prevalent; price of rice stationary.
Burdwan ...	12.24	Transplanting of late rice nearly finished; prospects good; a few cholera cases reported and the usual amount of fever, but public health on the whole fair.
Rungpore ...	2.88	Weather cloudy; rain has done good, more still wanted; health good.
Bhagalpur ...	.64	Prospects of crops favourable.
Purneah ...	1.15	Rain not sufficient for transplanting; autumn crops being reaped, very poor average; Ganges in flood; health bad; fever prevalent.
Patna ...	2.71	Prospects of autumn crops progressing favourably; transplanting of winter rice going on; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	3.42	Autumn crops very good everywhere; prospects of late rice bad; health fair.
Muzaffibagh ...	4.79	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; transplanting of paddy nearly finished; autumn crops being cut; general health good.
Cuttack ...	Jajpore 2.8	Low lands flooded again; prospects of crops very bad, in Sadr excellent, in Kendrapara moderate. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain this week has done good, but it has not yet been enough in several parts of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar divisions, in Mymensingh, in parts of Durbhanga, Muzafferpore, and in Purneah and Maldah; excessive rain and floods on the other hand have done some injury to crops in places in Burdwan and Patna divisions and in Monghyr; in Cuttack low lands in Jajpore again flooded, much damage also caused to crops by floods in Pooree; fever in several places as usual at this season; cholera still prevails in the interior of Chumparun, but abating in Sarun; several deaths from cholera also reported in Noakhali.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Aug. 31st)	Benares .11; Chandauli .37	All crops flourishing, but break required; health good; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	Average rainfall .43; Saraon .72; Phulpur .78.	Crops being cut in some places; slight cattle-disease in Pandia and Sikadra; fever in Sirattan, Phulpur, and Bara; prices of wheat 19½, barley 28½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 22½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 28½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 30th)	Fair rain throughout the week.	Crops thriving; public health fair; prices stationary.
Jhānsi (" 29th)	Average rainfall .14; heavy showers, with intervals of sunshine.	Crops are good except those in <i>mar</i> lands, which through excessive rain are stunted and sickly, break greatly required; wheat 23½, gram 27½, and <i>juar</i> 26 seers per rupee; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (" 31st)	Average rainfall .24	The continued wet weather much against crops; prices—wheat 19, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 21, and <i>makka</i> 27 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	Mirganj .34; Nawabganj .70; Aonla .18; Sadr .60; Bahuri .10; elsewhere no rain to speak of.	State of crops good; preparation of land for the <i>rabi</i> in progress; health good except in north of district, where some fever is reported; prices—wheat 20½, barley 27½, <i>bajra</i> 21½, common rice 15, and gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Meerut .50; Garmukhtesar .20; Hapur .90; Ghaziabad .40; Bagpat .90; Mawana .40; Sirdhana .50.	Weather clearer, winds west; general health good; 4 fatal cases of cholera; slight fever in places; crops unchanged; cheapest wheat 21, barley 30, gram 22, and <i>arhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")	Rain less but sufficient.	Health middling from fever; crops fine, some cut; prices stationary; cattle-disease continues.
Lucknow (" ")	Partial showers	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" 30th)		Appearance of a break in the weather which will be most beneficial; promise of a bumper harvest; <i>kakun</i> and <i>makra</i> being reaped; health good; prices falling.
Sitapur (" 31st)	Sitapur .20; Biswan .10; Sidhauli .38; Misrikh .30.	Prospects good; wheat 23, barley 30, and gram 23 seers per rupee; health good.
Fyzabad (" ")	Average .42 in Sadr; average .50 at tahsils.	<i>Juar</i> and <i>kakun</i> being cut; prospects exceptionally fine.
Rae Bareli (" ")	Rae Bareli .13; Dalman .35; Digbijai-ganj .32; Salon .46.	Prospects excellent; cheap grains coming into market; prices falling; wheat 20, <i>juar</i> 22½, barley 24, <i>dkan</i> 25, <i>kakun</i> 30, <i>kodon</i> 36, and <i>saun</i> 40 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ")	Average rainfall .23	Crops fair, but excessive rain injurious; health good; prices stationary; wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, and <i>bajra</i> 27½ seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" ")	Average rainfall .19	Cloudy, variable weather; incessant rain injurious to crops; health good; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 25, and gram 22 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur (" ")	Average rainfall .19	Crops flourishing; health good; wheat 21, gram 22, barley 31, rice 10, <i>juar</i> 25, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makka</i> 21, and <i>bejkar</i> 21 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	Rainfall of week .90	Prospects continue good; health reports satisfactory, save for the usual autumnal fever; no material variation in prices.
Cawnpore (" ")	Average rainfall .41	Crops injured by rain; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 18, barley 31, <i>bajra</i> 25, and <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Punjab—(Aug. 30th)		
Delhi ...	2.2	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
Hissar ...	1.8 at Sadr	Rain abundant all over the district; crops flourishing; prospects brighter; prices falling; health generally good.
Umballa ...	8.10	<i>Kharif</i> crop promising, the yield is expected to be above average; cholera in Umballa city; health elsewhere fair.
Jullundur ...	2.01	Cholera still raging in city and district; crops slightly injured by rain; prices falling.
Amritsar ...	5.7	Health good; prices stationary.
Lahore ...	2.2	Cholera and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ...	.2 at Sadr; 1.4 at Moga; 1.7 at Zira; 1 at Mukhtsar.	No cholera reported; state of crops good; prices have a downward tendency.
Sialkot ...	4.0	Prospects and health good; cattle-disease disappearing.
Rawalpindi ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> prospects good; latest cholera reports from Murree and Hazara favourable; slight fall in prices.
Peshawar ...	.4	Crops on irrigated lands good; prices tending downwards.
Mooltan ...	.3 at Sadr	Indigo manufacturing still in progress; health good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	Health and prospects good; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rainfall has been general except at Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan; health generally good; cholera still exists at Lahore, Umballa city, and Jullundur city and district; prospects of crops good; prices show a downward tendency.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Aug. 31st)	1.93	Break in wet weather needed; weeding and <i>rabi</i> ploughing continue few cases of cholera reported; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	5.24	Weeding continues; all crops and health doing well; cholera disappearing; wheat 21 and rice 13 seers per rupee.
Saugor („ 30th)	1.14	Break beneficial; crops excellent; health fair; prices steady.
Seoni ...	2.43	Break needed; crops doing well; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> ; cholera continues; wheat 27 and rice 18 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad ...	2.27	Prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops indifferent; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> ; wheat 16 and <i>juar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Raipur (Aug. 27th)	1.90	Rice promising; cotton suffered considerably in low lands; cholera and cattle-disease still continue; rice 40 and wheat 32 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 25th)	3.0	Transplanting of rice completed; cotton has suffered from excess of moisture; prospects of other crops good; cattle-disease slight; rice 45 seers per rupee.
Nimar ...	1.03	Prospects good; weeding continues; wheat 16 and <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
British Burma— (Aug. 27th)		
Akyab ...	9.31	Total rainfall 149.45 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects good.
Rangoon ...	3.75	Total rainfall 77.72 inches; public health good.
Bassein ...	2.69	Total rainfall 80.26 inches; cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in two townships; ploughing and transplanting proceeding.
Prome ...	2.41	Total rainfall 31.50 inches; public health good; cholera abating in district; planting backward in one township for want of rain, in other parts good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	7.85	Total rainfall 162.92 inches; public health good; cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects generally good; replanting in progress wherever damages by floods.
Toungoo ...	7.09	Total rainfall 67.64 inches; public health and agricultural prospects good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Aug. 30th)	1.67	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>sali</i> in progress; public health good.
Sylhet („ 31st)	7.39	Total rainfall since 1st January, 127 inches at Sadr and 100 inches at Habiganj; complaints of want of rain rife; <i>aus</i> still being reaped and <i>sali</i> planted; public health good.
Cachar („ „)	4.17	Weather wet; reaping of <i>dumahi</i> crop finished, more than half of <i>sali</i> crop transplanted, more than half of <i>murali</i> crop reaped; common rice 26 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh („ „)	5.70	Prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good, <i>aus dhan</i> all cut, a good crop; cattle-disease still continues.
Mysore and Coorg— (Aug. 31st)		
Bangalore ...	3.46	Weather continues showery; rain has also been general and copious throughout the district; standing crops in good condition; sowing of dry crops almost completed; prospects have very much improved.
Mysore ...	1.74	Sufficient rain for sowing has fallen and standing crops have much improved.
Mercara ...	2.10	Transplanting of rice continues; more rain is wanted for the <i>rabi</i> in one hobli, but prospects generally good.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Aug. 31st)		
Amraoti ...	3.22	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; prices—wheat 20 and <i>juari</i> 36 seers.
Akola ...	3.04	Crops in good condition.
Hyderabad ...	1.72	Rainfall of week has benefited standing <i>kharif</i> crops; tanks have received no water as yet; <i>rabi</i> sowings still postponed; cholera and cattle-disease prevail in places; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15, white <i>juari</i> 23, yellow <i>juari</i> 28, and <i>tur</i> 30½ seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Aug. 31st)		
Indore ...	0.13	Cholera continues in Indore city, but in a mild form; weather close and cloudy.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2.31	Weather seasonable; health good; prospects fair.
Sutna ...	1.08	Weather hot; prospects and health good.
Neemuch ...	0.05	Health good.
Gopna ...	0.53	Crops good; health fair.
Bhopal ...	1.88	Crops damaged by rain.
Agar ...	1.32	Damage to <i>kharif</i> crops apprehended from excessive rain; health good.
Nowgong ...	0.56	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Manpur ...	1.3	Prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops continue favourable; fever prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 31st)	5.46	Total rainfall 83.59 inches; high cold winds; break greatly needed.
Sirohi („ 28th)	1.85	Total rainfall 17.45 inches; tanks, wells, health, and crops good.
Marwar („ 26th)	12.17	Total rainfall 20.52 inches; all tanks full and overflowing; health good, but some fever prevails; crops in highly good condition; had during this week the heaviest falls of rain on record; prices falling; hundreds of houses fell in Jodhpore, and damage of property was great; no lives lost.
Meywar („ „)	0.60	Total rainfall 17.03 inches; wells, tanks, and crops good; health fair, but dysentery prevalent.
Harowti („ 27th)	Deoli 2.99; Tonk 1.59; Shahpura 3.88.	Fever in parts; break in the weather occurred; prospects better.
Jhallawar („ 24th)	3.44	Health good; excessive rain damaged <i>makka</i> .
Ajmere („ 31st)	0.14	Break in wet weather most beneficial; few cases of cholera, otherwise health good.
Jeypore („ „)	2.24	Prospects favourable; prices firm; health good.
Ulwar („ 30th)	2.0	Fever in some places; cholera still in south.
Nepal—		
Katmandu („ 23rd)	1.74	Weather still sultry; agricultural prospects good; Indian-corn almost all harvested.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1881.

No. 1, as to age and sex.

	NATAL.			Proportion of women to men.	TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.		
Under 2 years	3	9	12	70.24 women to every 100 men.	3	9	12	
From 2 to 10 years	16	15	31		16	15	31	
„ 10 to 20	60	36	96		60	36	96	
„ 20 to 30	139	99	238		139	99	238	
„ 30 to 40	5	6	11		5	6	11	
„ 40 to 50	1	3	4		1	3	4	
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	224	168	392		224	168	392	

No. 2, as to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	NATAL.				TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.		
Orissa	...	2	2		...	2	2	
Western Bengal	2	1	3		2	1	3	
Central Bengal	...	...	...		...	...	...	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...		...	...	...	
Behar	27	13	40		27	13	40	
North-Western Provinces	132	116	248		132	116	248	
Oudh	44	25	69		44	25	69	
Central India	6	6	12		6	6	12	
Punjab	10	4	14		10	4	14	
Nepal	1	1	2		1	1	2	
Mix Madras and Bombay, &c.	2	...	2		2	...	2	
GRAND TOTAL	224	168	392		224	168	392	

No. 3, as to caste and religion.

		NATAL.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
Brahmins, high caste	...	41	33	74	41	33	74	
Agriculturist	Hindoos ...	52	22	74	52	22	74	
Artizans	do. ...	11	7	18	11	7	18	
Low caste	do. ...	80	63	143	80	63	143	
Musalmans	...	40	43	83	40	43	83	
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	...	224	168	392	224	168	392	

Memorandum.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	184	125	309
2. Musalmans ...	40	43	83
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	224	168	392

Nos. $\frac{2}{125-134}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture and Horticulture),—under date Simla, the 30th August 1881.

Read the following papers:—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, No. 1, dated the 4th February 1879, paragraph 5.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 616, dated the 19th March 1879, submitting report of Director of Agriculture and Commerce for 1877-78, and Section (1), sub-division A (9) of that Report.

Resolution of the Government of India in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, No. 3, dated the 30th April 1879.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 7, dated 1st May 1879.

„ from „ No. 23 (Revenue), dated 26th June 1879, and endorsement thereon to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 185T., dated the 22nd May 1879, forwarding a Minute by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and paragraph 7 (9) of that Minute.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 382, dated the 21st October 1879, paragraph 8, and Minute by Sir John Strachey therein enclosed, paragraph 16.

Letter to the Secretary to the Famine Commission, No. 384, dated the 22nd October 1879.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 15A., dated the 30th October 1879.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 23, dated 14th January 1880, and paragraph 8 of enclosure.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 2, dated 14th January 1880.

Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 10, dated the 22nd January 1880, paragraph 10.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 147, dated the 10th March 1880, paragraph 3.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 10, dated 17th March 1880, paragraphs 4, 5, 7, and 8.

Report of the Indian Famine Commission, Part II, Chapter IV, Section II, paragraph 13.

Despatch of the Secretary of State, No. 65, dated the 14th July 1881.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor General in Council desires that the following instructions should be issued for the guidance of Local Governments with respect to the

conduct of experiments and the introduction of improvements in estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

2. The Famine Commission in the passage of their Report mentioned in the preamble have given expression to the views which they have formed on this subject in the following terms:—

“The estates of minors and other legally incompetent persons, which are under the management of the Court of Wards, have been spoken of as affording a proper field for the introduction of agricultural improvements into the country. The principle which should govern the conduct of Government in respect to these estates should be, in our opinion, that the managers it appoints should not make use of their position to carry on merely experimental farming, but should act as an enlightened but prudent landowner would act in respect to his own property, by utilising the results of science, and adopting any well-tested and clearly demonstrated improvement, either by works for adding to the permanent value of the estate, or by the adoption of improved methods of farming. When, therefore, any improvement in the method of cultivating or preparing any staple crop, or of rearing cattle, or in the construction of implements, has been proved to be successful, it might without objection be introduced to the people and popularised by means of its adoption on such estates, but it would obviously be unjustifiable to make their owners responsible for the cost and risk of carrying out experiments which the Government would not undertake itself.”

3. Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in despatch No. 65, dated the 14th July last, has confirmed the caution implied in the words noted by italics in the above extract, by desiring that wards' estates “should not be made fields for experiments, or their surplus income applied to any purposes of which the results are uncertain.”

4. The Governor General in Council now desires to record his entire concurrence in the principles to which expression is given in the extract quoted from the Report of the Famine Commission, subject to the limitation which the despatch of the Secretary of State very properly imposes. It will be recognised that the practical application of these principles will differ according to the conditions and circumstances of every estate which is brought under the administration of the Court of Wards in different provinces; and accepting, as a rule, that no experiments will be attempted the success of which may not reasonably be expected, and that no schemes involving large expenditure will be undertaken the results of which are uncertain, the Government of India would leave it to each Local Government to consider in what way effect can most advisedly be given to the suggestions brought forward by the Commission.

5. At the same time, the Governor General in Council would take this opportunity of impressing upon Local Governments that he views with disfavour the policy of hoarding up in Government securities, or other close investments, profits which are made on Court of Wards' estates under the careful management of Government officials, in any case where, subject to the conditions referred to, these can be more usefully applied to the improvement and development of the agricultural resources of the estate.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and that it be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	British Burma.
Bengal.	Coorg.
North-Western Prov.	Assam.
inces and Oudh.	Hyderabad.
Punjab.	

E. C. BUCK,
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 31st August, 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., C.I.E.
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.

COURT-FEES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Court-fees, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs, Major the Hon'ble E. Baring and the Mover. He said that in addition to the alteration of the fees in the case of certain suits for high values, to which he had called the attention of the Council when moving for leave to introduce this Bill, the principal amendments which would be made in the present law by the Bill were the following:—

In clause (a), section 36, of the Bill, corresponding to clause (a), section 27, of the present Act, power was given to the Local Government to make rules for regulating the supply and sale of court-fee stamps, the persons by whom alone such sale is to be conducted, and the duties and remuneration of such persons. The Local Government had similar powers under the Indian Stamp Act, and such powers would be useful in preventing frauds against the revenue. It was easier to detect the fraudulent removal and re-use of labels when there were means of tracing the persons by whom and to whom the labels were sold. If the stamp-vendors were placed under the control of the Local Government and sales by non-authorized persons prohibited, means could be provided for tracing the vendors and purchasers of stamps with respect to which fraud was suspected.

This amendment had involved other changes in the law. In order to enforce the rules made under clause (a), section 36, a penalty was provided by section 41 for breach of the Rules by authorized vendors and for the sale of stamps by a person not authorized. Then, as no one but a duly authorized person could sell stamps, section 48 provided for making an allowance for stamps which a person has purchased but afterwards finds that he has no use for.

In order to prevent the fraudulent removal and re-use of labels, it was necessary to provide for the proper cancellation of stamps. The present law (section 30) directed that cancellation should be effected by punching out the figure-head, so as to leave the amount designated on the stamp untouched, and that the part removed by punching should be burnt or otherwise destroyed. These provisions had not been found to work well in practice. The duty which they impose had not been fully performed, and experience had shown that there was more chance of getting the responsible officers concerned to observe regulations of this kind when they were prescribed by rules which could be adapted to the varying circumstances of the different provinces of the empire. Accordingly, section 39 of the Bill gave each Local Government power, with the previous

sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make rules for regulating the mode of cancelling stamps and the persons by whom such cancellation was to be effected.

The other amendment involved by Mr. Cockerell's proposals was the alteration in the scale of *ad valorem* fees: the cause of this change in the law had been already explained. In suits where the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute exceeded Rs. 5,000, instead of charging a fee of ten rupees for every Rs. 250 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,000 up to Rs. 10,000, the Bill provided a charge of Rs. 25 for every Rs. 500 or part thereof. When such amount or value exceeded Rs. 10,000, instead of a fee of fifteen rupees for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 20,000, the Bill provided a fee of Rs. 25 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof up to Rs. 25,000. So the next class of suits, instead of ranging from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 with an additional fee of Rs. 20 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 20,000, ranged from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000 with an additional fee of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 25,000. The next class of suits, instead of ranging from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000, was to range from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 4,00,000 with an increased fee of Rs. 100 on every Rs. 25,000 or part thereof. Lastly, instead of a fee of Rs. 25 for every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 50,000, the Bill prescribed a fee of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 4,00,000.

The Bill also provided in section 42 a penalty for the fraudulent possession of used and cancelled stamps which had been removed from the documents to which they have been affixed. The fact of a person having such stamps in his possession was a clear indication of an intent to use them fraudulently.

A penalty had also been provided for failing to file the statement on oath of all property received or realized under a certificate granted under Act No. XL of 1858, Act No. XXVII of 1860, Act No. XX of 1864, or Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. At present the law requiring such statements to be furnished might be regarded as the department of the revenue, for the only penalty was contained in the Revenue Act, 1864. It was probable that the statement was probably in many cases never filed at the court of the Court.

The other changes were comparatively unimportant, and were all specified in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

MR. STOKES continued as follows:—

"In conclusion, I wish to repeat the remark which I made on moving for leave to introduce this Bill, namely, that the Government of India in the Financial Department had originated the present legislation. I say this because it is sometimes asserted that the Legislative Department originates projects of law, and is therefore answerable for what persons, ignorant of the legislative requirements of this vast empire, choose to stigmatize as 'over-legislation.' No assertion could be more groundless. No measure is ever introduced into this Council except by order of the Secretary of State or at the instance of one or other of the Executive Departments. Take, for example, the eighteen Acts passed during this year. The first was introduced at the instance of the Foreign Department, the third and seventeenth at the instance of the Financial Department, and all the rest at the instance of the Home Department. So long as such assertions were made merely by Indian newspapers, one could afford to treat them with contemptuous silence. But when a periodical like the *Quarterly Review*,* with all the influence which in England is always possessed by a combination of respectability, age and dulness, to give point to an attack on the Department over which I have the honour to preside, quotes a document that does not exist, and never has existed,† and declares (with a base insinuation) that, 'so long as the Legislative Department of the Government of India continues to exist, its existence must be justified by its activity,' it is time to put the public in possession of the facts of the

* No. 308, p. 78, in an article on Sir Richard Temple's *India* in 1880.

† A report of a Select Committee describing the Criminal Procedure Code of 1872 as 'bulky and ill-drawn.'

case. The Legislative Department was established in 1869, and the express condition on which it was established was that it should not be, in respect of Government measures, an originating or initiating department, and that its proper function, in respect to such measures, was to clothe with a technical shape projects of law of which the policy has been affirmed elsewhere. That this condition has been substantially fulfilled, so long at least as Sir Henry Maine, Sir Arthur Hobhouse and myself have held the office of Law Member, I can assert with truth, of my own personal knowledge. With the exception of the Bills to repeal obsolete enactments, our projects of law have always been framed and introduced either by desire of the Secretary of State (as in the case of the new Code of Criminal Procedure), or at the instance of the executive departments of the Government of India. And those departments, I would add, have in most cases been moved to legislate by one or other of the Local Governments.

"As to over-legislation, the erroneous ideas prevalent on this subject were exposed, twelve years ago, by Sir Henry Maine in a paper published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for 19th June 1869. There he points out and proves, first, that next to no legislation originates with the Government of India, secondly, that the great bulk of the legislation of this Council is attributable to its being the local legislature of many Indian Provinces, thirdly, that we seldom meddle with private rights: we only, or almost only, create official duties. Lastly, with unerring tact, he puts his hand on the most important source of legislation—the growing influence of courts of justice and of legal practitioners. 'Our Courts,' he writes, 'are becoming more careful of precise rule both at the top and at the bottom. The more careful legal education of the young civilians and of the younger Native judges diffuses the habit of precision from below; the High Courts in the exercise of their powers of supervision are more and more insisting on exactness from above.'

"He goes on to say, in words which I will not attempt to abridge; for notwithstanding all that has been done during the past twelve years, they apply to present circumstances almost as closely as to those that existed when he wrote:—

"Now the law of India is at present, and probably will long continue to be, in a state which furnishes opportunity for the suggestion of doubts almost without limit. The older written law of India (the Regulations and earlier Acts) is declared in language which, judged by modern requirements, must be called popular. The authoritative Native treatises on law are so vague that, from many of the dicta embodied in them, almost any conclusion can be drawn. More than that, there are, as the Indian Law Commissioners have pointed out, vast gaps and interspaces in the substantive law of India outside the Presidency-towns; there are subjects on which no rules exist, and the rules actually applied by the Courts are taken a good deal at haphazard, from popular text-books of English law. Such a condition of things is a mine of legal difficulty. The Courts are getting ever more rigid in their demand of legal warrant for the actions of all men, officials included. The lawyers who practise before them are getting more and more astute, and render the difficulty of pointing to such legal warrant day by day greater. And unquestionably the Natives of India, living in the constant presence of courts and lawyers, are growing every day less disposed to regard an Act or order which they dislike as an unkindly dispensation of Providence, which must be submitted to with all the patience at their command. If British rule is doing nothing else, it is steadily communicating to the Native the consciousness of positive rights, not dependent on opinion or usage, but capable of being actively enforced.

"It is not, I think, difficult to see how this state of the law and this condition of the Courts and Bar renders it necessary for the Local Governments, as being responsible for the efficiency of their administration, to press for legislation. The nature of the necessity can best be judged by considering what would be the consequences if there were no legislation, or not enough. A vast variety of points would be unsettled until the highest tribunals had the opportunity of deciding them, and the government of the country would be to a great extent handed over to the High Courts, or to other Courts of Appeal. No Court of Justice, however, can pay other than incidental regard to considerations of expediency, and the result would be that the country would be governed on principles which have no necessary relation to policy or statesmanship. It is the justification of legislation that it settles difficulties as soon as they arise, and settles them upon considerations which a Court of Justice is obliged to leave out of sight.

"The consequences of leaving India to be governed by the Courts would, in my judgment, be most disastrous. The bolder sort of official would, I think, go on without regard to legal rules, until something like the deadlock would be reached with which we are about

to deal in the Panjáb. But the great majority of administrative officials, whether weaker or less reckless, would observe a caution and hesitation for which the doubtful state of the law could always be pleaded. There would, in fact, be a paralysis of administration throughout the country.

"The most important of the territories for which we are exclusively the legislature, the territory from which the cry against 'over-legislation' comes with the greatest persistence, is the North-Western Provinces. How many Acts affecting those Provinces and their thirty-two millions were passed last year? Only seven: the Act to confer certain powers on religious societies, which does not apply to Natives; the Cantonment Act, which does not affect the bulk of the community; the Act to amend the License Act, a mere taxing measure; the Act (of six lines) to correct a clerical error in the Limitation Act; the Kázis Act, which is merely extendible at the option of the Local Government, and will, when extended, only affect Muhammadans; the Vaccination Act, which applies only to the municipalities to which it may be extended by the Local Government in compliance with the wish of a majority of the Municipal Commissioners, and to the Cantonments to which it may be extended by the Local Government; and lastly, the Census Act, which has merely a temporary operation. Can this be honestly called 'over-legislation'?

"In truth, my Lord, even if the Legislative Department were, under the Rules for the Conduct of Business, competent to originate projects of law, and even if we were anxious to 'over-legislate,' we have not the time to do so. Our non-legislative functions are growing more and more engrossing. The title of the Legislative Department is now, and has long been, to a large extent a misnomer. It should be 'Judicial and Legislative Department'; for since 1872 not only have all the rules which the Governor General in Council is authorised by many Acts to make or to sanction been sent to us for consideration, but the executive departments of the Government of India have been empowered, by the Rules for the Conduct of Business, to consult us on—

- (a) the construction of Statutes, Acts and Regulations;
- (b) cases involving general legal principles;
- (c) proposed amendments of the law; and
- (d) notifications to be issued under any enactment.

"Of this power the executive departments have largely availed themselves; for during the five years ending with 1880 the average annual number of references (many of them involving questions of much difficulty) made to and answered by the Legislative Department is 420; and this year the number will be higher, 363 having been made up to yesterday."

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.

PANJAB LAWS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the Panjáb introduced the Bill to amend the Panjáb Laws Act, 1872, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes and Thompson and the Mover. He said that in asking for leave to introduce the Bill he had explained the object of it, and he had no wish to add to the remarks then made.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the Panjáb also moved that the Bill be published in the *Panjáb Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA FORESTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to forests, forest-produce and the duty leviable on timber in British Burma, and moved that the Report be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. Before this motion was put to the Council he wished to make a few observations upon some of the more prominent points in the Bill which had come under the consideration of the Select Committee. After its introduction the Bill had been referred to the Local Government, and we had received from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma a report which embodied the views of a great many local officers and of the two Conservators of Forests in that province. The whole of the details of the Bill had been very carefully considered and an excellent report submitted. Generally, the Bill, as he had stated before, proceeded on the lines of the Indian Forest Act of 1878, but there were certain particulars in which modifications were necessary to make that law applicable to the particular circumstances of British Burma. In submitting the report of the Select Committee, it would be seen that in a great majority of the points on which local opinion had been expressed, they had adopted the views which the Chief Commissioner, advised by his forest-officers, had submitted for our consideration. But there were one or two important points on which the Select Committee had differed from the Local Government, and perhaps it would be as well to draw the attention of the Council to these, without enlarging upon the verbal and other details by which the original Bill had been amended. In the section relating to definitions, two changes of some consequence had been made: one in the definition of "forest-officer," which now included officers appointed by the Government of India, in addition to those appointed by the Local Government, because Conservators and Assistant Conservators were appointed by the Governor General in Council; and a second alteration, which defined "land at the disposal of Government" to mean—

"(a) land in respect of which no person has acquired the status of a landholder under section seven of the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876;

"(b) land in respect of which no person has acquired any right created by grant or lease made by, or on behalf of, the British Government."

That would cover a great deal of the repetition which occurred in the previous Bill, and was therefore not without its value in the understanding and working of a large measure. Again, one of the principal points to which the Chief Commissioner took exception was with reference to section four of the Bill. That section was as follows:—

"Nothing in the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876, shall be deemed to affect or ever to have affected any right by which one person is entitled to remove and appropriate, for his own profit, any part of the soil belonging to another person or to the Government, or anything growing in, or attached to, or subsisting upon, the land of another person or of the Government; and nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the provisions of sections twenty and twenty-one of the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876."

And with reference to this section, the Chief Commissioner said:—

"Section four was not in previous drafts of the Bill, nor was it proposed by the Local Administration. Its purport apparently is to declare that the Burma Land and Revenue Act did not override or extinguish easements as defined in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877. So far as is known in Burma, no Court of justice and no person whatever has ever raised any question that would require to be set at rest in this particular way. If it is intended to safeguard the claims of Karens and others who practise *toungya* cultivation, then the only person against whom such safeguarding is needed is the Government. Now the provisions of the present Bill and the past history of the Government relations with *toungya*-cutters for the last 25 years show that Government has treated the interests of these people with the utmost tenderness and consideration."

Practically that was the effect of the new section. The Chief Commissioner went on to say:—

"On the general principles that it is a great pity ever to make a law that is not shown to be needed, and that it is inexpedient to create by legislation vague undefined rights or claims, the scope of which cannot be foreseen, the Chief Commissioner and his officers strongly advise that this section be omitted."

However, in considering the subject, the Select Committee came to the conclusion that it was necessary to retain the section; because, though the Land Revenue Act of British Burma referred to easements as acquired under the

Limitation Act of 1871, it did not cover the more extended definition of easements as defined in the later law of 1877, and as it was indisputable that such rights did exist in Burma, and that they were in fact the particular claims to which the attention of forest settlement officers had to be directed, it was absolutely necessary by this addition to secure that those easements should be saved and the section was simply therefore a declaration of the law as it at present existed.

In section eleven a material addition was made in the Bill, in connection with the claims relating to the practice of *toungya* cultivation, and how they were to be dealt with. The Council were aware that the system of *toungya* cultivation was one which extended to different parts of India. We found it under different names in Bombay, Assam, Bengal and elsewhere, and it was generally acknowledged that it was a very wasteful and destructive system of cultivation. He would best describe it as it was worked in Burma in the words of the Chief Commissioner. He said:—

"It may be well to explain here what an ordinary *toungya*-cutter's proceedings are. He cuts down the forest on three to five acres this year, burns the timber and brushwood when dry, sows his rice in the ashes, and reaps it in the cold season. Next spring he will go on to another plot of forest and treat that in the same way. Meanwhile bamboos and underwood grow up on the plot he has abandoned. For a period of seven to fourteen years he takes up new plots of forests, and at the end of that period he may return to his or some of his neighbour's old clearings and begin the process over again; or he may, if the spirit moves him, go off to another valley and cut *toungyas* there, returning after twenty or twenty-five years to his old ground. It has been argued, and it is even now held by some, that the *toungya*-cutter has rights of property in the areas of forest he has cut down in past years and in the land he cultivates each year, just as an ordinary ryot has in his fallow land and his rice land. The Government of India has repeatedly repudiated this view; and, indeed, the view cannot be accepted if we are to preserve the forest at all in the interests of the general population, present and future. The provisions of the present Bill and the whole history of our dealings with *toungya*-cutters in reserves show that the Government and its officers are scrupulously careful to treat these people tenderly. Paragraphs 118 and 119 of Mr. Brandis' valuable report of 1881 on the Burma Forests enter fully into this matter and give illustrations. But at the same time, while the *toungya*-cutters are treated well, it is most undesirable that doubts should exist whether or not these people have not rights of landholders, or rights of property in the forests they cut down. And, therefore, it is proposed to set these doubts at rest by the additional section now submitted."

And the additional section which he (the Chief Commissioner) proposed declared that the *toungya* practice did not convey any right over the land.

The necessity for such a declaration in the present Bill was not apparent, for it could not be overlooked that in the Land Revenue Act of British Burma there was a provision especially which saved every practice of that kind from giving rights such as it was now wished to protect by a special section in the Bill. Under the twenty-second section of the Land Revenue Act it was expressly provided that no person could acquire, by length of possession or otherwise, any right over lands which had been allotted by the rules framed under section 21 to tribes or families practising *toungya* cultivation.

It would therefore be mere surplusage to add to the present Bill any section merely expressive of such a declaration, and the Select Committee had decided not to include it. However they recognized, as the Chief Commissioner and any one acquainted with British Burma would recognize, the valuable assistance which those *toungya*-cutters afforded to Forest officers in a great many matters; and therefore, section eleven provided for the complete investigation of all claims relating to this method of cultivation in land which was to constitute a reserved forest, and enabled the forest settlement officers to prescribe the limits within which the practice might be carried on and continued.

MR. RIVERS THOMPSON would also draw attention to Chapter III of the Bill, which was a new one, and related to the constitution of village-forests. There were at present no village-forests in Burma, but it was thought desirable that Government should take the power of assigning certain areas of its own in the neighbourhood of villages for the use of their inhabitants, under the condition that teak or other specially reserved trees should remain the property of Government. The establishment of such forests would be a great boon to the people; and it had been found by experience that it was quite possible in Burma to combine the protection and good management of a teak-producing forest with a free user of bamboos or other woods required by the people for all domestic purposes.

The chapter to which he now alluded would give the Chief Commissioner the power of constituting such village-forests and regulating the use of them.

Referring to Chapter IV of the Bill, the Chief Commissioner proposed to maintain the ancient and universally recognized right of the State to all teak trees, wherever situate, for a period of five years, that is, for such time as would enable the Government to utilize the valuable trees, after which he considered the right might be conveniently abandoned. At the same time he thought that all teak trees situated in land at the disposal of Government within the meaning of the definition should always be reserved. As the Government rights in the teak tree as a royal tree are recognized in Burma, even when the tree stands on land the property of a private person, the Select Committee had agreed that these rights should be provided for in the Bill, and we have therefore, in section 35, declared all such trees to be the property of Government. It was thought, however, that, instead of declaring, as proposed, that teak trees standing on land not at the disposal of Government should be abandoned at the close of a fixed period of five years, it would be advisable to give the Chief Commissioner power to declare that such trees shall cease to be the property of Government and to be reserved trees. If it were enacted that the teak trees should cease to be the property of Government at the end of five years, the Conservator would probably be compelled to sell a great number of them at one time, and, perhaps, at a time when the price of teak timber was low. It seemed unnecessary to incur the risk of a loss of Government property. The Bill as drawn under clause (c), section 35, confers upon the Chief Commissioner ample power to deal with the matter as the circumstances in each case might require.

He did not think he had any other observations to make with reference to the Bill. The subject had been under consideration by the Local Government for several years, and since its return to us here had been carefully reviewed both by Mr. Brandis and Mr. Baden-Powell, and in all its details had been thoroughly scrutinized by the Legislative Department.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1876.

BROACH AND KAIRA INCUMBERED ESTATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act, 1877.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 7th September, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;

The 31st August, 1881.

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 37. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 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. XXXII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH AUGUST 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH AUGUST 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 14TH AUGUST 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 13TH AUGUST 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th Aug. 1881	East Indian	5,26,620	349	6,56,115	436	1,46,17,309	499	1,50,62,116	519	4,44,807	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	88,405	486	1,42,890	832	13,37,255	400	14,73,134	439	1,35,879	...
13th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	58,663	107	66,875	122	17,81,384	166	17,55,143	166	...	6,241
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,01,098	297	2,16,766	173	44,40,966	838	81,42,902	241	...	12,98,064
20th ditto	Madras	96,074	112	1,13,575	182	32,68,550	136	22,93,701	139	25,151	...
13th ditto	South Indian	61,735	95	63,331	97	14,29,812	116	14,39,237	114	9,425	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,87,465	203	4,04,456	381	96,13,432	346	1,18,31,107	424	22,17,675	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	56,434	127	75,915	171	34,44,827	399	39,10,546	457	4,65,719	...
	TOTAL	13,71,494	219	16,34,913	260	3,89,13,535	320	4,09,07,886	336	19,94,351	...
	<i>State.</i>										
13th Aug. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,116	76	4,719	163	51,507	95	60,573	113	9,066	...
20th ditto	Nalhati	896	33	992	36	25,335	48	23,140	45	...	2,195
13th ditto	Northern Bengal	20,788	90	30,560	133	5,25,153	118	5,67,008	128	41,855	...
20th ditto	Tirhoot	9,288	122	8,199	108	2,02,035	130	2,19,931	143	17,896	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	5,404	95	6,261	110	1,50,892	136	1,58,974	145	8,082	...
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	3,003	104	3,074	106	45,239	80	47,610	85	2,371	...
	Dhond and Mahmud(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Aug. 1881	Wardha Coal	698	15	9,478	211	65,062	74	1,84,231	212	1,19,169	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,536	48	3,677	69	(c) 53,782	54	1,03,872	93	55,090	...
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	14,898	93	14,252	89	4,60,820	147	5,31,170	171	70,350	...
20th ditto	Sindia	3,011	43	3,172	41	69,634	51	1,07,378	74	37,694	...
Ditto	Rajputana	52,061	96	71,134	98	15,03,005	142	23,45,736	167	8,42,731	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Aug. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	23,943	94	30,023	104	5,01,662	112	7,00,863	127	2,08,201	...
Ditto	Punjab Northern	31,119	181	69,290	191	11,13,342	335	12,27,443	175	1,14,101	...
Ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,75,549	273	54,240	85	(d) 27,20,884	229	17,42,982	141	...	9,77,902
	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th Aug. 1881	Nizam's	11,846	98	13,440	111	2,70,053	115	3,10,555	126	40,502	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	3,908	45	...	...	95,767	58	95,767	...
Ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	2,765	23	...	...	2,99,595	92	2,99,595	...
13th ditto	Mysore	...	...	2,151	37	...	...	48,733	44	48,733	...
20th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	...	...	486	40	...	...	16,149	70	16,149	...
	TOTAL	3,57,156	145	3,31,821	104	77,58,465	163	88,05,710	140	10,47,255	...
	GRAND TOTAL	17,28,650	198	19,71,734	207	4,66,71,990	275	4,97,13,596	269	30,41,606	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	2,30,71,977	136	2,44,83,302	133	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,36,00,013	139	2,52,30,294	136	16,30,281	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1881 AND 1880.

1	DEMANDS.		4	5	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	CURRENT HALF-YEAR.			CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS HALF-YEAR.			TONNAGE.		TON MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
2	3				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 . . .	...	1,470	1,470	...	754	754	Grain . . .	620	79,937	80,557	1,215	18,958	20,173								
Government boats . . .	...	427	427	...	...	...	Cotton . . .	...	7,506	7,506	...	665	665								
Rafts . . .	...	...	...	...	2,225	2,225	Oilseeds . . .	...	1,126	1,126	466	2,253	2,719								
							Salt . . .	50	...	50	...	385	385								
							Metals . . .	...	...	...	125	...	125								
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Miscellaneous goods . . .	6,100	6,394	12,494	5,850	4,502	10,352								
Boating, Government	...	531	531	...	1,605	1,605	Building materials . . .	67,328	200	67,528	53,635	3,359	56,994								
Fines . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Firewood . . .	1,675	...	1,675	...	6,085	6,085								
Ground rent . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							Timber . . .	80	1,450	1,530	...	410	410								
							Miscellaneous materials . . .	29	...	29	...	275	275								
TOTAL . . .	...	2,428	2,428	...	4,584	4,584	TOTAL . . .	75,882	96,613	172,495	61,291	36,892	98,183								

The decrease in receipts is entirely due to the cessation of rafting traffic; the details of weight and value of goods carried refer to boat traffic only, which was more extensive this year than in the previous year.

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

1062 SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 10, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE GANGES CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1881 AND 1880.

1	DEMANDS.		4	5	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.		NO. OF PASSENGERS.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
2	3				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 . . .	1,150	9,673	10,810	13	12,893	12,490	Grains . . .	94,544	55,389	149,933	52,537	102,456	154,993								
Government boats . . .	...	444	444	...	232	232	Cotton . . .	...	72,931	72,931	...	66,661	66,661								
Rafts . . .	...	1,292	1,292	...	610	610	Oilseeds . . .	296	1,649	1,945	694	22,173	22,867								
							Salt . . .	1,167	76,171	77,338	3,634	81,738	85,372								
							Metals . . .	21,784	4,471	26,255	24,540	1,788	26,328								
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Miscellaneous goods . . .	105,496	114,508	220,004	30,205	111,703	141,908								
Boating, Gov-	...	3,522	3,522	...	1,119	1,119	Building materials . . .	103,956	67,818	171,774	26,178	87,809	113,987								
ernment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Firewood . . .	2,750	48,553	51,303	7,192	81,610	88,802								
Ferries . . .	...	42	42	...	37	37	Bamboos . . .	1,943	87,788	89,731	45	60,472	60,517								
Ground rent . . .	...	67	67	...	80	80	Timber . . .	2,287	60,016	62,303	1,896	76,662	78,558								
							Miscellaneous materials . . .	269	2,456	2,725	3,170	139	3,309								
TOTAL . . .	1,150	15,040	16,177	13	14,971	14,568	TOTAL . . .	334,492	591,750	926,242	150,091	693,211	843,302								

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 10, 1881. 1063

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1881 AND 1880.

	DEMANDS.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1880-81.			1879-80.			TONNAGE.		TON MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands including previous balance.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.
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 .	...	2,026	2,026	...	1,310	1,310	Grains . . .	620	84,412	85,032	1,215	32,755	33,970								
Government boats .	...	427	427	...	...	...	Cotton . . .	...	7,506	7,506	...	919	919								
Rafts . . .	...	...	...	...	2,225	2,225	Oilseeds . . .	...	1,126	1,126	466	4,756	5,222								
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Salt . . .	...	50	50	...	395	395								
Boating . . .	...	1,331	1,331	...	2,447	2,447	Metals . . .	...	...	...	125	...	125								
Fines and sundry receipts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous goods . . .	7,350	26,471	33,821	6,216	9,395	15,611	9,651	6,630	1,067,100	613,030	5,02,459	1,96,972	Nil	Nil
Ground rent . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials	135,068	550	135,618	97,335	3,809	101,144								
							Firewood . . .	2,410	790	3,110	...	25,276	25,276								
							Bamboos . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							Timber . . .	530	3,350	3,880	...	626	626								
							Miscellaneous timber . . .	29	106	135	...	2,425	2,425								
TOTAL . . .	...	3,784	3,784	...	5,982	5,982	TOTAL . . .	146,057	124,221	270,278	105,357	80,356	185,713								

ERRATA.—In the annual return of traffic on the Agra Canal for the year ending 31st March 1880 and 1879, under column "Ton mileage," 1879-80, for "713,030," read "613,030."

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE GANGES CANAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1881 AND 1880.

	DEMANDS.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1880-81.			1879-80.			TONNAGE.		TON MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands including previous balance.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.
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	19,159	19,549	13	20,495	20,262	Grain . . .	117,455	84,274	201,729	66,081	216,088	282,169								
Government boats .	...	919	919	...	833	833	Cotton . . .	21	78,759	78,780	...	87,968	87,968								
Rafts . . .	...	3,566	3,566	...	2,232	2,232	Oilseeds . . .	764	14,804	15,568	2,260	129,995	132,253								
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Salt . . .	4,527	183,211	187,738	4,641	164,973	169,567								
Boating . . .	...	3,952	3,952	...	4,192	4,192	Metals . . .	39,420	5,568	44,988	49,836	5,260	55,096								
Fines and sundries .	...	110	110	...	59	59	Miscellaneous goods . . .	125,865	185,588	311,453	67,613	136,234	203,847	65,322	60,914	7,899,401	7,531,624	39,42,749	49,85,836	1,182	10,459
Ground rent . . .	...	125	125	...	167	167	Building materials . . .	202,455	227,209	429,664	66,007	168,694	234,701								
							Firewood . . .	8,525	135,985	144,510	11,692	180,481	192,173								
							Bamboos . . .	2,949	208,443	211,383	2,454	144,761	147,215								
							Timber . . .	6,532	126,359	132,891	4,822	128,715	133,537								
							Miscellaneous timber . . .	2,135	2,828	4,963	4,357	1,775	6,132								
TOTAL . . .	403	27,831	28,221	13	27,978	27,745	TOTAL . . .	510,639	1,253,028	1,763,667	279,766	1,361,892	1,644,658								

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Milllets, &c. &c. (Kauru, Verap, &c., Obeena, Cynodon, &c., &c. &c.)									Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.			PROVINCES.						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.
32	3	32	3	29	5	33	5	32	10	46	2	215	13	215	13	215	13	11	6	12	0	10	14	Ganjam	MADRAS.		
26	5	28	5	32	5	28	2	30	6	37	6	87	8	87	8	86	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam			
36	6	36	6	29	2	33	10	33	10	35	11	194	6	194	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery			
38	3	38	3	35	5	29	10	29	10	29	2	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	14	12	14	12	14	Kistna			
30	14	30	14	27	5	24	3	26	3	21	0	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore			
35	0	35	0	39	3	34	6	35	5	27	2	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	14	13	14	13	14	Cuddapah			
32	0	32	0	31	0	32	8	34	11	28	0	97	3	97	3	97	3	13	2	13	2	13	2	Bellary			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	11	199	11	179	13	12	2	12	2	12	2	Kurnool			
26	11	27	2	22	6	28	6	27	11	25	5	81	6	87	8	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras			
24	11	24	11	22	5	26	8	26	8	25	0	77	13	77	13	97	3	13	14	13	14	13	14	Chingleput			
29	14	30	13	25	10	29	10	30	8	29	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot			
25	6	25	6	23	18	27	0	26	8	25	10	199	5	199	5	201	11	14	13	14	13	15	5	South Arcot			
30	3	30	3	26	5	29	11	21	0	194	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	14	12	6	12	6	Tanjore			
28	13	27	8	31	0	30	0	30	0	22	5	97	3	97	3	121	8	12	10	12	3	12	3	Trichinopoly			
29	8	27	13	38	3	30	5	34	11	21	6	97	3	93	5	126	6	14	0	10	14	13	10	Madura			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	10	76	13	81	10	14	5	14	5	14	5	Tinnevely			
27	2	27	14	31	5	36	2	41	18	23	11	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore			
15	13	20	8	24	6	20	11	24	14	16	10	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Nilgiris			
30	18	30	18	31	0	39	6	39	6	23	8	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	11	14	Salem			
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* The figure now given corresponds to the correct value.

Manuscript

ROMNEY

RECEIVED

in foliage. — Wheat 16 to 30 years, bear rice 22 to 30 years, common rice 18 to 28 years, grain 16 to 25 years, brewed 22 to 28 years.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1981—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAH.																													
Lesser Millers, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Muth- wa, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.									Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.					DISTRICTS.		PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.					
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.		
...	...	...	...	24	8	24	8	20	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0		
...	...	...	...	22	12	22	12	17	0	80	0	100	0	80	0	9	0	10	0	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6		
...	...	...	...	29	0	29	0	21	54	...	...	...	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	11	9	11	9	11			
...	...	...	...	22	8	25	0	16	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	34	0	34	0	24	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	18	0	20	0	13	8	160	0	180	0	180	0	9	0	8	12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			
...	...	...	...	31	0	26	4	21	5	240	0	250	0	240	0	9	3	9	3	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	12	8	12	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	14		
...	...	...	...	22	8	17	4	16	8	67	8	67	8	67	8	9	0	8	10	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	19	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	8	9	8	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4		
9	0	9	0	8	0	10	0	8	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0		
...	...	...	...	13	6	12	12	10	0	65	0	64	0	64	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	18	0	120	0	106	0	106	8	9	14	10	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8		
...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	12	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	17	0	17	0	14	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			
...	...	...	...	17	8	17	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	9	4	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	18	0	16	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	11	4	80	0	80	0	80	0	7	0	7	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0		
...	...	...	...	14	0	18	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	9	0	10	0	9	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	8	0	6	6	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	32	0	35	0	25	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	9	10	9	8	8	12	8	12	8	12	8			
...	...	...	...	31	0	32	0	25	0	160	0	160	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	32	8	31	0	26	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	9	8	9	8	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4		
...	...	...	...	29	0	33	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4		
40	0	35	0	30	0	31	0	24	0	180	0	180	0	140	0	9	12	9	0	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4		
32	0	32	0	25	8	33	0	24	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	31	0	30	0	25	8	160	0	160	0	150	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		
...	...	...	...	35	0	35	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	8	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	33	9	33	9	25	3	105	0	125	0	125	0	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6		
...	...	...	...	32	12	31	9	23	5	132	9	125	4	132	9	9	6	9	6	9	15	9	15	9	15	9	15		
...	...	...	...	25	0	23	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
...	...	...	...	27	0	28	0	20	0	160	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	16	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
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45	0	33	0	...	...	23	0	24	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0		
48	0	48	0	34	0	18	0	13	0	140	0	140	0	160	0	6	8	6	8	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0		
64	0	64	0	64	0	21	0	24	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	6	0	7	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0		
...	...	...	...	20	0	21	0	16	0	140	0	120	0	160	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		

Central Districts.

Calcutta

24 Pergunnahs.

Nuddea

Jessore

Moorshedabad

Dinapore

Rajshahye

Rungpore

Bogra

Pubna

Darjeeling

Jalpaiguri

Eastern Districts.

Dacca

Furzedpore

Backergunge

Mymensingh

Tipperah

Chittagong

Noakholly

Chittagong Hill Tracts

Hill Tipperah

Behar.

Patna

Gya

Shahabad

Durbhunga

Mozufferpore

Sarun

Chumparun

Monghyr

Bhagalpur

Purneah

Maldah

Sonthal Pergunnahs

Orissa.

Cuttack

Pooree

Balasore

Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.

Hazáribagh

Lohardugga

Singbhoom

Manbhoom

Behal—continued.

Best also 22 to 35 seers, common rise 23 to 40 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-12 to 14-12 seers, barley 22-12 to 26-8 seers, best rice 9-6 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 28-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kidiyanga) 20 seers, gram 28-8 to 2-12 seers, firewood 90 seers, and salt 8-10 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 33 seers, common rice 25 to 29 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 24 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram (in Narali) 8 seers, firewood 100 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 50 seers, best rice 14 to 21-8 seers, common rice 21 to 28 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 In Kattangra the prices are :—Wheat 14-8 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 24 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 In Kattangra the prices are :—Wheat 24-10 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 24-12 seers, gram 21-12 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley (in Jagdugra) 29 seers, best rice 16 to 22-8 seers, common rice 21 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Kurigama) 40 seers, gram 14 to 15 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9 seers.
 In Kattangra the prices are :—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 20 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 In Kattangra the prices are :—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 13 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, gram 5 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 15-12 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 8-8 to 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jaffergrum) 22 seers, barley (in Jaffergrum) 46 seers, best rice 13 to 29 seers, common rice 26 to 34 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Goolundo) 21 seers, barley (in Goolundo) 32 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 12 to 20 seers, firewood 120 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, gram 10 to 18 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 14-5 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 18 to 33 seers, gram 10 to 18 seers, and salt 7-8 to 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 214 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 214 seers, and salt 8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hicoma Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum 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.
Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 8	31 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	11 6	11 13	11 2	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	22 12	24 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	32 0	26 11	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	13 5	22 13	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	16 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 0	11 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	6 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	...	7 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún	17 8	17 8	15 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	18 0	15 0	0 20	16 0	19 0	0
Shaharapur	21 9	19 6	16 11	30 1	28 0	26 14	8 1	7 9	7 0	11 14	14 14	10 12	27 0	19 6	24 12	21 9	19 6	6
Muzaffarnagar	20 4	20 4	17 0	33 0	33 0	29 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	12 10	12 10	14 5	25 5	18 11	23 2	20 17	10 22	0
Meerut	21 0	20 0	17 12	32 0	27 8	25 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	25 0	19 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	22 0
Bulandshahr	20 6	20 12	18 14	30 0	28 0	28 4	6 0	6 0	5 0	10 4	10 8	11 10	21 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
Aligarh	18 8	18 8	18 8	26 8	24 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 8	15 8	17 8	19 8	24 0	19 8	18 8	23 0
Kunaw	16 0	14 0	12 8	18 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	20 0	17 8	17 8	22 0	20 0	21 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	11 7	10 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	20 4	19 11	20 4	28 11	26 7	30 15	10 2	10 2	13 6	10 9	11 4	14 1	15 12	15 12	15 12	16 5	16 5	27 0
Moradabad	21 14	20 5	20 0	30 10	27 8	31 4	7 18	7 18	8 2	14 6	13 2	16 4	23 12	20 0	...	23 12	17 8	...
Budaun	21 0	20 6	20 8	28 12	27 0	28 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 6	13 12	16 8	12 0	12 0	...	13 0	9 9	...
Bareilly	20 0	19 6	20 10	26 4	26 4	31 4	7 8	7 8	8 0	14 6	13 12	16 8	12 0	12 0	...	13 0	9 9	...
Shahjahanpur	20 0	20 12	21 8	28 8	28 8	31 4	7 8	7 8	8 0	14 6	13 12	16 8	12 0	12 0	...	13 0	9 9	...
Tarai Pergunnahs	22 8	19 0	23 12	35 0	32 0	45 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	14 0	17 8	25 0	12 0	...	25 0	12 0	...
Muttra	19 0	19 0	17 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	...
Agra	17 12	17 8	16 4	22 8	22 8	23 4	6 0	5 15	4 0	13 8	13 8	11 4	22 0	21 0	...	20 0	20 0	...
Farukhabad	19 10	18 14	20 1	27 9	25 13	27 9	5 0	4 0	5 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	19 6	18 4	...	21 2	20 12	...
Mainpuri	17 8	18 4	19 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	20 0	17 5	...	21 0	20 12	...
Etawah	17 8	17 14	17 4	23 8	22 10	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	17 5	...	21 0	20 12	...
Etah	20 8	20 0	19 0	27 8	26 0	25 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	17 5	...	21 0	20 12	...
Jalaun	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	17 5	...	21 0	20 12	...
Jhansi	23 2	22 0	19 13	30 0	30 0	36 11	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	25 7	25 3	...	25 7	25 3	...
Lalitpur	27 8	27 8	21 8	35 0	35 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	38 0	33 0	...	45 0	45 0	...
Cawnpore	19 0	20 0	19 8	28 0	25 0	29 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	23 0	...	24 0	23 0	...
Fatehpur	17 12	17 4	17 12	24 0	21 12	25 0	10 10	10 10	9 8	13 14	13 14	18 0	24 0	23 0	...	24 0	23 0	...
Banda	17 8	16 8	17 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 4	16 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	...	26 0	25 0	...
Allahabad	18 0	17 6	18 11	23 8	23 4	30 12	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 4	16 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	...	26 0	25 0	...
Hamirpur	16 5	15 8	18 0	22 8	19 11	22 8	9 14	12 6	7 8	13 8	15 12	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	20 7	20 7	21 8	33 14	31 1	34 9	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	16 15	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	19 12	19 12	21 9	30 6	34 3	43 8	15 5	14 6	18 8	21 9	20 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti	20 12	21 4	21 12	40 0	40 0	38 0	13 0	13 0	16 4	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	20 10	35 6	31 0	31 0	8 14	8 14	7 6	17 0	14 12	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur	17 8	18 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	27 0	...	28 0	27 0	...
Benares	18 7	18 2	20 4	26 14	24 6	24 15	12 12	12 11	15 21	21 2	21 2	17 5	24 15	24 15	...	24 15	24 15	...
Ghazipur	18 10	19 5	19 15	31 8	28 15	30 14	10 5	10 12	9 10	17 6	18 13	14 12	25 12	26 5	...	25 12	26 5	...
Balia	19 6	20 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 4	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pilibhit	21 4	20 4	24 3	34 4	32 0	39 11	13 8	13 0	10 10	15 0	16 4	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	19 0	19 8	18 12	26 4	26 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 12	24 10	24 6	...	24 10	24 6	...
Unao	19 8	19 8	17 9	24 0	24 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	16 10	28 0	28 0	...	28 0	28 0	...
Bara Banki	20 0	19 4	18 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	29 0	29 0	...	29 0	29 0	...
Sitapur	22 13	23 0	22 0	30 8	29 13	35 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 10	15 8	16 2	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	16 0	...
Hardui	18 12	19 4	19 8	26 12	27 11	31 8	5 10	5 10	4 11	11 1	11 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	24 0	24 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	18 12	18 0	19 0	28 0	27 0	27 8	10 0	9 8	9 0	14 8	14 0	15 0	32 12	31 0	...	32 12	31 0	...
Bharaich	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	22 14	23 2	22 8	35 8	38 0	44 0	15 0	16 0	15 8	18 8	18 6	17 8	42 0	40 0	...	42 0	40 0	...
Rai Bareilly	18 12	17 12	20 6	21 4	20 0	30 4	13 0	11 8	17 0	13 12	12 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	22 0	20 0	20 8	29 0	26 8	32 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	20 14	19 14	22 0	30 14	26 12	36 8	14 0	13 13	19 0	15 8	15 5	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	19 8	18 12	16 8	26 0	26 0	22 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	23 0	21 12	...	23 0	21 12	...
Gurgaon	20 8	19 8	17 0	28 0	25 8	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	...	18 0	18 0	...
Karnal	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	18 8	17 0	14 0	24 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak	19 8	18 8	16 0	25 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	27 0	22 0	...	27 0	22 0	...
Sirsa	18 0	16 8	14 0	30 0	28 8	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	24 0	22 0	...	24 0	22 0	...
Unbala	20 0	18 8	16 5	25 0	24 0	24 2	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	20 0	16 0	...	20 0	16 0	...
Ludhiana	20 0	19 0	17 8	28 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	25 0	22 0	...	25 0	22 0	...
Sirsa	18 8	18 8	11 8	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	20 0	19 8	16 8	30 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
Hoshiarpur	20 8	20 0	17 8	30 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	18 0	...	22 0	18 0	...
Amritsar	20 0	20 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Mandua: present 25-0, past 23-4.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Bari, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawes, Cheena, Coraloo, Muhwa, Nuz
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PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																				
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chonm, Jowar, Hoicum Borghum.			Beirush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pencilaria Spicata.																					
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.	Amritsar	19	8	19	0	15	0	26	8	26	8	23	8	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	23	8	22	8	21	8	16	8	16	8	16	8				
	Siālkot	19	0	18	8	15	0	30	0	30	0	23	0	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	12	0	15	0	14	0	20	0	12	0	12	0	16	0				
	Gurdāspur	22	0	22	0	19	8	28	0	28	0	27	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	13	0	13	0	12	0				
	Lahore	18	0	18	0	14	8	25	0	25	0	24	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	18	0	15	8	22	0	13	0	13	0	15	0				
	Ferozepore	18	4	18	0	16	0	27	0	28	0	26	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	15	0	14	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Gujranwāla	18	12	18	4	14	8	31	0	29	0	23	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	20	0	14	0	14	0	14	0				
	Rāwalpindi	18	4	13	0	10	0	21	0	21	0	13	0	...	...	...	6	12	6	8	5	4	15	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0				
	Jhelum	No return received																																				
	Gujrat	19	6	19	0	15	4	29	0	28	0	21	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	16	0	17	0	21	8	16	0	16	0	18	8				
	Shahpūr	16	0	16	8	13	0	24	0	25	0	18	8	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	8	14	0	13	0	16	0	14	0	13	0	15	0				
	Mooltan	14	4	14	0	12	8	21	0	20	0	19	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	18	0	16	0	21	0	14	0	10	0	16	0				
	Jhang	15	0	15	0	12	0	22	8	22	8	17	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	16	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	12	0				
	Montgomery	15	8	17	0	14	4	20	0	20	0	19	0	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	5	8	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Muzaffargarh	16	0	16	0	14	0	22	0	23	0	21	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	4	8	14	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	16	0				
	Dera Ismail Khān	16	4	16	8	10	8	25	10	25	2	13	2	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	6	4	16	4	16	4	11	14	17	9	16	4	12	8				
Dera Ghāzi Khān	15	10	15	5	13	2	20	0	20	0	15	5	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	6	4	16	4	16	4	11	14	17	9	16	4	12	8					
Bannu	19	6	18	7	9	13	34	6	31	14	12	16	...	...	...	6	4	6	4	6	4	15	0	15	0	13	12	16	4	15	0	15	0					
Peshāwar	10	6	10	6	6	5	21	14	20	12	7	12	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	5	6	16	6	15	12	7	14	...	...	9	8	7	14					
Kohāt	11	15	11	10	7	1	24	4	22	15	9	0	...	...	...	7	10	7	10	6	1	15	0	15	15	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Hāzāra	10	0	...	...	11	4	29	0	25	0	18	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Central Province.	Nāgpur	18	8	18	4	14	12	...	...	...	...	9	4	9	8	8	0	14	12	14	0	12	0	28	12	28	12	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bhandāra	22	0	21	8	17	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	10	0	9	12	17	0	16	8	12	8	26	0	23	8	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Chānda	21	8	23	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	10	0	32	0	31	0	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Wardha	21	0	23	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	7	4	11	8	11	8	10	8	30	0	21	12	...	...	...	...				
	Bālaghat	22	8	25	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	12	8	25	0	25	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Jubbulpore	19	8	21	0	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	4	11	0	17	0	16	0	16	0	28	0	30	0	26	0	19	0		
	Saugor	34	8	34	0	23	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	10	8	9	0	9	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Damoh	No return received																																				
	Seoni	25	8	27	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	12	0	11	0	17	8	17	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mandla	31	0	30	0	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	12	0	19	8	19	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Betāl	30	0	30	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	11	8	14	0	14	0	12	0	42	0	42	0	21	0	...	...		
	Chhindwāra	28	0	26	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	10	0	8	0	15	0	14	0	10	0	42	0	40	0	18	0	...	...		
	Hoshangabad	21	12	20	8	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	4	5	10	11	0	11	0	9	8	9	0	38	0	31	8	25	0	21	0
	Narsinghpur	18	0	19	8	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	11	12	11	0	11	0	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nimār	18	11	20	15	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	10	8	45	0	44	15	20	12	32	6	32	12
Raipur	40	0	40	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	15	0	38	0	38	0	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sambalpur	28	8	29	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	30	0	23	0	44	0	45	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bilāspur	90	0	62	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	27	0	72	0	64	0	41	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Upper Godāvari	No return received																																					
Arakan Division.																																						
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Kyauk-phyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Pegu Division.																																						
Rangoon (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Tha-yet-myo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Tenasserim Division.																																						
Moulmein (town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Straits Settlements.	Secunderabad	15	15	15	2	10	6	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	7	14	9	13	9	13	9	11	23	14	23	0	17	4	23	0	...	...	20	1			
	Bolarum	16	6	16	6	11	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	8	1	8	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	24	7	24	7	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Chuddergat	12	8	13	0	9	4	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	6	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	23	8	22	8	18	0	27	8	27	8	18	0			
	Amrāoti	17	0	21	0	14	0	10	0	10	0	11	8	7	0	6	8	6	8	8	8	8	0	40	0	40	0	17	0	26	0	26	0	12	0			
	Akola	19	0	19																																		

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuclees), <i>Pennisetum Miliaceum</i> , &c.												Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.				
...	...	...	...	22	8	22	0	17	8	80	0	80	0	12	4	12	0	12	3	Amritsar													
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Sialkot													
...	...	...	...	22	0	23	0	19	0	120	0	120	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Gurdaspur													
...	...	...	...	19	0	19	0	17	0	70	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	Lahore [a]													
...	...	...	...	24	0	25	0	20	0	100	0	90	0	11	8	11	8	11	0	Ferozepore [b]													
...	...	...	...	19	4	19	4	16	8	95	0	95	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Gujranwala													
...	...	...	...	17	4	17	0	11	0	40	0	40	0	11	12	11	12	9	12	Rawalpindi													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				...	...	Jhelum													
...	...	...	...	18	8	18	0	17	2	100	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Gujrat													
...	...	...	...	19	8	20	0	15	8	320	0	320	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Shahpur													
...	...	...	...	17	0	16	8	15	8	80	0	80	0	12	4	12	4	12	4	Mooltan [c]													
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	14	12	200	0	200	0	12	4	12	8	12	0	Jhang [d]													
...	...	...	...	17	8	19	0	16	0	200	0	200	0	10	0	10	8	10	0	Montgomery													
...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	14	8	100	0	100	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	Muzaffargarh													
...	...	...	...	25	7	24	2	11	6	100	0	100	0	87	8	47	8	35	0	Dera Ismail Khan													
...	...	...	...	17	13	16	14	12	13	125	0	125	0	26	4	26	4	16	4	Dera Ghazi Khan													
...	...	...	...	31	14	31	4	10	10	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	Bannu [e]													
...	...	...	...	12	10	12	12	6	3	66	0	66	0	48	0	41	4	22	7	Peshawar													
...	...	...	...	16	5	16	9	7	12	63	12	63	12	52	8	45	14	41	0	Kohat													
...	...	...	...	15	8	15	4	10	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	...	...	8	8	Hazara [e]													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
...	...	...	...	22	4	21	4	15	4	120	0	120	0	10	4	10	4	10	4	Nagpur													
...	...	...	...	26	0	27	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	0	9	0	Bhandara													
...	...	...	...	23	0	23	0	17	8	360	0	360	0	8	0	8	8	9	0	Chanda													
...	...	...	...	28	0	28	0	17	4	185	0	180	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Wardha													
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	21	0	275	0	275	0	9	0	9	0	8	8	Balaghat													
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	25	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	Jabalpur													
...	...	...	...	43	8	41	0	25	0	120	0	120	0	7	8	7	4	7	4	Seoni													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				...	...														
...	...	...	...	39	0	38	0	28	0	280	0	280	0	7	8	7	0	8	12	Seoni													
...	...	...	...	65	0	65	0	32	0	256	0	256	0	8	8	8	8	7	4	Mandla													
...	...	...	...	41	0	40	0	21	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	9	0	7	8	Betul													
...	...	...	...	42	0	40	0	19	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Chhindwara													
...	...	...	...	42	8	38	8	21	6	120	0	120	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	Hoshangabad													
...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	24	12	160	0	160	0	6	8	6	0	9	4	Narsinghpur													
...	...	...	...	27	1	27	0	19	15	160	0	160	0	9	11	9	13	10	12	Nimar													
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	12	20	0	60	0	60	0	7	0	7	0	7	2	Raipur													
...	...	...	...	28	0	28	0	21	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	4	8	9	0	Sambalpur													
...	...	...	...	48	0	46	0	32	0	120	0	120	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	Bilaspur													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				...	...	Upper Godavari													
																														Arakan Division.			
																														Akyab			
																														Kyauk-phyoo			
																														Sandoway			
																														Pegu Division.			
																														Rangoon (town)			
																														Thone-gkwa			
																														Bassein			
																														Henzada			
																														Tharrawaddy			
																														Frome			
																														Tha-yet-myo			
																														Tenasserim Division.			
																														Moulmein (town)			
																														Amherst			
																														Tavoy			
																														Mergui			
																														Shway-gyin			
																														Toungoo			
																														BRITISH BURMA.			
																														HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.			
14	...	...	...	21	7	20	1	15	2	125	0	125	0	112	0	9	0	8	12	8	14	Secunderabad											
...	...	...	...	20	9	20	9	16	2	116	14	116	14	116	14	9	8	9	8	9	5	Bolarum											
...	...	...	...	21	8	20	0	15	0	80	0	80	0	8	12	8	4	8	12	Chaddeghat													
...	...	...	...	24	0	23	0	15	0	70	0	80	0	65	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	Amruti											
...	...	...	...	26	0	24	0	16	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Akola											
...	...	...	...	23	0	22	0	14	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Ellichpur											
...	...	...	...	35	0	35	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	8	0	Buldana											
...	...	...	...	22	0	23	0	18	8	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Wan											
...	...	...	...	23	0	26	0	15	8	64	0	64	0	64	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Basim											

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), <i>Panicum Spicatum</i> .		
	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.
Bangalore																		
Kolar																		
Tumkur																		
Mysore																		
Hassan																		
Shimoga																		
Kadur																		
Chitaldroog																		
Coorg	7 15	8 5	6 0	8 11	8 12	6 14	10 2	10 14	10 14	14 6	15 10	15 14						
Jeypore	15 12	15 12	14 8	23 0	22 8	21 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	25 425	0 34	0 30	0 20	0 20	8
Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	15 12	27 0	27 0	22 4	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	26 826	8 18	8 21	0 21	0 19	0
Kerrowlee	16 4	16 4	16 0	21 0	21 0	27 8	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	20 020	0 30	0 18	8 18	8 28	0
Ulwar	17 9	16 11	17 0	22 11	21 6	23 13	8 0	8 0	8 7	11 6	10 15	10 12	23 820	9 26	4 19	0 19	0 24	0
Bharpore (City)	16 8	16 8	*	20 8	20 8	*	6 8	6 8	*	7 0	7 0	*	21 021	0	17 817	8		
Ajmere	16 8	16 8	15 8	25 0	23 8	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 020	0 22	0 30	0 20	0 20	0
Deoli Cantonment	19 8	18 6	17 8	24 8	23 8	25 6				9 8	10 0	10 8	24 624	6 26	12 22	4 22	0 20	0
Erinpura	18 2	18 0	17 0	29 0	28 0	25 0				7 0	7 0	6 0	23 023	0 17	0 23	0 23	0 16	0
Sirohee	18 0	17 0	15 8	27 0	27 0	24 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	8 0	8 0	6 12	18 018	0 18	0 23	0 23	0 19	8
Abu	15 6	14 12	13 8	22 12	22 12	20 0	5 8	5 8	4 12	7 10	7 14	8 0			18 418	6 18	0	8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	23 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12			21 021	0 20	8	
Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 6	16 0	14 12	21 14	21 14	21 14	7 12	7 12	7 0									
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	28 12	28 12	21 0				7 8	7 8	6 4	17 8	17 8	12 8						
Partabgarh	18 2	18 12	15 6				7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	11 4	10 0						
Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 2	14 11	16 11	18 12	18 12	23 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	18 12	18 12	23 12	8 17	8 20	10
Bikaner	No return received																	
Bondee	24 0	25 0	17 8	32 0	32 0	27 8	7 8	8 12	6 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	32 030	12 27	0			
Kotah	26 4	25 8	18 0	35 0	31 0	28 0	7 12	8 0	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	41 042	0 30	0 17	0 19	4	
Tonk	18 5	18 2	17 5	23 2	22 8	27 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 626	7 29	9 22	0 20	9 24	0
Jhullawar	No return received																	
Shahpoora	18 12	18 8	16 8	23 4	22 12	23 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	13 2	13 8	11 4	20 420	2 20	0 15	12 15	0 20	0
Dholpur	17 0	16 9	16 10	20 8	19 8	25 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 13	11 4	19 118	15 27	5 18	9 18	9 27	2
Indore	18 9	20 0	14 1				8 0	8 0	7 1	8 9	8 9	8 0	38 635	8 24	0 26	2 25	11 30	0
Gwalior	16 2	15 10	13 11	19 11	19 8	23 5	6 14	6 14	6 10	9 10	9 6	8 4	18 118	0 25	9 17	2 15	5 23	0
Goona	28 0	28 0	19 4	21 0	21 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	35 035	0 36	0 21	0 21	0 30	0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	22 0	21 10	20 8	32 0	31 15	29 4	7 0	7 0	8 0	18 10	17 7	18 0	30 026	6 35	10 16	0 16	0 24	0

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragis, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), <i>Panicum Miliaceum</i> , &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			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.		
Bangalore													MYSORE.	
Kolar														
Tumkur														
Mysore														
Hassan														
Shimoga														
Kadur														
Chitaldroog														
Coorg	22 5	26 15	31 9	24 7	27 2	24 14	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	7 15	8 3	Coorg	Coorg
Jeypore				18 0	17 8	20 0				11 0	11 0	11 0	RAJPUTANA.	
Kishengurh				26 8	26 8	22 8				12 0	12 8	12 0		
Kerrowlee				17 0	17 0	23 0				10 0	10 0	10 0		
Ulwar				18 6	17 0	21 10				12 5	12 4	11 10		
Bharpore (City)				19 0	19 0	*				11 8	11 8	*		* Not received.
Ajmere				21 0	22 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	12 0	12 0	11 0		
Deoli Cantonment				20 12	20 8	25 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	10 8	11 12		
Erinpura				22 4	21 4	17 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0		
Sirohee				20 0	20 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	180 0	11 7	11 7	11 7		
Abu				16 8	16 6	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8		
Anadra				18 12	18 12	15 0				11 8	11 8	11 8		
Hilly Tracts of Meywar				33 0	32 0	33 0	† 8 pies	† 8 pies	† 6 pies	8 0	8 0	9 0		† Per bundle.
Meywar (Oodeypore)				21 14	21 14	17 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	6 13	8 12		
Banswara (Meywar Agency)				60 0	60 0	30 0				9 6	9 6	9 1		
Partabgarh				27 8	30 0	21 4				8 12	8 12	9 6		
Marwar (Jodhpore)				16 0	13 12	17 8				14 6	14 6	15 0		
Bikaner				No return received						No return received				
Bondee				32 8	33 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 8	9 8		
Kotah				32 8	32 8	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 9	8 9	10 0		
Tonk				22 8	23 11	23 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0		
Jhullawar				No return received						No return received				
Shahpoora				22 0	21 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 6	10 4	11 0		
Dholpur				19 0	15 15	21 14				10 11	10 11	11 2		
Indore				24 0	26 10	16 8	100 0	100 0	87 8	6 4	6 5	8 0	CENTRAL INDIA.	
Gwalior				16 11	16 2	18 4	109 8	118 10	91 4	9 15	9 15	9 2		
Goona				35 0	35 0	27 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 10	9 12		
Baghelkhand (Sutna)				27 1	26 2	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 10	10 10		

T. C. HOPE,
Off. 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 JULY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 906, 907, 1008, 1009, 1010, AND 1011 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 6th AND 27th AUGUST 1881.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.			
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicularia Spicata.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- gao, Sawoo, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee, &c.), Pasi- cum, Mitacum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						
		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Best sort.		Common.				Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.				Present fortnight.		
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	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.	1st half of July 1881.	6	6	6	8	6	10	...	...	...	14	0	14	8	16	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Kyauk-phyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bangoon town and Han- thawaddy	15	5	15	5	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Prone.	14	9	14	9	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tha-yet-myo	10	15	10	15	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Moulmein town and Am- herst	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
RAJPOOTANA.	2nd half of July 1881.	6	6	6	6	6	10	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	11	0	16	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kyauk-phyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Bangoon town and Han- thawaddy	15	5	15	5	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</																	

a Rs. 2 per 100 billets.

b Rs. 10 per 100 billets.

c Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 per 100 billets.

d Rs. 1-8 per cart-load.

T. C. HOPE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

CENSUS OF 1881.

MEMORANDUM.

The tables appended to this Memorandum deal with the population as recently ascertained at the enumeration effected in the various British Provinces, and in the Independent and Feudatory States of India on the 17th February 1881.

2. This Census may fairly claim to be the largest work of the kind, of which the record is available, undertaken in any country.

3. Practically speaking, a population numbering two hundred and fifty-two millions was enumerated on one and the same day.

4. With the exception of the Native States of Rajputana, for which as yet only the number of the people without distinction of sex has been given, the statements now printed show the number of males and females making up this large population.

5. In the numerous cases where a previous Census of any Province or State has been made, the figures of the former enumeration are recorded side by side with the figures ascertained at the enumeration of 1881. Columns have been added giving in each instance the date of the Census immediately preceding that of 1881, and the percentage of increase or decrease of the population observable on a comparison of the figures of the two enumerations.

6. Taking the statistics for those Provinces and States where the present Census is not the first, it will be observed that, in a population of two hundred and eighteen millions, there has been an apparent increase of twelve and three-quarter millions or 6·2 per cent. on the population as enumerated in previous years.

7. The present is not the time for attempting to draw any conclusions as to the growth of the population evinced by these figures. That can be more appropriately discussed when the Provincial Reports are submitted. In some cases, however, the increase is believed to be more apparent than real, and as an example of this I may note the Central Provinces, where a figure addition to the population, in a term of 9 years, of one quarter is mainly accounted for by the inaccuracy in the figures of the preceding Census.

8. It is satisfactory to note that where the recorded increase in the number of the people has been most conspicuous, as in British Burma, Assam, Berar and Sind, there was ample room for the population to expand.

9. The only Provinces or States which show a very perceptible decrease are Mysore (17 per cent. decrease) and Madras (2·4 per cent. decrease). These figures, I fear, give mournful evidence of the check to growth in numbers which famine and consequent disease have imposed on the population of these two countries.

SIMLA;

The 27th August 1881.

W. C. PLOWDEN,

Census Commissioner for India.

Statement showing the population by sex of the several Provinces in India according to Census of 1881 and previous Census.

PROVINCES.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1881.			POPULATION ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS CENSUS.			REMARKS.
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal	68,829,920	(a) 34,220,905	(a) 34,601,015	62,709,405	31,343,746	31,365,659	(a) Population details for Sikkim wanting. Excluding Naga Hills not censused.
Assam	4,815,157	2,465,453	2,349,704	4,056,054	2,037,694	1,908,360	
Madras	30,839,181	15,242,122	15,597,059	31,597,872	15,874,235	15,723,637	
Bombay	13,978,488	7,164,824	6,813,664	14,038,359	7,266,180	6,772,179	
Do. Native States	6,941,631	3,575,471	3,366,160	6,786,855	3,542,950	3,243,905	
Sindh	2,404,934	1,311,006	1,093,928	2,192,415	1,216,208	976,207	(b) Excluding population of the Lahoul, Spiti and Hazara Districts not censused.
North-West Provinces	32,609,436	17,041,020	15,658,416	30,769,056	16,406,833	14,362,223	
Rampore	545,152	284,593	260,559				
Native Garhwal	200,523	102,044	98,479				
Oudh	33,445,111	17,427,657	16,017,454				
Punjab	11,407,625	5,860,960	5,546,665	11,219,675	5,822,218	5,397,457	(c) Approximate.
(British Territory)	(b) 18,786,107	10,189,727	8,596,380	17,611,498	9,595,434	8,016,064	
Native States	3,853,282	2,106,359	1,746,923				
Khyber Troops	8,153	7,970	183				
Total	22,647,542	12,304,056	10,343,486				
Central Provinces	11,505,140	5,801,794	5,703,355	9,251,229	4,708,500	4,542,729	(d) Population details for Paegah Districts wanting.
Berar	2,670,982	1,378,997	1,291,985	2,231,565			
British Burma	3,707,646	1,987,426	1,720,220	2,747,148	1,435,518	1,311,630	
Mysore	4,186,399	2,086,292	2,100,107	5,055,412	2,535,924	2,519,488	
Coorg	178,283	100,854	77,429	168,312	94,454	73,858	
Rajputana	(c) 11,005,512	No sex details.					(d) Population details for Paegah Districts wanting.
Ajmere	453,075	243,904	209,171	426,268	233,368	192,900	
Central India	9,200,881	4,848,753	4,352,128				
Baroda	2,154,469	1,123,311	1,031,158	2,000,225	1,057,640	942,585	
Hyderabad	9,167,789	(d) 4,568,993	(d) 4,448,796				
Travancore	2,401,158	1,197,134	1,204,024	2,308,891	1,148,689	1,160,202	(d) Population details for Paegah Districts wanting.
Cochin	600,278	301,415	298,863	601,114	302,373	298,741	
GRAND TOTAL	252,541,210	123,211,327	118,166,371				

NOTE.—The difference of 11,163,512 between the grand total of columns 3 and 4 and that of column 2 is accounted for by the absence of sex details for the whole of Rajputana, for the Paegah Districts of Hyderabad, and for Independent Sikkim.

Comparative Statement of Populations according to Census of 1881 and previous Census.

PROVINCE.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1881.		POPULATION ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS CENSUS.	
	Both sexes.	Both sexes.	Year of Census.	Difference per cent.
Bengal	68,829,920	62,709,405	1871	+ 10
Assam	4,815,157	4,056,054	1871	+ 19
Madras	30,839,181	31,597,872	1871	- 2.4
Bombay	13,978,488	14,038,359	1872	- .3
Do. Native States	6,941,631	6,786,855	1872	+ 2.3
Do.	20,920,119	20,825,214	...	+ .4
Sindh	2,404,934	2,192,415	1872	+ 10
North-Western Provinces (excluding Rampore and Native Garhwal).	32,609,436	30,769,056	1872	+ 6
Oudh	11,407,625	11,219,675	1868	+ 1.6
Punjab (British territory only)	18,786,107	17,611,498	1868	+ 7
Central Provinces	11,505,140	9,251,229	1872	+ 25
Berar	2,670,982	2,231,565	1867	+ 20
British Burma	3,707,646	2,747,148	1872	+ 35
Mysore	4,186,399	5,055,412	1871	- 17
Coorg	178,283	168,312	1871	+ 6
Ajmere	453,075	426,268	1866	+ 6
Baroda	2,154,469	2,000,225	1872	+ 8
Travancore	2,401,158	2,308,891	1875	+ 4
Cochin	600,278	601,114	1875	- .14
GRAND TOTAL OF 17 PROVINCES	218,559,918	205,771,353		

Increase over last census = 12,788,565, or about 6 per cent.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6th SEPTEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The want of rain continues to be felt in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency the weather has been favourable and the crops are good. In the Nizam's Territories the recent rainfall has improved the prospects of the autumn harvest, but spring sowings are retarded for want of water in tanks, and short pasturage is causing mortality amongst cattle. Excepting in a few limited tracts, where more rain is required, prospects are now good, or fair, throughout the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State. In several districts of Bengal, which had been suffering, more or less, from drought, good rain has fallen with much benefit to the crops, which are now generally promising, except in a few places where damage has been done by floods. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh a general break in the wet weather has set in, and crops are on the whole in excellent condition. In the Punjab agricultural prospects are favourable, as they have been for some time. In the Central Provinces, where a break in the rains was very much wanted, there has been much less rain than there was last week; the prospects of the rice crops are good, and those of other crops are fair. In the Rajputana and Central India States, in Berar, Coorg, Assam, and British Burma the weather has been seasonable and crops are thriving, although in some parts of Central India injury has occurred from excessive rain.

The reports of the week are generally satisfactory. Except in the Bombay Deccan and in the Southern Mahratta Country, good rain has fallen in places where it was particularly needed; whilst in many tracts, where the rains have hitherto been too heavy, some clear weather has done good to the crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sep. 7th)		
Bellary	1.65 (average of four-teen stations).	Crops, wet generally good, dry moderate; wet and dry grains and sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool	1.94 (average of six stations).	More rain wanted in parts; standing crops fair in five talukas, backward in others; <i>kāru</i> and cotton being sown; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam	1.0 (average of seven-teen stations 2.38).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; cattle-disease continues.
Kistna	2.44 (average of ten stations).	Dry crops on the ground generally promising; paddy being transplanted; oilseeds and maize being sown; water over anicut 5.3 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	1.85 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, yield average; agricultural operations progressing; fever and cattle-disease abating; small-pox in parts.
Coimbatore	.69 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry generally good, indifferent in parts; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; fever and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore	1.82 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good; agricultural operations progressing.
Madura	1.40 (average of nine stations).	Harvest <i>ragi</i> , yield poor; water-supply and condition of crops improving.
Malabar	.54 (average of thirteen stations).	Rain insufficient; harvest progressing.
Travancore	No rain	Paddy being reaped in parts, in others young paddy growing for transplanting.
Bombay—(Sept. 7th)		
Kurrachee	For week ending 29th August, Kotri .95; Keti .30; Sehwan .38; Bulakhan 1.82: total from 1st January to date, Kurrachee 10.20; Manora 12.85; Sehwan 6.24; Kotri 10.26.	River at Kotri on 5th, 16 feet 11 inches against 12 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever in five talukas; crops coming well; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Dada 26, 28 and 28, in Sehwan 24, 38 and 40, in Sakro 15, 40 and 48, and in Sujawal 20, 48 and 56 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain in four talukas; average fall .52.	Recent heavy rains and high winds have slightly damaged <i>khari</i> crops in Kandiaro; <i>rabi</i> operations have commenced in some parts; small-pox in one, fever in seven, and cattle-disease in two talukas; wheat 22, <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>juar</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 16 feet 11 inches on 5th against 12 feet 2 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad	.04	Total rainfall 26.63; sowings progressing where rain had completely damaged the crops, elsewhere young plants thriving; cattle-disease still in Parantij; wheat 29 and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Baroda	.07	Total rainfall 48.06; weather seasonable; crops generally doing well; cholera diminishing in the Naosari and Baroda divisions; cattle-disease in Mehsana in the Karvi division and in Okhamandal; prices— <i>bajri</i> 36 and 22 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	.06	Total rainfall 25.94; crops healthy and progressing; cholera slight in Surat and two talukas more; <i>jowari</i> 45½ and <i>nagli</i> 48½ lbs. per rupee.
Nasik	...	Slight rain in Peint and Igatpuri, none in Niphar, Yeola, Nandgaon, and Kalwan, slight showers elsewhere.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day; total of week 1.40.	Only immediate rain can save <i>bajri</i> in six talukas; Yeola water-supply failing, and no grass for cattle in several talukas; wheat 28, <i>bajri</i> 41, and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs. per rupee.
Poona	Rain maximum in Mawal, 1.08; minimum in Sirur, .07.	Total rainfall to date 65.50, being 4.99 above average; average abnormal temperature one degree warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind from south-west on 1st, 2nd and 3rd, nil on all other days.
Ahmednagar	Maximum at Karjat, 1.10; minimum at Sangamner, .08; none in Kopergaon.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45, <i>jowari</i> 66 lbs. per rupee, in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops generally doing well, but require more rain; cholera decreasing, 2 deaths in Poona city, some cases here and there throughout the district except Sirur.
Sholapur	.43	<i>Khari</i> crops fair in Jhamkhed, Karjat, Akola, withering in all other talukas; rain urgently wanted; cholera in taluka Nagar; <i>jowari</i> maximum 108 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> 73 in Jhamkhed, 48 in Kopergaon per rupee.
Dharwar	No rain except at Kalghatgi 1.82; Ron 1.51; Raniben-nur .77; Mugad .32; Dharwar .14; Gadag .06; Hubli .03.	Total rainfall 15.42; condition of <i>khari</i> crop good; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced in Sholapur taluka; cholera still throughout the district, but decreasing; <i>jowari</i> 78 lbs. 15 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 66 lbs. 8 tolas per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar 1.27; Kumpta .92; Sirsi .61; Halyal .07.	Crops withering; cotton sowing retarded; both to save existing crops and for sowing cotton, &c., immediate rain wanted; average prices—rice 28, <i>jowari</i> 77, and <i>tur dal</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Rajkot	Very slight rain on 4th and 5th.	Total rainfall 70.27; early rice crop coming into ear in coast talukas; all plants healthy; fever and cattle-disease prevail; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Bengal—(Sept. 7th)		
Chittagong	5.89	Total rainfall 20.45; weather warm, but clear; state of crops generally good; <i>belli</i> fair; <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 58 lbs. per rupee.
Dacca	5.17	General Remarks.—Seasonable weather and crops good except in parts of Nalok, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Belgaum, where rain is urgently wanted; rain also required in Khandesh, Poona, and Satara; cholera decreasing everywhere; prices fluctuating.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1.61 at Alipore	
Moorsheadabad	3.17	
Rajahmhye (Sept. 8th)	5.56	
Burdwan	4.07	
Rungpore	7.49	
Bhāgalpur	4.25	
Patna	13.30	
Durbhunga	4.01	
Hazariabagh (Sept. 8th)	2.15	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Cuttack (Sept. 7th)	2.37	Waters subsiding; lowland crops will probably fail in some parts of Jajpore sub-division and in north of Kendrapara, elsewhere crops excellent; early rice being reaped in Jajpore; price of rice which rose suddenly is again falling. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain this week has greatly improved prospects; transplanting, though late, being rapidly pushed on where it was stopped for want of sufficient rain; early rice and jute being cut, outturn of former much below average in parts of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar and Bhagalpur divisions; other autumn crops generally promising except in Hazaribagh and Lohardugga, where they have suffered from excessive rain; crops on inundated low lands in Cuttack and in some low lands in Midnapore, Hooghly, and Howrah destroyed; fever prevalent in several districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Sept. 7th)	Benares .27; Chandauli .45.	Prospects good; no disease among men or cattle; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	Average rainfall .90; no rain since Saturday.	Prospects everywhere excellent; prices falling; some fever and cattle-disease; wheat 19½, barley 28½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 22½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 20½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 6th)		Good rain everywhere, especially in Parauna and Maharajganj, which were beginning to need it; early rice good, late rice not so good; other crops thriving; public health fair; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	Average rainfall .15; no rain since 2nd.	Prospects fair; crops in <i>mar</i> soil reviving; wheat 23, gram 27, <i>juar</i> 25 seers per rupee; cattle-disease disappearing.
Agra (" 7th)	No rain during week	Prospects greatly improved; early <i>khari</i> crops ripening; <i>rabi</i> ploughing begun; slight fever prevalent; prices—wheat 19, gram 27, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 27 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	Average rainfall in beginning of week, .90.	Weather now clear, with fresh cool westerly wind; state of crops good; fever reported in some <i>parganas</i> , but general health fair; flood in Ramganga for three or four days, has subsided without doing damage; prices—wheat 20, barley 20½, <i>bajra</i> 21½, common rice 15, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Bagpat .20	Wind west; sky clear; general health good; few cases of cholera; foot-and-mouth disease among cattle in places; crops excellent; cheapest wheat 21, barley 30, gram 22½, <i>arhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")	Heavy rain on 1st	Health fair; crops good; prices lower; cattle-diseases continue.
Lucknow (" ")	Sadr .90; Malliabad .23; Mohanlalganj .11.	Favourable break in the rains; prospects good; prices steady.
Parbhaghar (" 6th)		The <i>khari</i> is ripening fast under a hot sun and a west wind; harvest prospects most favourable; <i>rabi</i> preparations in full progress; prices steady on the whole except of rice, which is falling; health good except for the fever usual at this season.
Sitapur (" 7th)	Sitapur .80; Biswan .70; Sidhau .10; Misrikh .10.	Wind west; prospects of <i>khari</i> very good; more rain required for <i>rabi</i> ; wheat 22, barley 29, gram 22 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	Average rainfall .22	<i>Kakon</i> , <i>sawan</i> , <i>murwa</i> , and <i>juar</i> cut; rice harvest beginning; <i>mash</i> and <i>mote</i> being sown; wind for several days west, with clear sky; prices steady.
Aligarh (" 7th)	.90 in Atranli only	Weather dry, cold at night; crops healthy except in Secundra; slight fever; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ")	Average rainfall .10	Break favourable to crops; floods in tahsil Aligarh causing some damage, otherwise crops promise fairly; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 27½ seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli (" 6th)	Rae Bareli .10; Dalman .30; Digbijai-ganj .21; Salon .33.	No rain since 2nd, break beneficial; prospects excellent; prices falling; wheat 19½, <i>juar</i> 24, barley 24½, <i>dhau</i> 29, <i>makra</i> and <i>kodon</i> 38½ seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" 7th)	Moradabad .23; Thakurdwara .34; Bilari .90; Sambhol .20; Hassanpur .20; Amroha .10.	Some fever reported and 2 deaths from cholera in Moradabad, but otherwise health reports good; some cattle-disease in Amroha; no material variations in prices; prospects continue good.
Saharanpur (" ")	Average rainfall .27	Prospects brilliant; health good; wheat 21, gram 22, barley 31, rice 10, <i>juar</i> 21, and 14, <i>makka</i> 20½, <i>bejhar</i> 21 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")		Weather generally fine, but some rain in six <i>parganas</i> ; prospects fair; health good; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 31, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Showers in the beginning of the week, but a general break has now set in; floods have slightly damaged the crops in Farukhabad, and late rice in Gorakhpur is not good, otherwise crops excellent; prices risen slightly in Sitapur and Jhansi, falling in Allahabad, Rae Bareli, and Kumaun, elsewhere stationary; except for autumnal fever in some districts, and a few cases of cholera in Moradabad and Meerut, general health is good; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun and Allahabad, has appeared in Meerut, but is disappearing in Jhansi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Sept. 6th).		
Delhi	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; slight fall in prices.
Hissar	1½ at Sadr	Agricultural prospects excellent; general health good; prices falling.
Umballa	No rain	<i>Khari</i> crops promising; yield expected to be about average; cholera prevalent in the city.
Jullundur	No rain	Agricultural prospects promising; cholera still prevalent in the city and district, but abating; prices falling.
Amritsar	.3	Cholera and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Lahore	1.2	Cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Ferozepore	1.1 in Sadr	Agricultural prospects good; prices falling.
Sialkot	1.0	Agricultural prospects good; some cholera in the city.
Rawalpindi	1.0	Agricultural prospects good; rain wanted in Attock tahsil; prices have a downward tendency.
Peshawar	1.1	Agricultural prospects good; slight fall in prices.
Mooltan	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rainfall has been general except in a few districts; agricultural prospects are good; health generally good; cholera still prevalent in Umballa city, Amritsar, Sialkot, Jullundur and Lahore, though somewhat abating in the two last-named districts; prices falling.		
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Sept. 6th)	.15	Break in wet weather beneficial to <i>juar</i> and cotton which were injured by too much rain; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; cholera in several places; prices steady.
Jubbulpore (" 7th)	.26	Clear weather; break beneficial; weeding continues; prospects good; cholera almost disappeared.
Saugor (" 6th)	.74	Crops excellent; <i>rabi</i> land under preparation; health fair; prices steady.
Seoni (" ")	.22	Weather favourable for <i>khari</i> crops; prospects of rice and cotton good; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; cholera continues; prices easy; wheat 27, rice 18 seers per rupee.
Nimar (" ")	.02	Weather cloudy and warm; rain much needed; few cholera cases reported; prices of wheat 16, <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad (" 7th)	.42	Break in wet weather beneficial; prospects of <i>khari</i> crops fair; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; slight cholera; prices stationary.
Bhopal (Aug. 30th)	.90	Clear weather; occasional showers; all crops doing well except <i>juar</i> which has been somewhat damaged; prices easy.
Sambalpur (Sept. 1st)	.80	Prospects of the crops good; that of cotton indifferent; some cattle-disease prevalent; prices easy. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain in all districts except Sambalpur; <i>Raipur</i> ; prospects of rice good, of other crops fair; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; cholera and cattle-disease still prevalent in some districts; prices continue easy.
British Burma—(Sept. 3rd)		
Akyab	19.70	Total rainfall 169.15 inches; public health good; cattle-disease continues, but abating; crop prospects good; few cases of small-pox in one township.
Rangoon	3.47	Total rainfall 81.19 inches; public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein	5.87	Total rainfall 86.13 inches; cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in two townships; ploughing well forward; transplanting proceeding.
Brome	0.70	Total rainfall 32.20 inches; cholera slightly prevalent in district, otherwise public health good; planting out continues.
Cherest (Moulmein)		Report not received; line interrupted.
Tagoo		Report not received; line interrupted.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health throughout Arakan, Pegu, and Tharavaddy on the whole satisfactory; some cholera and small-pox here and there; crops doing well; weather seasonable; report from Tenasserim not received owing to break in line.		
Assam—		
Gauhati (Sept. 6th)	11.98	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>sali</i> in progress; tea favourable; cholera reported from mauza Rani.
Sylhet	9.30	Prospects of crops favourable; the rivers have risen a good deal; public health good.
Cachar	6.45	Weather very wet; reaping of <i>dumali</i> crops finished, <i>marali</i> crops nearly finished, outturn is about ½ lower than last year, partly due to cattle-disease, partly to want of timely rain; transplanting of <i>sali</i> crop continues; common rice 26 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	5.28	Prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good; cattle-disease still continues; public health good.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1881.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE
MONTH OF MAY 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1068, 1067, 1074 AND 1075 OF
 THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th SEPTEMBER 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 7th
September, 1881.

P R E S E N T :

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., C.I.E.

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.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1876, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that it would be in the recollection of the Council that this Bill was introduced at the request of the Bombay Government, who found that in the practical working of the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act some difficulties had arisen, more especially with regard to the way in which the loans advanced by the Government to enable debts to be paid should be repaid; and there was also another point put forward, namely, that owing to certain circumstances, partly from ignorance and partly from other causes, some of the jagirdárs had not come forward within the time originally provided for in the first Act, and it was therefore necessary that an extension of six months should be given. Those were the two principal points on which the Bombay Government had asked us to pass an amending Act. The legislation was agreed to by His Excellency the President, and a short Bill was prepared and referred to a Select Committee, and sent down to Bombay. The Select Committee had considered the reports received from the Bombay Government and the officers who had the working of the Act, and had come to the conclusion that it was not advisable to adopt the proposal of the Bombay Government, namely, that the Act should distinctly lay down that such loans should be a first charge against the monies collected from the estate, but that it was better to leave the matter in the hands of the local Government to make the arrangement in whatever way they liked. The Committee thought there might be cases in which it would be just and equitable that the repayment of the loan should be the first charge upon the estate, but in others it might not be so, and therefore that it would be better to leave it to the discretion of the local Government. With regard to the extension of the six months clause, there was no doubt about that. The Select Committee further thought that, in order to make the matter more clear and prevent any possible error in applying the modifications in the Bill as drafted to the original Act, it was better to repeal the original Act *in toto*, with the exception of the last three clauses which related to another

matter, and re-enact the measure with the modifications agreed to by the Select Committee. That has been done, and the new Bill, including the old Act with the amendments, had been circulated to the Council. It had not been considered necessary to republish the Bill in the amended form or to send it down to the local Governments. It was simply a matter of drafting and made no difference in the provisions which had been decided upon as necessary to make the Act more workable. The Council would find that the alterations which had been agreed to by the Select Committee were, first of all, in section 4, in which, as it now stood, at any time within six months after the passing of this Act, any *jágírdár* who had not yet come in and taken advantage of the measure might do so. The next alteration was in the eighth section as it would be found in the amended copy of the Bill circulated to the Council this morning. In the previous draft, in the third line, the following words occurred: "and to the amount of any loan which may be received by the manager from Government." Instead of these the amended clause of this section would run thus: "and to the amount of any loan which may be received by the manager."

The next clauses in which there was any alteration occurred in sections 11, 17 and 18, which applied to the liquidation of the Government loan. Those were now drafted in a way which left it to the local Governments, and also to the Commissioner in Sindh, who was the immediate superior of the manager, to arrange for the repayment of the Government loan, making it either a first charge or a subsequent charge as they thought fit. There was also a slight change with regard to the manner of fixing the rate of interest, and it would be left to the option of the local Government as to what rate should be charged. Then there was an amendment in section 24 of the Bill, to which the following clause (c) had been added:—

"(c) by borrowing money from Government at such rate of interest as appears reasonable to the local Government."

This was a new clause to make the matter more clear. In section 26 provision was made to keep the management in the hands of the manager until the debt to Government had been repaid; that was not provided for in the original Act, and the consequence was that the only means of securing the repayment of the loan was by taking a mortgage of each estate. That was an extremely cumbersome arrangement, and therefore it was thought better to provide that the management should continue till the debt had been paid. This would form the security to Government for the advances they made. Thus, in order to arrange for the repayment of the loan and to give the Government fuller powers to make the arrangement already explained, the alteration was made by the addition of clause (c), to section 31. These were the alterations made to carry out the required modifications to make the working of the Bill more simple. In conclusion he (Mr. GIBBS) might state that no opposition had been made to the Bill, which had been published in the local Gazette, and that no communication had been received from any of the public in the matter.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BROACH AND KAIRA INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act, 1877, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBS then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the observations which he had made with regard to the Sindh Bill applied equally to the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act. The alterations in both were of a similar nature. The Bombay Government, on reference from this Government, had reported that it was necessary also in this Bill to provide for an additional six months' term for people to come in.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INLAND EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. RIVERS THOMPSON introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Emigration to the Labour-districts of Bengal and Assam, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, the Hon'ble Mr. Grant and the Mover. He said:—"The Bill which I now present is intended to repeal Act No. VII of 1873, an Act which was passed by the Bengal Legislature. Ordinarily it would have been left to the Bengal Council to deal with this amending or repealing Bill, but there are two reasons which have led us to undertake the legislation here. The first is that since 1873 Assam has been separated from the Bengal Administration, and become a separate province directly under the Government of India; and, secondly, there are provisions in the Bill which affect the North-Western Provinces; and under these circumstances it was necessary that legislation should be undertaken in this Council. As I have before stated, our labours in legislating upon this subject have, in a very material degree, been assisted by the fact that the whole subject has been thoroughly investigated by an able and experienced Committee in Calcutta; and perhaps I have not sufficiently expressed the obligation which the Government owes to the members of that Committee, and especially to that element in it which represented the non-official and mercantile community who have not only devoted to the consideration of the subject much valuable time, but have brought to bear upon its discussion a great deal of practical experience and information.

"In the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies the Bill will be found a full exposition of the leading features of the present measure; which, it will be seen from the marginal notes attached to the Bill, runs generally upon the lines of the law now in force and the recommendations made by the Calcutta Committee. If the Bill which I have the honour to present differs to some degree in the arrangement of its chapters, and in its form, I think I may say that there are only a very few material points of difference in substance, and I shall probably satisfy the requirements of the present occasion if I call the attention of the Council to those points.

"The subject divides itself naturally into three principal divisions: first, those which are covered by Chapters III and IV, relating to the system of recruitment; Chapter V, which refers to the transport by river of emigrants to the labour-districts of Assam; and Chapter VI, which is connected with the whole question of the protection of the labourer when he has reached the tea-estate. The principal changes which have been made in the Bill are as regards the system of recruitment, which it will be noticed is subdivided into two branches—one referring to recruitment by contractors and sub-contractors, and the second to the practice of recruiting by garden-sardárs and local agents.

"The system of recruitment through contractors is the one which has generally obtained since the first introduction of a regulated emigration to the province of Assam. It was favoured by Government as securing a more direct supervision in the interest of the emigrant; and it was more convenient to the planter at a time when the means of communication in India were not so easy and rapid as in the present day. The local supply of labour in Assam has always been inadequate for its ordinary wants; and when the large tea-industry became established, the importation of foreign labour became a necessity. Accordingly, when a company engaged in tea plantation required labourers, the procedure adopted was to indent on contractors, who had established depôts in Calcutta, to send up as many coolies as employers wanted. These contractors engaged emissaries or recruiters to go into the distant mufassal districts where labour was available, and to collect the required number of men. Obviously, the delays in such a system were great, and they were increased by the necessity of bringing the men down to Calcutta, housing them in depôts, and subjecting them to all sorts of official and medical inspection before they could be forwarded to their destination. Apart from the great inconveniences arising from the delay, the expense involved in these arrangements was considerable; and, accordingly, when the law of 1873 was under discussion in the Bengal Council, a new principle was introduced to enable planters to make their own arrangements for the supply of coolie labour; and so what is now well known as the garden-

sardari system of recruiting formed part of the measure which became the Labour Districts Emigration Act of 1873. There can be little doubt that this system of recruiting is much more in favour with the planters than the old one of working through contractors established in Calcutta; and one of the main objects of the Bill now under notice is to place it on a wider or freer basis. I may be allowed to explain that the garden-sardars are always labourers who have been employed for some time in the tea-gardens of Assam and have thus gained a good deal of experience of the kind of work which the tea-plantations require. They have come to know the advantages of obtaining regular pay and a fairly good position in the Assam districts; and having established satisfactory relations with their employers, are deputed by them to proceed to their native villages and districts for the purpose of procuring there the kind of labour which is best suited for the work on tea-estates. But when I say that this practice was introduced in 1873 I have also to add that it was subjected, as was not unnatural on the first introduction of a novel experiment, to certain restrictions and limitations. The object of the present Bill is, as I have said, to withdraw to a large extent those restrictions, and I will briefly state the amendments which are proposed in this direction. Under the law as it now stands the garden-sardar is compelled to present himself at the Court of the Magistrate of the district where he proposes to engage labourers that he may get his certificate countersigned. The present Bill does away with this provision. Seeing that the garden-sardar before he starts on his mission receives from his employer the written authority and instructions under which he is to act, and these are certified before a Government officer in Assam, the necessity for further restriction in the matter seems uncalled for. Then, the certificate of the garden-sardar under the present Act is limited to six months' duration; and as it has been represented that within six months the work which the garden-sardars have to do can often not be got through with sufficient completeness, the Bill proposes to extend the time during which the certificate is to be in force to one year; and in order to enable the employer to secure the continuance of the engagement of trustworthy agents, it provides for the renewal of existing certificates without requiring the personal attendance of the agent.

"Then, again, and this is perhaps the most important point in the amendment proposed under the law as it now stands, the garden-sardar cannot take with him more than twenty coolies. He was limited to that number by the Act of 1873, because in the difficulties of communication with Assam at that period it was not considered safe to entrust to a single man in the position and class which a garden-sardar would occupy the responsibility of conveying a large number of recruits dependent solely on his resources to carry them over very long distances. It has been found, however, that this restriction operates with some severity upon employers, who have to advance a good deal of money in detaching these sardars to such duties; and as now interprovincial communications are fairly well established and are improving every day, the limitation imposed by the present law may be safely and advantageously removed; and the Bill therefore proposes to leave the number unlimited. Speaking generally of the changes under this part of the Bill, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is said:—

"Such restrictions, besides unnecessarily impeding the garden-sardar in his operations, bring him into dangerous connection with contractors and recruiters, who not unfrequently tempt him to make over to them, for a consideration, labourers recruited at his employer's expense. The Bill severs all connection between garden-sardars and contractors' depots; and, though providing, in the employer's interest, for the effective control of garden-sardars when on recruiting duty, removes the restrictions above mentioned, and gives the widest scope to the working of the sardari system."

"I believe these proposals will be regarded with satisfaction by all large employers of labour in Assam."

"On one point, with reference to this system of recruiting, the Bill differs from the recommendations which the Calcutta Committee made. It is referred to in section 66 of the Bill, and in paragraph 9 of the Statement which is submitted with it. The Committee proposed in their draft that the garden-sardar,

having proceeded to the district in which his work had to be done, should, after the recruitment was completed, be allowed to convey his recruiters away from their districts without any procedure of registering the coolies before competent authorities, or without any arrangement as to the explanation of the contracts and engagements which the labourers are supposed to have voluntarily undertaken, and that he shall be enabled to bring them on their way to Assam, leaving their registration and the explanation of their contracts to be effected at any time between their departure from their own districts and their arrival in Assam. It appeared to the Government that this was giving a very large license, which might lead to very great abuses; and that for the sake of the class of people to be engaged as labourers, and who from their ignorance would be especially exposed to undue influences and misrepresentations, the only right course would be to insist that before the Native leaves his own district his registration shall be effected by the Magistrate or some other officer appointed by Government for the purpose, and that the nature of his engagements should be fully explained to him. In sections 66 and 69 of the Bill these provisions have been included.

"In so stating, I am quite ready to admit that the objections which the planters have referred to, and which they point to as a serious hindrance to their requirements, are not without force. I am aware that these recruiters in doing this work in distant districts are often put to a great deal of inconvenience from the necessity of having to go through the formalities which the law requires. It is represented that the Magistrate of the district is frequently engaged in other important duties, and cannot attend to the recruiters; that he is often absent from his station on cold weather tours; and that the inconveniences which arise from having collected a large number of coolies at a place where they are delayed from day to day in order that their registration may be recorded, are difficulties which seriously enhance the trouble and expense which devolve upon the employer. I can only reply that these inconveniences attach to the entire system under which labour is recruited for emigration from our mufassal districts, and that the alternative of allowing complete freedom in the matter to the recruiters employed in this duty involves, in the opinion of the Government, much greater disadvantages. However, it is hoped if the Bill is accepted in its present form that arrangements may be made to simplify the present procedure, and this is a point to which the attention of the Select Committee will be directed, with a view to ascertaining whether the appointment of an officer at some central position in the tracts of country from which these labourers are drawn, and whose duty it would be to register and forward these coolies, might not be feasible. It seems to me quite possible that with the funds which are realised under the operation of this Bill, and which enable the payment of the salary of any officer appointed by the Government to carry out the purposes of the Bill, agencies might be established in suitable localities, which would not only relieve Magistrates from duties which are arduous and take up much time, but would facilitate the registration and despatch of coolies without any appreciable delay.

"There is one other point in connection with sardari recruiting to which I would invite attention. The Bill provides that, instead of leaving the garden-sardars to take any route they like from the recruiting districts to Assam, which obtains under the present Act, certain obligatory routes shall be prescribed by the local Governments so as to avoid the sickness and mortality which experience has shown to prevail in long journeys by road. Practically, coolies recruited for Assam come from Chutiá Nágpur, the Bihár Districts, and a few possibly from the North-Western Provinces and elsewhere. The railway lines already constructed would take most of these emigrants from within a very short distance of their own villages to a central point of departure at Hughli, from which they would be crossed to the Eastern Bengal Railway, and once on that line there would be no change till they reached Dhubri and Assam. Very little experience of such a plan, if properly carried out, would show its many advantages, while it would avoid one great evil, now too often necessary, of taking these men down to Calcutta and delaying them

there for all these inspections and examinations which are obligatory under the present law before they can proceed.

"I must allude also to the effect of the changes made with regard to free emigration outside the scope of the Act. The first point on which the Committee laid stress was that the existing law did not afford sufficient encouragement to free emigration. Under the previous system, which was only partly modified by the Bengal Act of 1873, there were provisions which made it penal to engage coolies or to convey them to the labour district except in accordance with the proceedings laid down by that Act; and that Act provided that everything in the way of a contract to labour should be done outside of Assam, and thus labour-contracts entered into in the Assam districts had to be made under the ordinary law. The practical result of this condition of things was that, even if a native of India proceeded to Assam on his own account in search of employment, he could make no contract there beyond one year, and this could only be enforced under the ordinary civil law of the country. This restriction has now been withdrawn. The fourth and sixth paragraphs of the Statement of Objects and Reasons explain fully the circumstances under which this has been done.

"Another point which was represented as affecting the present law relates to the remedies provided for employers in the event of unlawful absence of the labourer from his work; and to meet this difficulty, which, like many others in this connection, arises from the great distances in Assam between the tea-plantations and the Magistrates' Courts, it is now provided that, instead of the obligation of a personal complaint to the Magistrate in each case, the employer shall make a monthly list of defaulting or absconding coolies, and that the Inspector, during his periodical visits to the estate, should enquire into each case recorded in such list, and if satisfied of the truth of the charge, shall dispose of it as laid down in section 168 of the Bill.

"I must notice also the fact that the Bill differs from the conclusions of the Committee on the subject of procedure in cases of desertion. The opportunities for desertion are very great in Assam, and the practice is often encouraged by the great competition of labour in the province, under which labourers are, I am afraid, too often tempted by promise of bounties and rewards to forsake old employers and engage with new ones. The Committee proposed that if a labourer deserted, the employer should have the right of arresting him without warrant wherever he might be found. The Government of India was not prepared to concede this large power, and therefore the law will remain as it is now. Under this the arrest without warrant is only permissible in cases where the absconding coolie is found more than ten miles away from a Magistrate's residence. If within ten miles of the Magistrate's residence, the employer would be obliged to take the man before the Magistrate."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT:—"That is to say, he will be obliged to go before the Magistrate to apply for a warrant, not to take the labourer, who would be arrested afterwards?"

The Hon'ble MR. THOMPSON:—"Yes; section 170 of the Bill runs as follows:—

"If any labourer deserts from his employer's service, such employer, or any other person acting on his behalf, may, without a warrant, and without the assistance of any police-officer, arrest such labourer wherever he may be found: Provided that, if such labourer be found within ten miles of the place where a Magistrate resides or in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without warrant."

"As a general result, it will be seen that if the Bill is passed at all on the lines which are now proposed, it will remove many of the restrictions which at present retard free emigration. It will greatly develop the system of sardari recruiting, from which the planters expect large benefits; and it will eventually promote, we may hope, the settlement of a permanently resident population in a province which has wide areas of waste land to reclaim. I may even go further and say that we can look forward to a time when, with the completion of the several projects before us for extending direct communication with Assam,

even the necessity for such a law as this will not exist; when we may trust that the advantages secured to the people of our over-populated districts in Bengal of finding an easy livelihood in a part of the country where climate and soil are alike favourable will induce many to seek a home in the districts of our north-eastern frontier without any need for the interposition of Government."

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING said:—"My Lord, I do not propose to trouble the Council with any remarks upon the details of the important measure which has been introduced by my hon'ble colleague; those details will, no doubt, be carefully considered in Committee. The general scope of the measure has my hearty approval.

"A great deal has lately been done to develop the tea-industry in Assam. In the first place, the Tea Association with a very slight amount of help from the Government have adopted measures with a view to opening out the Australian and American trade. Those measures, we have recently heard, have met with a very fair amount of success. In the second place, the present measure will, I trust, minimise the difficulties under which the tea-planters have heretofore laboured and are still labouring in respect to emigration. Thirdly, there is the question to which my hon'ble colleague alluded incidentally, namely, the extension of river and railway communication with Assam. On this subject I propose to offer a few remarks to the Council.

"The subject, I may say, is not really as yet ripe for full discussion in all its details. I am therefore unable to be as explicit as I should wish. At the same time, it may be interesting to those concerned in the tea-industry to know at all events how the matter stands in so far as any communication can now be made.

"First, there is the question of river communication. On this point all I can at present say is that we are in communication with Mr. Elliott, the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with a view to deciding what action Government may most usefully and legitimately take in order to ensure the establishment of rapid steam communication to convey passengers, mails and light goods up the Brahmaputra.

"The question presents considerable difficulties both in respect to its details and to the principles involved. I trust, however, that it will be found that those difficulties are not insuperable.

"The next question is that of railway communication. A certain amount of impatience has been shown at the somewhat slow development of the policy of constructing railways through the agency of private enterprise in India. That impatience is very natural, and I fully share it. It must, however, be remembered that the difficulties which stand in the way of speedy action are considerable. There are, no doubt, some financial difficulties, but for the moment those are not the difficulties which most arrest our progress. Before the financial aspects of any particular case can be usefully approached, it is necessary to decide on the alignment of the railways. Surveys have to be made. Estimates have to be prepared.

"The position of the question as regards the line from Gauhati to Maimansingh is that we have no full reports from the engineer officers which will enable us to decide what alignment the line may most usefully take. Orders have, however, been issued for the country to be examined during the ensuing autumn and winter; and when that has been done, we shall be in a better position to consider the financial aspects of the question.

"As regards the agency to whom the construction of these lines should be entrusted, the correspondence already published in connection with the Jessore and Kulna Railway will have informed the Council and the public that the Central Bengal Railway Company has the option of making the line from Dacca to Maimansingh. It would be obviously undesirable that one company should make the line from Dacca and Maimansingh and that another should continue it to Gauhati. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Central Bengal Company will make the whole of the line. On this point, however, I can at present say nothing definite. But I may observe that the hands of the Government are completely free. If we cannot come to terms with the

Central Bengal Company, we are at perfect liberty to negotiate with others. The terms to be granted need not necessarily be the same as those accorded in the case of the Kulna and Jessore line. As some misapprehension appears to exist as to the precise terms granted to the Central Bengal Railway Company, I should like, with your Excellency's permission, briefly to explain what the nature of those terms are. I will compare them with those granted to the old guaranteed companies.

"In the first place, both in the case of the old guaranteed company and in the case of the Central Bengal Railway, the land is given free. On that point, therefore, the two systems stand on the same footing. But that is the only point on which they touch.

"In the second place, as regards the amount of capital on which the Government guarantees interest, an important distinction has been made. Under the old guarantee system the company had, under certain conditions, power to add to their capital, and any guarantee given by the Government extended, not only to the original capital that was raised, but also to the capital added. It is well known to those who have watched the history of guaranteed railways that there is a tendency always to add to the capital, at the expense sometimes of the revenue, account. In the new contract with the Central Bengal Railway Company the capital account is limited to one and a quarter million. Any sum added beyond that amount will be at the expense of the company and will not involve any Government guarantee.

"Thirdly, as regards the rate of interest, the terms accorded to the old guaranteed companies were 5 per cent. during the whole currency of the contract. The terms accorded to the Central Bengal Railway Company are 4 per cent. until the line is completed, and the maximum period allowed for the completion of the line is 5 years. Moreover, as it has been stipulated that any money advanced on account of interest during the period of construction will be repaid to Government with simple interest thereon out of the half profits over 5 per cent. interest, I cannot doubt that the whole of the advance will eventually revert to the treasury.

"Fourthly, as regards the purchase clauses. Under the old guarantee system the Government had the option of purchase after a certain period at a price which was generally calculated on the basis of the average price of the stock for the three years prior to the termination of the contract. Under the new contract with the Central Bengal Railway, on the other hand, the Government has the right of purchasing after 30 years at £125 per £100 of nominal capital. This provision is certainly favourable to the taxpayers; for I can hardly doubt that if the shares were left to find their ordinary level in the market, their price would be in excess of £125 thirty years hence.

"Well, my Lord, that is briefly a comparison of the old guaranteed terms and the new terms conceded to the Central Bengal Railway Company.

"I do not say that those terms are all that we could wish. I should have been glad if we could have adhered to the original proposal that there should be no guarantee at all; but I think that in considering this subject we must remember the French proverb '*Le mieux est toujours l'ennemi du bien.*'

"We have made a very great advance on the old guarantee system, and, moreover, we have gained the main object we had in view.

"That object was to direct public attention to the subject, and generally to give a stimulus to the construction of railways through the agency of private enterprise in India. I think any one can see that a very considerable change of opinion has recently taken place on this subject. When I commenced the negotiations connected with the Jessore line a year ago in London, I consulted many gentlemen, official and non-official, as to the possibility of constructing railways in India through the agency of private enterprise. After my arrival in Calcutta I consulted many other gentlemen, both European and Native, with a view to ascertaining whether it would be possible to launch a railway company in London or Calcutta on terms which would be not very

onerous to the State. The answers I received were always friendly, but I cannot say that they were very encouraging. I could not, however, help thinking that if we once succeeded in launching a company in London under the auspices of a firm of such standing as Messrs. Rothschild, the main object we had in view would be gained and that others would come forward. These anticipations have been justified, and I must say that I think our thanks are due to Sir Nathaniel Rothschild and his partners for the way in which they took up this matter; for it is within my knowledge that one of the motives which in no slight degree influenced them was a public-spirited desire to act as the pioneers to railway construction by private enterprise in India.

"Whether, however, the line from Dacca to Maimansingh and Gauhati is eventually entrusted to the Central Bengal Railway Company or to others, we shall endeavour to arrange that local capital shall have every opportunity afforded to it to come forward. I alluded in my financial statement to this great desirability of attracting local capital; and had I thought that there could have been any misapprehension as to the policy of the Government, I would have dealt with the subject more fully. The advantages of attracting local capital are in fact obvious. Mr. Gladstone, in one of his eloquent financial statements, once remarked that he considered direct and indirect taxation as twin sisters, and that he reserved to himself the right of paying his addresses to either or to both. That metaphor, I think, accurately represents the attitude of the Government of India towards English, or I should rather say European, and local capital. We prefer, if possible, to get local capital; but if local capital asks for too heavy terms, and is not available in sufficient quantity, we must turn our attention elsewhere. It may, indeed, be said in respect to the Kulna and Jessore line that local capital never had a chance of subscribing. That is a perfectly fair criticism. I may perhaps mention that a suggestion was made by the Government in the course of the negotiations that local subscription lists should be opened. No objection was offered to the principle, but it was thought that the thing was too small to split up, and that, to start the policy, there could be no objection to the adoption of the procedure which was actually adopted. However, inasmuch as no opportunity was as a matter of fact afforded to local capital to subscribe, I think the criticisms which have been made on that point are quite fair. It does not, however, at all follow that, because we adopted a certain procedure in one case, we should adopt the same procedure in all future cases. What we shall endeavour to do in the event of any further extension of Central Bengal Railway Company's operations, or of any other company being started, is to stipulate that local subscription lists shall be opened simultaneously with those in London. Thus, local capital will have every opportunity of subscribing. I cannot hope that local capital will be found in sufficiently large amounts to meet the wants of the country, but I hope and believe that it may be possible to combine European and local capital in any future undertakings.

"I am aware that I have somewhat digressed from the immediate subject before the Council. I have, however, gladly availed myself of the permission of your Excellency to do so, as I think the subject of which I have treated is of some interest to the public. We have recently had the advantage of learning the views of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce and the public press on this subject; and I think I may say that the views of the Government, in so far as all essential points of policy are concerned, in no way differ from those expressed by the influential members of the trading and commercial community and the local press."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. RIVERS THOMPSON also moved that the Bill be published in the Calcutta Gazette, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette and the Assam Gazette in English and in such other languages as the local Governments might think fit. He explained that it was very desirable that the Bill should be passed in the course of next month; and that, with this

view, the local Governments would be requested to submit their opinions upon it as quickly as possible.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN COMPANIES BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. STOKES introduced the Bill for the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs, Major the Hon'ble E. Baring and the Mover. He said that when, at the instance of the Financial Department, he obtained leave to introduce this Bill, he had described the substantial amendments of the present law which it was intended to effect. He would not now take up the time of the Council by repeating what he then said; but he would state that the amendments in question would be found in sections 13 to 23 (as to reduction of capital), 24 and 25 (as to subdivision of shares), 26 (as to associations not formed for profit), 27 (as to calls upon shares), 29 (as to transfer of shares), 30 to 35, 47, 49 (as to share-warrants), 74 (as to the annual balance-sheet), 75 (as to meetings), 7, 76, 150 (as to the power to make the liability of directors unlimited), 88 (as to prospectuses and notices inviting persons to subscribe), 132 (as to disqualifying certain contributories to present petitions to wind-up companies), 203 (as to compromises between a company and its creditors), 218, 219 (as to the power of the High Court to refer a winding-up to a district Court and to transfer a winding-up from one district Court to another).

He would only add two remarks to those that he had made when moving for leave to introduce the Bill. First, as to section 26. That section enabled societies such, for instance, as the Calcutta Trades Association, formed for the purpose of promoting commerce, art, science, charity or any other useful object, and of applying its income in promoting that object, but not for the purpose of paying dividends to its members, to become incorporated under the Act. "Associations of this description are not," says Sir Henry Thring, "by the general law, partnerships, or subject to the evils of unlimited liability. It is a misapprehension, therefore, to object, as some writers have done, that this section confers undue privileges on charitable or quasi-charitable societies. It merely enables them to adopt the complete organization of a corporate company, instead of the difficult and complex condition of a body that is neither a corporation nor a partnership." The section did not, like the corresponding English clause, apply to religious societies, those bodies being, it was thought, sufficiently provided for by Act I of 1880.

Secondly, section 35 contained an addition to the stamp-law. Our present Stamp Act naturally made no provision for the novel instruments which the Bill called "share-warrants." It was therefore necessary to provide for a proper duty, and this, in accordance with the English Statute, was declared to be three times the amount of the *ad valorem* stamp-duty which would be chargeable on an instrument transferring the shares or stock specified in the warrant if the consideration were the nominal value of the shares or stock. If a company issued a share-warrant without being duly stamped, it must of course be liable to a penalty, which the Bill proposed to make Rs. 500.

In conclusion, he might observe that the Bill, if it became an Act, would be, so far as he knew, the most complete Code of Companies' law in existence. For not only did it embody many of the rulings of the English and Indian Courts: it consolidated, with the modification necessary for India, the four English Statutes of 1862, 1867, 1870 and 1877; and it also comprised provisions enabling companies to refer to arbitration matters in dispute between them, and provisions as to arbitration in the case of a dispute between liquidators and a dissentient member as to the price to be paid for the purchase of his interest. In the English Act of 1862 both these sets of provisions were only introduced by reference to the Railway Companies Arbitration Act, 1859, and the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.

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. He said that he might take this opportunity of stating that it was not the intention of the Government to proceed with this Bill at Simla; it was brought forward here merely for the purpose of being published in the Gazettes and of eliciting criticism from competent persons. No further step would be taken with the Bill until the Government had returned to Calcutta.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 21st September, 1881.

SIMLA;

The 7th September, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13th SEPTEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Prospects still continue fairly satisfactory throughout the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State, where the crops, though in parts requiring more rain, have, on the whole, improved during the week under report. A marked improvement is also apparent in the Nizam's Territories and in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country of the Bombay Presidency, where good showers have fallen; more rain would, however, here also be beneficial. In Bengal there has not been much rain during the week, but crops are for the most part in good condition. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh light showers fell in the eastern tracts, and prospects continue generally good. In the Punjab there was no rain during the week, but crops are doing well. In the Central India and Rajputana States, and also in the Central Provinces, more or less copious showers have again fallen, and prospects are favourable. In Berar and Coorg, in Assam and in British Burma, crops are thriving.

On the whole, the improvement which was noted in the preceding week has been maintained and has extended to the Bombay, Deccan, and Southern Mahratta Country. Agricultural prospects throughout the country are now generally satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 14th)		
Bellary	23 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry indifferent in parts; wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, being sown; harvest of <i>ragi</i> , yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	31 (average of six stations).	More rain wanted in parts; standing crops generally fair, backward in parts; <i>karra</i> and cotton being sown; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam	1.84 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; harvest <i>ragi</i> , outturn average; cattle-disease continues.
Kistna	1.22 (average of ten stations).	Paddy being transplanted; dry grains being sown; water over about 2-4 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	.70 (average of six stations).	Standing crops good; harvest of paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore	1.08 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops, wet generally fair, dry indifferent in parts; harvest of wet and dry grains, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore	1.30 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops generally good; agricultural operations progressing.
Madura	1.28 (average of four stations).	Harvest of dry grains, yield poor; condition of crops improving.
Malabar	.67 (average of twelve stations).	Rainfall insufficient; harvest nearly finished, outturn unsatisfactory; cattle-disease in parts.
Travancore	2.21	Young paddy growing for transplantation; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Sept. 14th)		
Kurrachee	No rain; total from 1st January—at Dada 3.34; Johi 5.70; Manjhand 9.45; Balakhan 11.09.	River at Kotri on 12th, 16 feet 11 inches against 12½ feet on same date last year; fever and ague in five talukas; small-pox in Tatta taluka; prices of wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 20, 36 and 32½, in Kotri 26, 20 and 44, in Ghorabari 18, 44 and 44, and in Jati 19, 52 and 52 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad		Recent heavy rains and high winds have slightly damaged <i>khari</i> crops in Shadadpur; small-pox in one, fever in eight, and cattle-disease in three talukas; usual closeness of weather during these crop-ripening days; prices of wheat 21, <i>bajri</i> 47, <i>juari</i> 42, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 16 feet 11 inches on 12th against 12 feet 8 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad	1.18	Total rainfall 27.81; sowing progressing where rain had completely damaged, elsewhere young plants thriving; cattle-disease still in Parantij; cholera—19 cases, 12 deaths; prices—wheat 28 and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	3.38	Total rainfall 51.44; agricultural prospects generally good; cholera—7 deaths in Baroda, 5 at Karvi, and 1 at Kalol; fever somewhat prevalent; cattle-disease in Mehsana and Hurinj; prices— <i>bajri</i> 32 and rice 20½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat	3.32	Total rainfall 29.36; young crops healthy; cholera abating, 34 cases, 16 deaths; <i>juari</i> 44 and <i>nagli</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Nasik	...	Good rain throughout district.
Colaba (Bombay)	1.65	...
Poona	...	Maximum in Sirur, 1.40; minimum in Mawal, .31.
Ahmednagar	...	Maximum in Nagar, 4.26; minimum in Kopergaon, .35.
Sholapur	...	3.88
Dharwar	...	
Kanara	...	Karwar .81; Kumpta 2.15; Sirsi .60; Halyal .10.
Rajkot	...	2.10
Bengal—(Sept. 14th)		
Chittagong	...	.87
Dacca	...	.97
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	...	Alipore .86
Moonsheeabad	...	No rain
Rajshahye	...	2.37
Burdwan	...	.8
Rungpore	...	.39
Bhagalpur	...	1.20
Purneah	...	1.02
Patna	...	.12
Durbhunga	...	No rain
Hazaribagh	...	.75
Cuttack	...	.60
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Sept. 14th)	Average rainfall .60	Prospects good; health of men and cattle good; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	Average rainfall .80 in seven tahsils; none in two; most in head-quarters.	Break in wet weather apparent; crops all excellent; early rice being out; autumnal fever of mild type prevalent, otherwise healthy; prices rising; wheat 19½, barley 23½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 23½, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 29½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 13th)		Steamy weather; early rice being cut, other crops thriving; fever rather prevalent; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Jhānsi (Sept. 13th)		In many <i>mar</i> fields <i>juar</i> so much injured by excessive rain that it is being ploughed down and the land is being prepared for <i>rabi</i> , other crops promising; barley 31½, rice 10, <i>juar</i> 25, <i>bajra</i> 22½, and 24, <i>makki</i> 27, <i>bijhar</i> 21 seers per rupee.
Agra („ 14th)	A few showers in end of week.	More rain wanted for late sown <i>kharif</i> ; early <i>kharif</i> crops being reaped; slight fever prevalent; prices—wheat 19, gram 21, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 20, and <i>makka</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Bareilly („ „)	No rain during week	Weather again cloudy; rain wanted for late rice; early <i>kharif</i> being reaped; prospects up to date good; fever reported from various localities, otherwise health good; prices—wheat 20, barley 28, well wheat 21, gram 25, <i>juar</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Garhmuktesar 30	Fresh east wind blowing up for rain, which is now needed; crops excellent; cholera—37 cases, 16 deaths, health otherwise good; large exports of wheat to seaports; cheapest wheat 21½, barley 30, gram 22½, <i>juar</i> 26, <i>arhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Kumaun („ 13th)		Weather fine; health fair; measles and fever prevalent; crops good, some reaped; cattle-disease decreasing; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ 14th)		Early part of week fine, last two days high east wind, cloudy, and showery; prospects good; good deal of ordinary fever prevalent; barley 28 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh („ 13th)		Wind gone round to the east and rain threatening; harvest prospects could not be better; price of rice falling, other prices steady; health of men and cattle normal.
Sitapur („ 14th)	Sitapur 10; Biswan nil; Sidhauhi 20; Misrikh 14.	Wind east, cloudy weather; prospects good; prices—wheat 23, barley 29, gram 24, <i>kodon</i> 32 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad („ „)	No rain anywhere till last night; 40 at Sadr.	Crops ripened rapidly during break; rice everywhere in harvest and <i>rabi</i> ploughings continue; more rain wanted; prices little changed.
Aligarh („ „)		No rain, weather hot and close; crops flourishing, except in Secundra; slight fever throughout the district; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bijhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur („ „)	No rain	Sky cloudy; some fever in district; <i>kharif</i> being out in places; wheat 21, gram 22, <i>bajra</i> 20½, common rice 15½, gram 30 seers per rupee.
Moradabad („ „)	No rain	Break since 1st; prospects good; rain now wanted; health reports satisfactory, save for some autumnal fever; some damage done in Ramgunga Kadi by late flood; prices steady.
Farukhabad („ „)	No rain	Crops promise well; health good; prices almost stationary; wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, <i>bajra</i> 27½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	Rain 50 in three parganas, elsewhere weather clear.	Prospects fair; some fever; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli („ 13th)	Rae Bareli 70; Digbijaiganj 20; Salon 70; Dalman nil.	General rain seems again about to fall opportunely; prospects excellent; prices steady, fall in some staples being balanced by rise in others; wheat 19½, barley 27, <i>dhan</i> 30, <i>makra</i> 33, <i>kodon</i> 40 seers per rupee.
Punjab—(Sept. 13th)		
Delhi	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices falling. <i>Kharif</i> crops flourishing; <i>rabi</i> operations in progress; health good; prices falling.
Hissar	No rain	
Umballa	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops promising, yield expected to be above average; cholera prevalent in the city.
Jullundur	No rain	Agricultural prospects promising; cholera gradually abating; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Amritsar	No rain	Cholera and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Lahore	No rain	Cholera abating; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; a few cases of cholera reported; slight fall in prices.
Sialkot	No rain	Crops good; cholera still prevalent in the city.
Rawalpindi	No rain	Agricultural prospects fair; rain wanted in Attock <i>tahsil</i> ; cholera disappearing; slight fall in prices.
Peshawar	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; prices of food-grains have risen.
Mooltan	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; slight fall in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
General Remarks. —No rain during the week; agricultural prospects continue good; cholera still prevalent in the cities of Umballa, Sialkot, and Amritsar, but abating in the Jullundur, Lahore, and Rawalpindi districts; fever prevalent in Jullundur, Amritsar, and Lahore; slight fall in prices generally.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Sept. 14th)	5.67	Rain favourable to all crops; cholera continues; prices steady.
Jubbulpore	1.20	Cotton and other <i>kharif</i> crops doing well; <i>rabi</i> lands under preparation; prices of wheat 20 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Saugor	.43	Crops excellent; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; health fair; prices easy.
Seoni	6.78	Prospects of <i>kharif</i> crop good; preparation of land for <i>rabi</i> sowings retarded owing to heavy rain; cholera continues; rice 19 seers and wheat 27 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad	5.24	Prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops doubtful; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; slight cholera; prices of wheat 18 and <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Raipur (Sept. 10th)	1.36	Weather close; rice crops doing well; cotton and <i>kodo</i> poor; cattle-disease continues; cholera disappearing; price of common rice 40 seers and wheat 30 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 8th)	1.46	Early rice being reaped; prospects good; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; rice 48 seers per rupee.
Nimar	.02	Prospects good; 2 deaths from small-pox; wheat 16 seers and <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Healthy; rain has fallen generally at the end of the week, except at Saugor and Nimar; prospects of rice good; cotton and other <i>kharif</i> crops fair; cholera and cattle-disease continue in several districts; prices easy.		
British Burma—(Sept. 10th)		
Akyab	2.39	Total rainfall 171.54 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon	5.01	Total rainfall 86.20; public health good; crops doing well.
Bassein	2.15	Total rainfall 88.28; cholera prevails in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease abating; ploughing and planting going on.
Prome	1.76	Total rainfall 33.96; cholera very slight, no deaths in town; public health generally good; late rains beneficial for backward sowings.
Amherst (Moulmein) (Sept. 3rd) („ 10th)	8.63 1.41	Total rainfall 172.96; cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; transplanting progressing; agricultural prospects generally good; some damage reported from inundation in four townships.
Toungoo („ 3rd) („ 10th)	5.42 1.15	Total rainfall 73.21; public health good; ploughing and transplanting going on rapidly; agricultural prospects good; slight cattle-disease.
General Remarks. —Public health satisfactory, except in one or two places where there is some cholera; crops doing well, with prospects of a good harvest; slight cattle-disease here and there.		
Assam—		
Gauhati (Sept. 13th)	.05	Reaping of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>sal</i> nearly finished; prospects of other crops and tea favourable; cholera still prevalent in mouza Rani.
Sylhet („ 14th)	3.46	Prospects of crops and state of public health good.
Cachar („ „)	2.0	Weather warm; reaping of <i>aus</i> crop continues; transplanting of <i>sal</i> crop not yet finished; common rice 26 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh („ „)	3.85	Prospects of <i>sal</i> <i>dhan</i> good; cattle-disease still continues; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore	.29	There were a few slight showers in several parts of the district; prospects favourable; crops generally in good condition; prices fallen, <i>rabi</i> by 2½ seers the rupee.
Mysore	.12	Crops improving and prices slightly fallen; slight rain throughout the province, more is wanted; except in some limited areas in the Maidan, the crops are everywhere fair, and prospects are not discouraging; prices easy.
Mercara	3.86	Transplanting of rice not yet completed; plants doing well, but more rain wanted; average coffee and cardamum crops expected.
Berar & Hyderabad—(Sept. 14th)		
Amraoti	1.73	Crops progressing favourably; prices of wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola		<i>Kharif</i> and cotton crops in good condition; prospects favourable.
Hyderabad	1.61	Total rainfall 14.45; <i>kharif</i> crops prospering; tanks still deficient; cholera prevalent; prices of wheat 15, coarse rice 13, white <i>juari</i> 19, and <i>tur</i> 26 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Sept. 14th)		
Indore ...	4.68	The recent rain was very opportune; prices are easy—wheat 19, maize 36, <i>juari</i> 32 seers per rupee—though they have risen slightly; there are still 3 or 4 cases of cholera daily in Indore city, with the ordinary percentages of deaths.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.07	Fever prevailing; prospects good.
Sutna ...	.27	Weather hot; prospects good.
Neemuch ...	.22	Health good.
Goonna ...	.03	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.70	Crops damaged by continuous rain; health good.
Agar ...		No report received.
Nowgong ...		Weather clear; health good; prospects favourable.
Manpur ...		Prospects unchanged.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 14th)	3.34	Total rainfall 88.04; after a short break rains have again set in from north-east, accompanied by thunder and lightning.
Sirohi („ 11th)	7.0	Total rainfall 24.45; tanks, wells, health, and crops good and seasonable.
Marwar („ 9th)		Total rainfall 20.67; tanks and wells full; health good, though fever still prevails; crops flourishing; still cloudy; prices falling.
Meywar („ 9th)	0.17	Total rainfall 17.20; tanks, wells, and crops good; health fair; more rain wanted.
Haroti („ 10th)	Deoli 37; Kotah 15; Tonk nil; Shahpura 09.	Prospects improved; fever prevalent in parts.
Jhallawar („ 7th)	.12	Fever in some parganas.
Ajmere („ 14th)	.25	Prospects excellent; health good.
Jeypore („ 14th)		Crop prospects favourable; health good.
Bhurlpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar (Sept. 13th)		Fever prevalent; ploughing for <i>rabi</i> proceeding; hot sun.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Sept. 8th)	2.72	The outturn of the upland rice and Indian corn in the hills has proven an average crop; but owing to recent failure of rain in Gorkha and adjacent districts, which threatens serious diminution in the outturn of the late (low-land) rice, prices are still high. In the valley of Katmandu dry and sunny weather is now needed. In the Terai districts adjacent to Bhagalpur and Purneah rain has failed lately and prices are rising.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 39. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 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. XXXIV OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Date when return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH AUGUST 1881.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH AUGUST 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 28TH AUGUST 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 27TH AUGUST 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.		
		Rs.	M.	Rs.	M.	Rs.	M.	Rs.	M.	Rs.	M.
3rd Sept. 1881	East Indian	5,81,725	888	7,26,548	1,000	1,27,87,323	488	1,64,89,350	514	7,02,028	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	1,24,882	724	1,47,798	801	15,63,580	424	17,81,271	481	2,17,891	...
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	68,452	128	78,258	143	18,89,682	161	19,08,088	164	18,354	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,51,713	224	1,18,809	178	47,89,113	331	33,67,911	234	...	14,21,201
27th Aug. 1881	Madras	4,09,592	128	1,07,060	125	24,75,349	185	25,10,081	137	34,732	...
Ditto	South Indian	64,207	99	65,393	100	15,57,324	114	15,72,354	113	15,030	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,10,477	219	4,42,628	308	1,02,14,144	334	1,26,89,543	412	24,75,399	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	75,992	171	69,394	156	35,90,265	377	40,56,881	429	4,66,616	...
	TOTAL	14,86,541	237	17,55,872	279	4,18,46,678	311	4,43,55,327	331	25,08,649	...
	State.										
3rd Sept. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	6,875	228	1,652	59	60,103	100	61,777	104	1,674	...
Ditto	Nalhati	1,068	39	1,092	40	27,856	48	25,154	44	...	2,702
Ditto	Northern Bengal	24,311	106	36,500	159	5,71,002	116	6,35,219	130	64,217	...
Ditto	Tripoot	8,157	107	7,860	103	2,16,983	141	2,35,998	139	19,010	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	4,941	87	5,915	104	1,64,524	135	1,71,087	138	6,563	...
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	4,033	139	2,917	101	52,472	84	55,841	91	3,369	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Dhond and Mahmud(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	1,474	33	7,126	153	67,384	70	2,01,272	210	1,33,888	...
Ditto	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	1,350	25	3,255	81	(c) 67,371	52	1,15,069	90	57,698	...
27th Aug. 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	16,613	103	14,550	90	4,92,062	143	5,61,636	164	69,574	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Sindia	3,229	46	3,663	47	75,478	50	1,19,787	75	44,309	...
Ditto	Rajputana	64,147	118	62,328	86	16,19,643	139	24,92,864	161	8,73,216	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Halkar and Sindia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Neemuch	28,246	111	28,663	99	5,59,679	112	7,65,590	124	2,05,901	...
Ditto	Punjab Northern	68,682	400	50,673	140	12,18,462	334	18,25,740	172	1,07,278	...
Ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,16,447	181	68,865	107	(a) 29,73,330	226	18,40,226	135	...	11,33,104
	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th Aug. 1881	Nizam's	12,642	104	11,073	93	2,93,952	115	3,33,299	131	39,347	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,428	...	...	...	1,04,946	57	1,04,946	...
Ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	4,137	35	...	...	3,07,497	39	3,07,497	...
27th Aug. 1881	Mysore	...	...	2,316	40	...	...	53,282	43	53,282	...
2nd Sept. 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	434	40	...	...	17,105	67	17,105	...
	TOTAL	3,81,672	150	3,18,433	100	84,55,811	160	94,23,979	137	9,73,068	...
	GRAND TOTAL	18,48,213	213	20,74,354	219	5,03,01,969	269	5,97,83,706	264	34,81,717	...
	EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Indian Peninsula Railway Station.

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1881

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

2. Sharda Sub-Division prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley (in Chandrakhona) 25 seers, best rice 30 to 36 seers, common rice 26 to 33-8 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.
 (in Chandrakhona) 25 seers, firewood 120 to 180 seers, and salt 10-12 to 12 seers.
 3. Chandrapur Sub-Division prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, barley 30 se 30 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 28 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Zea mays, Sorghum.			Bairah Millet (Cumbho, Baira), Pennicillaria Opicata.		
	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.
Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Calcutta	13 11	13 14	16 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	26 10	26 10	22 0	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	40 0	...	16 0	17 4	14 8	18 13	20 0	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	15 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 8	29 0	29 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	14 10	25 0	26 0	21 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	15 4	15 8	14 0	22 8	26 8	26 0	19 4	21 8	17 0	27 8	29 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry	18 0	22 0	19 11	48 12	49 0	32 12	16 0	21 8	19 11	25 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpore	15 0	16 5	20 0	...	...	...	20 4	19 12	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	24 0	24 0	19 2	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 4	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	22 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 4	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 0	10 0	8 11	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 8	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Dacca	14 4	14 8	15 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	35 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 8	32 0	40 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	25 8	26 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	23 8	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	19 0	26 8	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	18 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	22 0	34 0	34 8	35 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	11 4	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	17 0	22 8	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	22 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	11 0	12 0	8 8	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 0	32 0	38 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Patna	20 0	19 0	21 0	40 0	37 8	30 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	18 8	19 0	21 0	36 0	37 0	32 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	16 0	16 8	17 8	...	...	...	30 0	20 0	18 8	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	17 8	18 8	18 8	36 0	35 0	...	32 0	21 0	20 8	17 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore	20 0	20 0	22 8	40 0	40 0	35 0	15 0	14 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	18 0	17 0	17 8	41 0	41 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	9 4	23 0	22 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpanan	20 0	22 0	22 0	50 0	49 0	36 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	15 12	17 13	18 14	42 0	39 14	42 0	14 11	15 12	13 6	18 14	19 15	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	12 14	15 2	18 5	31 9	44 7	37 14	17 11	17 11	17 11	20 8	20 8	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	18 0	22 6	22 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Pergunnahs	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	16 0	26 0	27 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Cuttack	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 11	10 0	22 8	22 5	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	17 8	17 1	11 13	...	...	...	23 4	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Hazaribagh	17 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	17 0	16 17	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	12 0	12 0	13 4	40 0	40 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

f In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-10 to 14 seers, barley 26-8 to 32 seers, best rice 9-6 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 26-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kilderpore) 20 seers, gram 22-12 to 24-4 seers, firewood 80 to 98 seers, and salt 8-6 to 10-5 seers.

g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 27 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 20 seers, common rice 22-8 to 27 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Koohtee) 18 seers, gram 18 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 24 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 100 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley (in Lalbagh) 26 seers, best rice 14 to 21 seers, common rice 21 to 27-8 seers, gram 23 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 seers, best rice 25-8 seers, common rice 32-12 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 9 seers.

k In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley (in Bagdogra) 25 seers, best rice 15-12 to 18 seers, common rice 21-4 to 25 seers, lesser millets, (in Kuri-seem) 40 seers, gram 16-8 to 18 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 28 seers, gram 20 seers, and salt 9 seers.

m In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 13 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, gram 8 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 5 seers.

n In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8-8 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 26-8 seers, gram 8 to 13-8 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6-7 to 8 seers.

o In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Jafferunge) 23 seers, barley (in Jafferunge) 45 seers, best rice 16 to 29 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

p In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goolando) 21 seers, barley (in Goolando) 30 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 36 to 51 seers, gram 18 to 24 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

q In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, gram 10 to 18 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-4 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 16 to 32-8 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, and salt 8 seers.

s In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 21 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 214 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murh- wa, Nagree), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.												Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.					
...	...	...	...	24	8	24	8	20	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Central Districts.				
...	...	...	...	21	8	22	12	17	10	98	0	80	0	90	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Calcutta				
...	...	...	...	26	10	29	0	21	54	100	0	...	...	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	11	9	11	9	11	24-Pergunnahs				
...	...	...	...	22	0	22	8	16	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Nuddea				
...	...	...	...	32	0	34	0	24	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Jessore				
...	...	...	...	20	0	18	0	14	8	180	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Moorshedabad				
...	...	...	...	28	0	31	0	21	0	250	0	240	0	200	0	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	12	9	12	9	12	Dinapore				
...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	12	8	12	8	12	7	14	7	14	7	14	Rajahmhye				
...	...	...	...	24	0	22	8	17	4	67	8	67	8	67	8	9	3	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Bogra				
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	6	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	Pubna				
9	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	6	8	160	0	160	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	Darjeeling				
...	...	...	...	13	5	13	5	10	0	65	0	65	0	65	0	9	4	9	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Jalpaiguri				
...	...	...	...	21	4	20	0	17	10	120	0	120	0	106	8	9	14	9	14	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	Eastern Districts.				
...	...	...	...	14	0	12	0	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	12	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca				
...	...	...	...	20	0	17	0	14	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Furzedpore				
...	...	...	...	19	0	17	8	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	Backergunge				
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mymensingh				
...	...	...	...	15	0	16	0	11	4	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	4	7	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tipperah				
...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	0	820	0	820	0	6	15	6	6	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noakholly				
...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah				
...	...	...	...	34	8	32	0	25	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	9	10	9	10	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Behar.				
...	...	...	...	29	0	31	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna				
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya				
...	...	...	...	38	0	33	0	26	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad				
40	0	40	0	30	0	31	0	22	0	180	0	180	0	160	0	9	0	9	12	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhunga				
38	0	32	0	37	0	33	0	24	0	140	0	140	0	120	0	9	0	8	8	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozufferpore				
...	...	...	...	31	0	31	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	140	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saran				
...	...	...	...	38	0	35	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chumpanun				
...	...	...	...	33	9	33	9	27	4	105	0	105	0	105	0	8	6	8	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr				
...	...	...	...	34	1	32	12	22	11	126	4	132	9	132	9	9	7	9	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpar				
...	...	...	...	20	0	25	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah				
...	...	...	...	27	0	27	0	18	0	120	0	160	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldah				
...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	16	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southal Pergunnahs				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa.				
...	...	...	...	16	4	18	6	13	18	100	0	100	0	100	0	9	3	9	3	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack				
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	4	9	4	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore				
40	0	48	0	40	0	24	0	23	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.				
44	0	48	0	34	0	17	0	18	0	120	0	140	0	160	0	5	8	6	8	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazaribagh				
...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga				
64	0	64	0	64	0	16	0	20	0	120	0	140	0	160	0	8	8	8	8	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbhoom				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom				

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.															IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																			
DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Zeiscus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumoo, Bajra), Panicum Spicata.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	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.	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.				
Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	Sylhet			
Cachar	11 2	11 6	11 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	22 12	Cachar		
Goalpara	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	Goalpara	
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Garo Hills		
Kamrup	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	Kamrup		
Darrang	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darrang		
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nowgong		
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sibsagar		
Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	Lakhimpur		
Khási & Jaintia Hills	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khási & Jaintia Hills		
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills		
Dehra Dún	18 8	17 8	13 8	29 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	12 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dún		
Saharanpur	21 9	21 9	15 1	30 12	30 12	24 34	8 1	8 1	7 0	11 14	11 14	10 12	27 0	27 0	24 12	21 9	21 9	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saharanpur		
Muzaffarnagar	19 8	20 4	16 8	25 33	0 27	8 6	6 9	6 9	6 9	12 10	12 10	14 5	25 5	25 5	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar			
Meerut	20 12	21 0	17 4	30 0	32 0	24 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meerut		
Bulandshahr	20 6	20 6	18 0	32 0	30 0	25 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 10	10 4	10 12	23 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulandshahr		
Aligarh	18 4	18 8	16 4	25 8	26 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	8 22	0 19	8 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aligarh		
Kumaun	16 8	16 0	12 8	19 0	18 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kumaun		
Garhwal	20 0	20 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	6 8	7 8	8 0	13 4	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Garhwal		
Bijnor	21 6	20 4	16 9	31 7	28 11	25 0	10 11	10 2	11 4	13 8	10 9	13 8	15 12	15 12	15 12	16 5	16 5	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor		
Moradabad	20 12	21 14	17 3	30 0	30 10	23 12	7 13	7 13	6 14	13 2	14 6	15 0	23 12	23 12	12 0	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moradabad		
Budoun	20 13	21 0	17 1	30 0	28 12	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 14	14 14	14 6	12 0	12 0	0 12	0 12	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Budoun		
Bareilly	19 6	20 0	17 8	27 8	26 4	26 4	7 8	7 8	6 0	14 4	14 6	14 6	25 0	20 0	20 10	20 0	18 12	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly		
Shahjahanpur	22 8	22 8	20 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	12 8	12 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	0 25	0 25	0 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur		
Tarai Pergunnahs	18 8	19 0	16 0	24 8	24 0	20 8	8 8	8 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	22 0	21 0	19 8	20 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarai Pergunnahs		
Muttra	17 4	17 12	15 4	23 0	22 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	22 0	22 0	19 12	20 0	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muttra		
Agra	18 14	19 10	16 8	28 6	27 9	22 13	6 2	6 2	5 13	14 5	14 5	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra		
Farrukhabad	17 4	17 8	16 8	23 4	21 0	23 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Farrukhabad		
Mainpuri	16 12	17 8	13 8	23 8	23 8	18 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
Etawah	19 0	20 8	16 8	25 0	27 8	22 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Etawah		
Jalaun	20 8	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalaun		
Jhansi	23 8	23 2	17 14	30 0	30 0	33 9	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	15 0	25 8	25 8	23 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi		
Lalitpur	27 0	27 8	18 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lalitpur		
Cawnpore	18 8	19 8	18 8	33 0	30 0	26 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore		
Fatehpur	18 0	17 12	17 0	24 0	24 0	25 8	11 12	10 10	9 8	14 8	13 14	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
Banda	18 0	17 8	16 4	20 0	20 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	14 0	13 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Banda		
Allahabad	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	23 8	30 4	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 4	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Allahabad		
Hamirpur	16 10	16 5	16 4	25 6	22 8	20 4	10 6	9 14	7 1	15 1	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur		
Jaunpur	21 8	20 7	20 7	34 9	33 14	32 7	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	16 15	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jaunpur		
Gorakhpur	19 12	19 12	22 8	46 12	46 6	64 14	6 14	6 14	14 6	15 5	14 6	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gorakhpur		
Basti	20 4	21 4	22 0	40 0	40 0	38 12	13 0	13 0	17 12	16 0	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basti		
Azamgarh	22 2	20 10	19 8	36 14	35 6	29 8	10 5	8 14	7 6	18 7	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Azamgarh		
Mirzapur	18 0	17 8	16 8	26 0	25 0	28 0	9 8	10 0	8 8	19 0	17 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mirzapur		
Benares	17 10	18 7	18 15	27 6	26 14	29 5	12 12	12 12	11 15	21 2	21 2	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares		
Ghazipur	18 10	18 10	20 1	31 8	31 8	32 8	10 5	10 5	10 15	17 6	17 6	16 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghazipur		
Balia	19 6	19 6	20 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	21 4	21 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balia		
Pilibhit	22 8	21 4	22 1	34 0	34 4	33 12	15 0	13 8	9 4	16 4	15 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit		
Lucknow	18 4	19 0	17 12	27 4	26 4	27 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 12	25 0	24 10	24 8	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow		
Unao	18 4	19 8	17 3	24 0	24 0	25 1	8 5	7 0	7 0	15 9	13 0	15 9	33 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unao		
Bāra Banki	18 8	20 0	17 4	30 0	27 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0																								

* Mendue: present 20-0, past 20-0

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																															
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Hoicum Soryum.			Belurash Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pencilaria 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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Amritsar		20	8	19	8	15	0	26	8	26	8	20	8	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	22	8	22	8	20	8	16	8	16	8	
Siātkot		No return received																															
Gardāspur		23	0	22	0	18	0	28	0	28	0	24	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	13	0	13	0	
Lahore		No return received																															
Ferozepore		19	0	18	4	15	0	26	0	27	0	23	0	...	...	...	9	0	10	0	9	0	18	0	15	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	
Gujranwāla		19	0	18	12	14	8	30	0	31	0	23	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	16	0	14	0	19	0	14	0	14	0	
Rāwalpindi		13	4	13	4	9	10	23	0	21	0	13	0	...	...	...	7	0	6	12	5	0	18	0	15	0	18	0	17	8	14	0	
Jhelum		16	4	15	8	13	8	23	0	22	8	19	8	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	16	8	15	0	18	11	0	15	0	16	0
Gujrat		19	0	19	6	14	0	29	0	29	0	21	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	17	0	16	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	
Shahpūr		16	0	16	0	12	4	24	0	24	0	18	0	...	...	...	11	0	10	0	8	8	14	0	14	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	
Mooltan		14	4	14	4	12	4	21	0	21	0	18	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	18	0	18	0	19	0	14	0	14	0	
Jhang		15	8	15	0	11	10	23	0	22	8	16	0	...	...	...	9	0	8	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	19	0	14	0	14	0	
Montgomery		16	0	15	8	13	12	20	0	20	0	19	0	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	5	8	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffargarh		16	0	16	0	13	0	22	0	22	0	20	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	4	8	14	0	14	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	
Dera Ismail Khān		16	14	16	4	10	0	25	10	25	10	12	13	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	6	4	21	4	21	4	16	0	12	8	19	14	
Dera Ghāzi Khān		15	0	15	10	12	8	21	4	20	0	15	10	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	6	4	17	8	15	0	15	0	16	4	16	4	
Bannu		No return received																															
Peshāwar		10	0	10	6	6	10	22	12	21	14	8	4	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	5	6	16	6	16	6	8	4	...	...	...	...	
Kohāt		12	0	11	15	7	1	23	4	24	4	9	1	...	...	...	7	10	7	10	6	1	15	11	15	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	
Hāsāra		15	8	15	0	11	4	34	0	29	0	18	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nāgpur		16	12	18	8	13	8	...	...	...	...	8	8	9	4	8	0	14	11	14	12	11	0	28	0	28	12	17	0	...	...	...	...
Māndāra		19	4	22	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	9	12	16	8	17	0	12	8	21	0	26	0	18	0	...	...	...	...
Chānda		19	0	21	8	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	10	0	32	0	32	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	
Wardha		19	8	21	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	7	4	11	8	11	8	10	0	30	0	30	0	18	0	...	...	...	...
Balāghāt		22	8	22	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	12	8	25	0	25	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore		18	8	19	8	15	12	18	0	19	0	17	0	10	0	10	0	16	0	17	0	15	0	29	0	28	0	23	0	20	0	19	0
Saugor		34	8	34	8	21	8	...	...	...	...	35	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh		51	0	51	0	26	12	...	...	...	...	12	12	12	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni		23	8	25	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	12	10	12	17	4	17	8	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandla		32	0	31	0	17	12	...	...	...	...	15	8	15	0	13	0	22	0	19	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betól		23	0	30	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	11	0	42	0	42	0	17	0	...	...	...	...
Chhindwāra		28	0	28	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	0	15	0	15	0	10	0	42	0	42	0	17	0	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad		17	13	21	12	14	14	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	4	6	12	10	10	11	0	9	9	32	0	38	0	23	0	24	0	21	0
Narsinghpur		18	0	18	0	17	12	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	11	12	11	0	11	0	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimār		16	10	18	11	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	10	8	45	0	45	0	19	10	32	6	32	6	
Raipur		32	0	40	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	21	0	22	0	16	0	39	0	38	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur		27	0	28	8	21	0	...	...	...	...	31	0	30	0	23	0	45	0	44	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blāspur		68	0	60	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	45	0	40	0	24	0	72	0	72	0	35	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Godāvāri		No return received																															
Arakan Division.																																	
Akyab																																	
Kyauk-phyo																																	
Sandoway																																	
Paga Division.																																	
Rangoon (town)																																	
Thone-giwa																																	
Bassein																																	
Henzada																																	
Tharrawaddy																																	
Prome		No return received																															
Tha-yet-myo																																	
Tenasserim Division.																																	
Moulmein (town)																																	
Amherst																																	
Tavoy																																	
Mergui																																	
Shway-gyin																																	
Toungoo																																	
Sunderabad																																	
Solapur																																	
Gadchad		No return received																															
Aurangabad																																	
Aole		16	0	17	0	11	8	10	8	10	8	7	0	7	0	6	0	8	0	8	0	7	0	40	0	40	0	14	0	26	0	26	0
Bilaspur		15	0	19	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	6	0	10	0	10	0	7	0	46	0	46	0	14	0	24	0	24	0
Buldhara		17	0	19	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	6	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	28	0	28	0	14	0	26	0	26	0
Wan		20	0	25	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	52	0	52	0	14	0	26	0	26	0	
Basim		17	0	17	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	6	8	10	0	10	0	9	0	36	0	36	0	13	8	...	...	...	...
		22	0	22	0	13	12	...	...	...	...	5	0	5	4	5	0	14	0	15	0	10	0	48	0	52	0	15	8	...	...	...	...

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Muthua, Nuzlee), <i>Panicum Mitissimum</i> , &c.			Grain.				Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	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.	PROVINCES.		
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	12 3	PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	No return received	No return received	No return received		Sialkot	
...	...	...	26 0	24 0	19 8	100 0	100 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	11 0		Gurdaspur [a]	
...	...	...	19 8	19 4	15 4	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 0	12 0		Lahore	
...	...	...	17 0	17 4	10 4	54 0	40 0	37 0	11 14	11 12	9 10		Ferozepore [b]	
...	...	...	17 12	17 8	15 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8		Gujranwala	
...	...	...	18 12	18 8	16 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0		Rawalpindi [c]	
...	...	...	18 8	19 8	14 0	820 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0		Jhelum	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	12 4		Gujrat	
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 4		Shahpur	
...	...	...	18 0	17 8	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Mooltan		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Montgomery		
...	...	...	25 8	25 7	11 6	100 0	100 0	87 8	47 8	47 8	34 12	Muzaffargarh		
...	...	...	18 2	17 13	12 13	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	26 4	16 4	Dera Ismail Khan [b]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	Dera Ghazi Khan		
...	...	...	13 4	12 10	6 5	66 0	66 0	45 12	42 8	40 0	22 7	Bannu		
...	...	...	16 7	16 5	7 12	63 12	63 12	51 0	45 14	45 14	56 0	Peshawar		
...	...	...	13 4	15 8	10 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12	8 8	Kohat		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazara [d]		
...	...	...	22 4	22 4	15 4	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0		Bhandara	
...	...	...	18 0	23 0	16 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	8 0	8 0	8 8		Chandara	
...	...	...	20 4	23 0	17 8	135 0	135 0	145 0	10 8	10 8	10 8		Wardha	
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	9 0	9 0	8 8		Balaghat	
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	110 0	130 0	120 0	9 8	9 0	8 0		Jubbulpore	
...	...	...	40 0	42 8	26 0	120 0	180 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 8		Saugor	
...	79 0	...	65 0	78 0	39 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	8 0		Damoh	
...	...	...	41 0	39 0	28 8	280 0	280 0	180 0	6 4	7 0	9 0		Seoni	
85 0	85 0	26 8	67 0	65 0	32 8	256 0	256 0	256 0	6 8	6 8	7 8		Mandla	
27 0	27 0	12 8	40 0	41 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Betal		
26 0	26 0	16 0	42 0	42 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwara		
...	...	...	35 0	42 8	21 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
...	...	...	39 0	40 0	23 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	6 8	9 4	Narsinghpur		
...	...	...	26 18	27 1	18 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 11	10 12	Nimar		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8	7 0	7 4	Raipur		
...	...	...	26 0	28 0	21 0	150 0	110 0	180 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Sambalpur		
140 0	180 0	105 0	64 0	48 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Bilaspur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received	No return received	Upper Godavari		
Arakan Division.														
Akyab														
Kyauk-phyoo														
Sandoway														
Pegu Division.														
Rangoon (town)														
Thone-gkwa														
Bassein														
Heuzada														
Tharrawaddy														
Promé														
Tha-yet-myo														
Tenasserim Division.														
Moulmein (town)														
Amherst														
Tavoy														
Mergui														
Shway-gyin														
Toungoo														
BRITISH BUMA.														
No return received														
Secunderabad														
Bolarum														
Chudderghat														
Amraoti														
Akola														
Elliehpur														
Buldana														
Wán														
Basim														
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.														

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sagham.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum Mitacum, &c.			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.						
MYSORE.	Bangalore																								
	Kolar																								
	Tumkur																								
	Mysore																								
	Hassan																								
	Shimoga																								
	Kadur																								
COORG.	Coorg	7 7	7 15	6 2	8 11	8 11	7 6	10 3	10 2	10 14	14 13	14 6	17 1												
RAJASTHANA.	Jeypore	16 0	15 12	13 0	24 0	23 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	42 0	0 22	0 20	0 17	8					
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	26 8	26 8	82 0	0 21	0 21	0 18	0					
	Kerrowlee	17 0	16 4	15 0	21 8	21 0	25 0	11 8	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	13 8	20 8	20 8	0 25	0 19	0 18	8 25	0					
	Ulwur	17 13	17 9	15 7	23 8	22 11	20 5	8 0	8 0	8 10	11 6	11 6	10 11	23 8	23 8	8 21	9 19	2 19	0 20	10					
	Bhurlpore (City)	17 0	16 8	18 0	22 0	20 8	27 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	19 8	21 0	0 25	0 19	0 17	8 24	0					
	Ajmere	18 0	16 8	14 0	27 0	25 0	20 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	0 21	0 21	0 20	0 18	0					
	Deoli Cantonment																								
	Erinpura	17 13	18 2	15 8	30 0	29 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	5 12	8 0	8 0	6 12	18 0	18 0	0 18	0 23	0 23	0 20	2					
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	18 8	20 0	27 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	8 0	8 0	6 12	18 0	18 0	0 18	0 23	0 23	0 20	2					
	Abu	16 8	16 6	13 8	23 8	22 12	19 8	5 8	5 8	4 14	7 12	7 10	6 0												
	Anadra	17 4	17 4	15 0	27 0	27 0	22 8	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12				20	0 21	0 20	8					
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	23 0	21 0	38 0	36 0	35 0																		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 0	16 6	12 8	21 1	21 14	21 14	7 18	7 18	7 0															
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	25 0	28 12	23 12				7 8	7 8	6 4	16 4	17 8	12 8												
	Partabgarh ("	15 10	18 2	14 6				7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	10 0												
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 15	15 2	14 11	24 11	18 12	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	21 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	0 17	8 17	8					
	Bikaner																								
	Boondee	24 0	24 0	17 0	31 0	32 0	26 8	8 0	7 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	30 0	32 0	0 25	8								
	Kotah	26 4	26 4	18 0	32 0	35 0	30 0	8 0	7 12	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	41 0	44 0	0 32	0 17	8 17	0						
	Tonk	18 15	18 5	15 12	23 11	23 2	24 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 126	6 26	0 22	0 22	0 21	4						
	Jhallawar	21 14	22 7	15 3	27 14	27 14	21 13				8 13	8 13	8 13	28 530	1 22	2 18	3 18	3 14	10						
	Shahpoora	19 4	18 12	16 4	25 4	23 4	21 8	10 1	9 4	8 0	13 8	18 2	11 0	22 1120	4 29	4 18	0 15	12 19	8						
	Dholpur	16 8	17 0	14 11	20 4	20 8	22 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 13	11 13	11 4	20 319	1 22	10 17	14 18	9 22	7						
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore																								
	Gwalior																								
	Goona																								
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																								

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragri, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), <i>Panicum Mitacum</i> , &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.												
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MYSORE.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar	...		...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tumkur		...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Mysore	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Hassan	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Shimoga	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Kadur	...	...
24	6	22	5	32	8	24	15	24	7	24	9	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	8	3	Coorg	...	...	...	Coorg								
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	18	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	0	11	0	11	0	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	RAJASTHANA.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	26	8	24	8	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	11	12	11	12	Kishengurh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	17	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11	18	6	18	15	...	...	...	...	11	15	12	5	11	14	11	14	Ulwur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	8	19	0	21	0	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	Bhurlpore (City)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	21	0	21	0	60	0	60	0	70	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	Ajmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14	22	4	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	10	8	11	0	Erinpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	20	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	7	11	7	11	7	Sirohee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	16	8	13	12	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Abu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	18	12	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	Anadra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	0	33	0	35	0	*8 pies	...	*8 pies	...	*6 pies	...	9	0	8	0	9	0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	21	14	17	3	200	0	200	0	200	0	7	0	7	0	8	15	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	8	60	0	42	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	9	6	8	12	8	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	15	27	8	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	8	12	8	12	8	Partabgarh ("	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	15	0	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	14	6	14	11	11	Murwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	CENTRAL INDIA.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	82	8	28	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	7	4	8	8	Boondee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	32	8	23	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	4	8	9	10	0	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	6	22	6	21	6	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	10	9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	24	4	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	8	5	5	Jhallowar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	22	0	23	2	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	6	10	12	Shahpoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	19	0	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	10	11	10	6	6	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Indore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							Gwalior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							Goona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1074 AND 1075 OF THE
SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th SEPTEMBER 1881.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Wheat.		Barley.		RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Choena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,</i> &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
						Best sort.			Common.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
MYSORE.	Bangalore	11	11	11	10	8	7	13	6	12	15	9	1	9	8	9	1	10	7	10	3	10	11	11	8	22	6	25	3	21	9	...	...	...	25	11	24	3	26	12	30	12	32	14	29	0	84	0	84	0	78	0	10	0	10	0	10	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Kolar	12	...	8	13	0	6	...	11	1	10	2	7	6	10	12	10	12	11	9	13	0	13	0	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	6	28	14	29	2	28	14	36	8	36	12	34	3	172	6	172	6	11	1	11	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Tamkūr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, PUNJAB, OF 1881-82 UP TO 31st JULY 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1881.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.		
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.			
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.									
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division	4.9	3.23	3073.6	712.15	...	...	Gurdāspur	14,952	10.42	19.26	Cotton	22,009	The volume entering the Bāri Doāb Canal was 1781.45 cubic feet per second, of which 1612.68 cubic feet per second were utilized and the balance passed out of escapes. Compared with the same period of the previous year, there is a decrease of 9,606 acres due to the heavier rainfall during the month.	
	Salampur Rajbaha	...	1.56			...	...	Amritsar	25,722	9.70	23.50	Rice	14,018		
	2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4.6	1.70			...	...	Lahore	45,010	7.73	12.20	Sugarcane	11,241		
	2nd do., Lahore Branch	3.35	1.40			...	...	...	...	...	Others	38,416			
	TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL		...	...	3073.6	1612.68	...	...	...	85,684	...	...	...		85,684
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	3073.6	1847.40	...	...	...	95,290	...	...	...	95,290	The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 2,750 cubic feet, of which the following was passed through the escapes:— Escape in Delhi Division ... 18.00 Delhi Canal Tail ... 79.00 Escape in Karnāl Division ... 378.00 475.00 The month's operations show an increase in the area irrigated of 37,012 acres over past month, and of 41,405 acres, as compared with the operations of July 1880. The increase in area of high classed crops is noticeable: as compared with last year, there is an increase of:— 20,206 acres of cotton. 6,250 do. rice. 10,000 do. sugarcane.	
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.	Karnāl Division	4.33	4.58	2,546	106	244,714 kharries, bullock, sleepers, logs, &c., and 109 mds. of firewood.	...	...	Umballa	1,623	13.25	8.17	Cotton		59,377
	Delhi do.	5.70	4.92				...	...	Karnāl	24,789	10.23	7.03	Rice		25,316
	Hānsi do.	9.00	8.93				...	...	Delhi	22,495	8.00	11.50	Sugarcane		35,954
	Do. Bulla Head	8.80	8.40				...	...	329	...	...	Bohtak	25,261		6.30
	TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL		...	...	2,546	2,275	244,714	...	...	...	135,426	...	...	...	135,426
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	2,546	1,171	267,228	...	...	...	94,021	...	...	...	94,021	
INUNDATION CANALS.	Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	18,900	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	The increase of 163,425 acres on the Inundation Canals is due to a better supply in the rivers.	
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	57,000	3.95	7.75		...		
	Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	243,332	2.09	1.00		...		
	Mozaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghāzi Khan	123,162	1.96	2.15		...		
	TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562,604	...	...	...		562,604
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399,179	...	...	...	399,179		
Najafgarh Jhil		...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	...	...	...	Cotton	...		
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgāon	...	...	...	Rice	...		
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sugarcane	...		
Corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others	...		
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221,110	...	...	...	221,110		
Do., corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189,311	...	...	...	189,311	There is an increase of the Perennial Canals of 31,799 acres, as compared with the corresponding month of last year.	

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 24, 1981

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891

1121

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1881.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANAL.						REMARKS.	
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.							
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.			
GRAINS.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.		
Wheat	4,193	...	4,157	...	8,350	...	...	...	1,626	...	250	...	1,626	...	43	...	1,321	...	1,321	...	4,193	...	5,728	...	9,921	...
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	162	...	32	...	...	...	32	...	1,669	...	...	...	1,669	...
Rice	81	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	275	...	...	...	275	...
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	32	...	32	...	386	...	...	...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	...	32	...	...	...	418	...
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	298	...
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	37	...
Arhar	139	...	...	...	139	...	524	...	...	...	524	...	72	...	...	...	72	...	726	...	...	...	...	...	726	...
Musrie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	65	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	65	...
Jowar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	...
TOTAL	4,404	...	4,189	...	8,593	...	3,044	...	287	...	3,331	...	212	...	1,321	...	1,533	...	7,660	...	5,797	...	13,457	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	...	492	...	...	...	27	...	27	...	...	...	519	...	519	...	...	...
Oilseeds	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	5,448	...	5,448	...	...	...	208	...	208	...	...	...	5,668	...	5,668	...	...	...
Salts	250	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	199	...	199	...	...	...	2,831	...	2,831	...	250	...	3,030	...	3,280	...	...	...
Metals	127	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	315	...	315	...	403	...	586	...	989	...	530	...	901	...	1,431	...	...	...
Building materials	29,715	...	17,555	...	47,270	...	559	...	1,925	...	2,484	...	...	...	1,800	...	1,800	...	30,274	...	21,280	...	51,554	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	428	...	250	...	678	...	7,184	...	2,848	...	10,032	...	1,186	...	3,039	...	4,225	...	8,798	...	6,137	...	14,935	...	...	...
Timber	1,900	...	8,150	...	10,050	...	...	...	10,300	...	10,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	18,450	...	20,350	...	...	...
Bamboos	5	100	4,363	87,260	4,368	87,360	...	...	...	...	175	3,500	175	3,500	19	380	...	19	380	24	480	90,760	4,562	91,240	...	
Poles and unsquared timber.	99	99	5,724	5,724	5,823	5,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	190	151	151	341	341	289	289	5,875	5,875	6,164	6,164	...	...
Karis and unsquared timber.	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	427	...	...	427	427	150	150	...	...	150	150	577	577	...	...	577	577	...	...
Logs	240	12	...	...	240	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	12	...	...	240	12	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	100	200	100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	200	100	200	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	37,168	211	40,343	93,184	77,511	93,395	11,214	427	21,989	3,500	33,203	3,927	2,160	720	9,963	151	12,123	871	50,542	1,358	71,295	96,835	122,837	98,193	...	...
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,911	7,848	123,761	154,819	151,672	162,667	...	...
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,130	52,166	57,934	28,835	61,474	...	...	...

ABSTRACT OF TRAFFIC.

	Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canal.		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canal.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	2,871	...	1,231	...	449	5,618	4,550
Ton mileage	...	95,328	...	121,109	...	172,088	518,866	388,525
Value of goods	...	39,640	...	57,751	...	34,168	1,67,322	1,31,559
Number of passengers	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...

ALLAHABAD,

The 1st September 1881.

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. &
Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of July 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHARIF.						RABI.						SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.				Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.							
						FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.								Inches during the month.	Inches during 1881-82.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.								
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.		Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.		Leased in July 1881.	Leased up to end of July 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Bengal	Cuttaek	Kendrapara ...	1,269	530.40	...	...	...	40,081	...	224	6,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3,940	17	93	46,177	3,940	93	50,210	43,837	14.27	31.31	13.04	1,915 acres were erroneously shown in the last month's statement as the lease expired on 31st May 1881.					
		Patamondoe ...	1,042	164.70	...	...	...	11,356	...	1	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Section I ...	675	587.73	...	...	...	13,587	13	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	2	13,920	83	2	14,005	13,840					...	...	...	...	
		Taldanda ...	1,300	386.00	...	...	...	10,076	...	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	327	21	88	10,354	327	38	10,719					10,414	...	...	...	...
		Matchgong ...	680	235.00	...	...	...	25,369	...	209	3,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	327	41	78	28,338	474	78	28,890					25,622	...	...	...	...
Bengal	Balasore	High Level, Section II ...	727.16	336.87	...	...	...	204	...	...	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	35	1,375	2	35	1,412	598	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	100,573	13	449	11,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	5,351	79	249	111,085	5,351	249	117,282	106,682	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	102,180	...	267	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	3,982	...	142	102,558	3,982	142	106,682	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore	875	202	...	-1,194	-1,194	90,430	-1	-1	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,496	...	...	90,496	88,554	18.14	42.51	27.30	...	...	...		
		Howrah ...	Panchkoora ...	800	0	...	1,431	1,431	13,337	-193	-193	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,367	...	...	13,367	10,209	19.43	47.21	25.76	...	...	...		
Bengal	Bengal	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	103,757	-194	-194	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,862	...	...	103,862	98,783	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	98,687	...	17	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,763	...	...	98,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Sone	Shahabad ...	Western Main	4,343	1,067	1,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,209	3,662	...	1,209	4,801	3,158	12.93	19.33	18.51	...	...	...	
				Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,059	14,133	...	4,059	9,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Arrah	1,060	619	619	...	...	...	8,839	14,626	19,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,522	38,261	...	7,522	46,783	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main	1,466	292	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	134	...	15	149	646	10.69	19.74	18.40	...	...	...		
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	5,301	...	1,036	6,337	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	19,654	18,233	23,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	13,841	57,362	...	13,841	71,203	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sone	Sone	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	578	12,238	36,988	...	5,702	12,223	63,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	10,571	18,470	237,715	-181	285	19,552	25,439	29,612	...	...	...	346	5,351	173	14,087	272,909	5,351	14,087	292,347	258,453	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	339	1,108	200,887	...	...	1,866	9,734	24,604	27,706	...	...	...	227	3,982	576	12,370	238,309	7,774	12,370	258,453	...	...	...	...	...	...		

a.—Exclusive of 11 acres leased prior to 1st April last.

b.—Exclusive of 1 acre under Matchgong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 20th SEPTEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Prospects continue favourable in Madras, and there has been plentiful rain in Mysore, where, except in a few taluks, the crops are now in a satisfactory condition. In the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country the crops are in parts again withering for want of rain; but in the Nizam's territories the *kharif* continues to do well. The rice crops in Bengal have been much benefited by the rain which fell during the week. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh more rain would be beneficial to the late *kharif* sowings; but the crops are generally in good condition, and harvesting has begun. Except in the frontier districts, there has been general rain in the Punjab; prospects are good, and cholera is disappearing. Excessive rain has done some injury in parts of Burma and Assam, otherwise the harvest promises well. The reports from the Central Provinces, Central India States, and Rajputana continue favourable.

Generally it may be said that, except in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, where the want of rain is again much felt, the agricultural outlook continues satisfactory; sickness too is abating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 21st)		
Bellary ...	·94 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops: wet generally good, dry moderate; wet and dry grains, cotton, and sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·13 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops generally good; <i>karra</i> and cotton being sown; agricultural operations progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1·27 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; harvest in one taluk, outturn poor; cattle-disease continues bad.
Kistna ...	2·97 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops fair; paddy being transplanted; cotton and castor oil seeds being sown; water over ancient 3·5 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1·96 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·57 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops suffering in parts from want of rain; harvest dry grains, outturn about average; fever and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore ...	·87 (average of nine stations).	Standing crops generally good; agricultural operations progressing; harvest paddy in one taluk, outturn average.
Madura ...	·66 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops fair; harvest wet and dry grains, yield poor.
Malabar ...	2·93 (average of thirteen stations).	Rain insufficient in parts; harvest nearly over, outturn unsatisfactory.
Travancore ...	1·43	Young paddy growing for transplantation; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Sept. 21st)		
Kurrachee ...	·83 in Kurrachee on 15th; total from 1st January to date—Tatta 13·77; Jerruck 11·35; Sakro 14·36; Ghorabari 13·78.	Fever increasing, prevalent in eight talukas; rats doing some damage in five talukas in Jerruck and Shahbandar divisions; crops in Mirpur Botoro damaged by blight; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajra</i> in Kurrachee 20, 36 and 36, in Sehwan 24, 38 and 44, in Tatta 23, 44 and 48, and in Mirpur Botoro 19, 54 and 56 lbs. respectively per rupee.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in ten talukas; average fall 2·36.	Heavy rain of 14th slightly damaged crops in seven talukas; rats reported in taluka Guni; small-pox in one, cattle-disease in three, and fever in nine talukas; locusts appeared in Kandiaro, but no damage reported; wheat 22, <i>bajri</i> 49, <i>jowari</i> 43, red rice 32, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 14 feet 1 inch on 20th August, against 14 feet 3 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	5·81	Total rainfall to date 33·62; <i>bajra</i> in ear; young plants thriving; fever to some extent; cattle-disease still in Parantij; cholera—14 cases, 7 deaths; wheat 27 and <i>bajra</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	Timely fall of rain during week '92.	Total rainfall 52·36; crops thriving; 2 deaths from cholera in Baroda city, 5 in Karvi, and 1 at Kalol; fever here and there, but not to a great extent; <i>bajri</i> 32 and common rice 20½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	·82	Total rainfall 30·18; crops promising; cholera, 1 death in Chikli; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 48 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	No rain in Baglan or Malegaon; heavy rain in Peint and Igat-puri; few showers elsewhere.	Crops suffering in Baglan and Malegaon, more rain urgently wanted; cholera decreasing; wheat 28½, <i>bajra</i> 41½, and <i>jowari</i> 56 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	56	Total rainfall 67.71, being 1.82 above average; average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly, strong on 15th and 19th.
Poona ...	Maximum in Junnar, 85; minimum in Indapur, 04.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45, <i>jowari</i> 65 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 39, <i>jowari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops generally doing well, but more rain wanted; few cholera deaths throughout district.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Jamkhed, 2.79; minimum in Nagar, 07; none elsewhere.	<i>Kharif</i> crops fail in Karjat, Jamkhed, Akola, and parts of Sangamner, benefited by rain in six talukas, withering in Kopergaon and parts of Sangamner; <i>kharif</i> in Kopergaon eradicated for most part and land prepared for <i>rabi</i> ; sowing of <i>jowari</i> in progress, except in Kopergaon, Sangamner, and Akola; more rain wanted, but urgently in Kopergaon; cholera in taluka Nagar, 8 cases, 3 deaths, in district 362 cases, 171 deaths; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 120 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 63 in Sangamner; <i>bajri</i> in Jamkhed 78 lbs., in Kopergaon 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur ...		Cholera disappearing; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced throughout the district; <i>jowari</i> 80 lbs. 1 tola and <i>bajri</i> 67 lbs. 36 tolas.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in all talukas except Navalgund, Nargund, Mindurji, and Bankapur; maximum in Kalgatghii, 50; minimum in Hubli, 05.	Rain generally not sufficient to prevent crops from withering; cotton and other late crops being sown in a few villages; further rise in price of <i>jowari</i> —65 lbs. against 72 last week.
Kanara ...	Karwar 6.30; Kump-ta 4.54; Sirsi 1.18; Halyal 33.	Total rainfall 77.38; rice and other plants healthy; rice crops in ear on coast; fever in three and cattle-disease in four talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	1.34	Total rainfall 32.89; 2 more cases of cholera; general health fair; crops excellent; <i>bajri</i> 38 and <i>jowari</i> 51 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain urgently wanted in parts of Násik, Ahmednagar, and Southern Mahratta Country,—it is also wanted in Khandesh, Poona, and Satara; cholera much diminished everywhere; fever and cattle-disease continue in parts; prices rising in Southern Mahratta Country generally, steady elsewhere.
Bengal—(Sept. 21st)		
Chittagong ...	4.86	Weather seasonable; transplanting of late rice almost finished; cattle-disease and small-pox again reported; public health good.
Dacca ...	8.73	Late rice promising; outturn of jute good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	3.67	Prospects of late rice favourable; reaping of early rice and jute continues; early rice expected to yield an average outturn; health normal.
Moorshedabad ...	2.04	Prospects of crops continue favourable; late rice field being weeded; plants look promising in some villages lying to south-west of Kandi sub-division; want of rain said to have caused extensive tracts of land to lie uncultivated; fever prevails at Rangamati and adjoining villages and also in thana Mirzapore.
Rajshahye ...	2.72	Some heavy rain at Sadr station, and rain general throughout district; condition of crops good; transplanted rice much improved; jute and early rice being cut; price of rice stationary; fever abating.
Burdwan ...	4.87	Prospects of crops generally good; fever reported from most stations.
Rungpore ...	8.85	Prospects of crops good; health good.
Bhágálpur ...	1.83	Prospects good; autumn crops being cut, outturn generally fair in south, estimated at 14 annas.
Purneah ...	4.58	Prospects of late rice much improved by floods and rain, though more rain wanted; autumn harvest ending, 8 annas outturn expected; Mahananda and Kosi in flood, Ganges subsiding; health of people bad; much fever.
Patna ...	2.77	Transplanting of late rice all over; reaping of autumn crops almost finished; public health good.
Durbhunga ...	4.14	A second high flood; prospects of late rice fair; autumn harvest good; health fair.
Hazaribagh ...	31	Weather seasonable; harvesting of autumn crops nearly completed; rice crop promising well; general health good.
Cuttack ...	1.38	Prospects of crops excellent, except in inundated tracts; rain wanted; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in all districts during week; prospects generally much improved; transplanting now generally finished and young rice thriving; sugarcane promising; early rice has yielded a fair average outturn, except in parts of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar and Bhagalpur divisions; other autumn crops being harvested, generally with prospects of good outturn; usual autumnal fever prevalent in many districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Sept. 21st)	Benares 30; Chandauli 27.	Rice flourishing in Benares, but more rain required in parts of Chandauli; health good; prices stationary; bazars well supplied.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	Rain is now required in many tracts; small millets harvested, yield full average; early rice being cut; all crops fine; usual autumnal fever prevalent, but no other disease; main staples stationary; <i>kharif</i> grains filling; wheat 19½, barley 28½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 16½, unhusked rice 39½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 28½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 20th)	Rain at the close of week.	Early rice being harvested; other crops thriving; sporadic cases of cattle-disease; fever somewhat prevalent; prices slightly falling.
Jhānsi (" ")	30	Except <i>juar</i> , crops promise well; wheat 23, gram 26, <i>juar</i> 26; cattle-disease on the increase; fever prevalent.
Agra (" 21st)	40 in one pargana	More rain required for later sown <i>kharif</i> ; early sown <i>kharif</i> very good; <i>rabi</i> ploughings progressing; fever prevalent; prices—wheat 18½, gram 21, barley 23½, <i>bajra</i> 20, <i>makka</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	Slight rain, averaging 20 on 17th and 18th.	Weather again clear, with westerly winds; rain wanted for rice crops; slight fever somewhat prevalent, otherwise health good; prices—wheat 19½, barley 27½, <i>bajra</i> 20½, common rice 15½, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	Hapur 20; Ghaziabad 20; Bagpat 1.0; more needed.	Light clouds, cool nights, wind west; general health good, excepting at Mehvana, where of 104 cholera cases 37 were fatal; crops good; <i>rabi</i> ploughings progressing; wheat exports continue; cheapest wheat 21½, barley 30, <i>juar</i> 26, gram 22, <i>arhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")		Weather cloudy, with little rain during week; fever prevalent in places; cattle-disease continues; crops being reaped; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	Sadr 40; Maliabad 1.2; Mohanlalgaon 30.	Mornings and evenings cool; rain would do good to late <i>kharif</i> and be beneficial for the <i>rabi</i> ploughings; <i>kharif</i> prospects good; health fair; barley 28 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 20th)		Break continues; prospects excellent; <i>rabi</i> preparations in full progress; prices steady; autumnal fever on the increase.
Sitapur (" 21st)	Biswan 1.3; no rain in other tahsils.	Wind west; rain needed for autumn crops and <i>rabi</i> ; wheat 23, barley 29, gram 21, <i>kodon</i> 60, <i>saujan</i> 80 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	70 to 1.5 at different tahsils.	Harvest in rapid progress; <i>rabi</i> ploughings continue; sky now clear, with west winds; rice a seer cheaper, prices otherwise unchanged.
Aligarh (" ")	Koel 30; Hattaras 40; Khair 70; Iglas 20.	Weather unsettled; crops flourishing; autumnal fever prevalent; wheat 23, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur (" ")	Saharanpur 60; Roorkee 36.	Reaping going on in places; ordinary fever; wheat 21½, gram 23½, barley 33½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 28, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 24, <i>makki</i> 20½, <i>bejhar</i> or <i>jojai</i> 29½ seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli (" 20th)	No rain, except 40 at Digbijaiganj and 05 at Rae Bareli.	Rain much wanted for late sown <i>dhan</i> and <i>kodon</i> , prospects otherwise good; prices of <i>kharif</i> grains falling; wheat 19½, barley 25, <i>dhan</i> and <i>makra</i> 35, <i>kodon</i> 40, <i>saujan</i> 43 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" 21st)	Slight rain	Crops fair; slight fever prevalent; prices stationary; wheat 18½, barley 27½, and <i>bajra</i> 27½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	Average rainfall 40 in six parganas.	Prospects continue fair; fever prevails; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 25, and <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	Moradabad 10; Bilari 10; Sambhal 50; Amroha 40; Thakurdwara 1.2.	A little more rain would be beneficial; harvest prospects good; health reports satisfactory, save for the usual fever of the season; prices of wheat and barley have slightly risen, in consequence of large export; prices of other grains steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Except local storms in a few places, showers only fell during the week; more rain would be beneficial for late <i>kharif</i> and the <i>rabi</i> ploughings; harvesting and ploughing commenced; except <i>juar</i> in Jhānsi, crops generally in good condition; prices risen slightly in Bareilly and Moradabad, elsewhere stationary or falling; autumnal fever generally prevalent, and cholera continues in Meerut; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun and is increasing in Jhānsi.
Punjab—(Sept. 20th)		
Delhi ...	1.0	Agricultural prospects good; health fair; prices steady.
Hissar ...	Some rain at Sadr	Weather cloudy; crops excellent; agricultural prospects bright; fever about; prices fluctuating.
Umballa ...	2.2	<i>Kharif</i> crops promising, yield expected to be about average.
Jullundur ...	47	Crops promising; cholera disappearing at Jullundur, but somewhat increased in district; prices stationary.
Amritsar ...	No rain	No report received; has been called for.
Lahore ...	1.0	Cholera almost disappeared; fever prevalent; slight fall in prices.
Ferozepore ...	4 in Sadr and Mukht-sar tahsil.	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; slight rise in prices of food-grains.
Siálkot ...	1.0	Cholera in city and other parts of district, but abating.
Rāwalpindi ...	1.0	Agricultural prospects fair, except in Attock tahsil; a few cases of cholera in town of Rawalpindi; prices fluctuating.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; prices falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Mooltan ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; slight rise in prices of wheat and barley.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —The rainfall has been general, except in the districts of Lahore, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar; agricultural prospects are good, except in the Attock tahsil, where rain is wanted; cholera disappearing, but fever prevalent in Hissar, Lahore, and Ferozepore; prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Sept. 21st)	10	Prospects of <i>jowar</i> and cotton improving; preparation of land for <i>rabi</i> sowings continues; cholera continues; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	13	Weather clear and cool; cotton in blossom; prospects of <i>kharij</i> good; <i>rabi</i> lands under preparation; rain wanted; wheat 20 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Saugor ...	23	Weather close; cotton excellent, other crops good; <i>rabi</i> land under preparation; prices easy.
Seoni ...	166	Prospects of <i>kharij</i> excellent; fever increasing; cholera declining; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	86	Ploughing of <i>rabi</i> land continues; slight cholera; wheat 18, rice 7, and <i>jowar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Raipur (Sept. 17th)	190	Prospects of rice good; cotton <i>kodo</i> poor; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> ; fever and cattle-disease continue; rice 42 and wheat 34 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 15th)	287	Prospects of rice good; fever and cattle-disease continue; rice 45 seers per rupee.
Nimar ...	475	Prospects very good; no epidemic; <i>jowar</i> 45 and wheat 16 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather close and cloudy; prospects of <i>kharij</i> crops good; ploughing of <i>rabi</i> land in progress; cholera abating; fever and cattle-disease continue in some districts; prices easy.
British Burma— (Sept. 17th)		
Akyab ...	599	Public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects good; total rainfall 177.53.
Rangoon ...	435	Public health good; crops progressing favourably; total rainfall 90.55.
Bassein ...	533	Public health good; slight cattle-disease here and there; agricultural prospects good; total rainfall 93.61.
Prome ...	090	Public health generally good; crop prospects good; total rainfall 34.86.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	529	Slight cholera, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in three townships; harvest prospects generally favourable; cultivators still endeavouring to restore crops damaged by inundation; total rainfall 178.25.
Toungoo ...	219	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; agricultural prospects good; total rainfall 74.40. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Health of the province satisfactory; slight cholera in one or two localities; a little cattle-disease; some crops destroyed in Hanthawaddy and Shwaygyeen districts by flood, otherwise harvest prospects good everywhere; reasonable rainfall still continues.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Sept. 20th)	141	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>sali</i> finished, outturn of <i>aus</i> favourable; cholera abating in mauza Rani.
Sylhet ...	1463	Rainfall good; general prospects generally good; public health good.
Cachar ...	799	Weather cloudy, with rain; reaping of <i>aus</i> crop has not finished, transplanting of <i>sali</i> crops has not finished in all parts of the district; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1099	Rainfall excessive, but prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> still good; cattle-disease still continues; district healthy; river very high.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 21st)		
Bangalore ...	275	There was also a general fall of heavy rain throughout the district; crops in a flourishing condition; prospects continue satisfactory.
Mysore ...	191	Prospects improved; sowing still in progress; prices stationary; rain throughout the province, more or less plentiful; standing crops in good condition and prospects generally improved, except in the eastern taluks of Shimoga, where the rainfall has been very deficient.
Mercara ...	328	Transplanting of paddy complete, except in Kiggatnad; <i>rabi</i> harvest progressing in Nanjragpatna, crop average in Yelusavirasheme; <i>rabi</i> coming into ear; coffee and cardamums thriving.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Sept. 21st)		
Amraoti ...	Nil	Crops in good condition; prospects favourable; wheat 18 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	Nil	<i>Kharij</i> and cotton crops doing well; <i>rabi</i> lands under preparation.
Hyderabad ...	1.61	Total to date 16 inches 20 cents; <i>kharij</i> and <i>aus</i> crops prospering; preparations for <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; cholera still prevalent; prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 10, white <i>jowari</i> 23, and <i>tur</i> 25 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Sept. 21st)		
Indore ...	0.9	Prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	0.85	Weather seasonable; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Sutna ...	0.24	Eleven cases of cholera, 5 deaths; disease now diminishing.
Rultam ...		No report received.
Neemuch ...	0.56	Health good; crops thriving.
Goona ...	0.76	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	2.20	Weather cloudy and warm; crops damaged by continuous rain; health good.
Agar ...		No report received.
Nowgong ...		No report received.
Manpur ...	4.80	Fever prevalent; cattle-disease abating.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 21st)	7.26	Total rainfall 95.30; clear, with occasional clouds and slight showers.
Sirohi („ 18th)	2.40	Total rainfall 18.55; tanks, wells, and health good; crops very good; seasonable.
Marwar („ 16th)	1.85	Total rainfall 22.52; tanks and wells full; fever and dysentery still prevail; crops excellent; rainy week, cloudy still; prices falling; break much needed, otherwise crops will suffer.
Meywar („ „)	2.35	Total rainfall 20.15; tanks, wells, and health good; crops fairly good; rained all week.
Harowti („ 17th)	Deoli 1.22, total 33.18; Kotah 62, total 26.73; Tonk 59, total 24.33; Shahpura 1.63, total 25.16.	Cloudy; prospects much improved; prices steady; fever in parts.
Jhallawar („ 14th)	58	Preparations for <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; health fair.
Ajmere („ 21st)	2.15	Rain fell most opportunely; prospects excellent; health good; cholera stopped.
Jeypore ...		No report received.
Bhurlpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar (Sept. 21st)		Slight rain in parts; great deal of fever; weather cooler.
Nepal—		
Katmandu ...		No report received.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1881.

No. 1, as to age and sex.

	NATAL.				TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.		
Under 2 years	7	11	18	50.63 women to every 100 men.	7	11	18	
From 2 to 10 years	20	19	39		20	19	39	
„ 10 to 20 „	124	57	181		124	57	181	
„ 20 to 30 „	260	136	396		260	136	396	
„ 30 to 40 „	11	7	18		11	7	18	
„ 40 to 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...	
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	422	230	652		422	230	652	

No. 2, as to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	NATAL.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
Orissa ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Western Bengal ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
Central Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Behar ...	64	32	96	64	32	96	
North-Western Provinces ...	233	148	381	233	148	381	
Oudh ...	95	39	134	95	39	134	
Central India ...	10	8	18	10	8	18	
Punjab ...	13	2	15	13	2	15	
Nepal ...	4	...	4	4	...	4	
Mix Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	
GRAND TOTAL ...	422	230	652	422	230	652	

No. 3, as to caste and religion.

	NATAL.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
Brahmins, high caste ...	89	40	129	89	40	129	
Agriculturists ...	127	50	177	127	50	177	
Artizans ...	11	4	15	11	4	15	
Low caste ...	129	76	205	129	76	205	
Musalmans ...	66	60	126	66	60	126	
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	422	230	652	422	230	652	

Memorandum.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	356	170	526
2. Musalmans ...	66	60	126
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	422	230	652

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

on board of which the stowaway was found, to give a bond to the effect that all expenses incurred in the event of the stowaway becoming a vagrant within one year should be borne by the obligor. It also imposed a penalty on any master causing or permitting a stowaway to land; and it provided that where any stowaway was caused or permitted to land without the shipping master's sanction and became a vagrant within one year of so landing, the owner or agent of the ship from which the stowaway had landed should pay all the expenses incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

The present piece of "over-legislation" had been originated by the Financial Department; and all the maritime local Governments, except, of course, Madras, were in favour of it.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam. He said that section 4 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, declared that the number of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be appointed in each district should be fixed, and might from time to time be altered, by the local Government. And section 6 of the same Act declared that, when the Governor General in Council had sanctioned an increase in the number of Munsifs, the High Court should nominate such person as it thought fit to be a Munsif, and the local Government should appoint him accordingly. The number of Munsifs was accordingly fixed, under section 4, in the Lower Provinces and Assam. Subsequently, in exercise of the power vested in local Governments by the terms of the provincial service arrangements in regard to the creation of additional appointments on salaries not exceeding Rs. 250 a month, the Government of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, appointed Munsifs in excess of the number so fixed. Doubts had been raised as to the validity of such appointments. It appeared to the Government of India that the law did not authorize the local Government to appoint Munsifs, whether temporarily or permanently, in excess of the fixed number, unless an increase to that number had previously been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council. It was, however, in the opinion of the Government of India, desirable to empower the local Government, without the sanction, but subject to the control, of the Governor General in Council, to increase the number of Munsifs, provided that this power was confined to those grades of Munsifs the pay of which did not exceed Rs. 250 a month.

The present Bill had accordingly been prepared. The opportunity had been taken to validate the appointments of Munsifs already made by the Bengal Government and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and to make it clear that the local Government could not increase the number of District Judges or Subordinate Judges without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council. The law regarding the Bengal Civil Courts was contained in two Acts, VI of 1871 and XIX of 1877, section 1, and the Bill would repeal these enactments and re-enact them with the amendments which he had specified and with such changes in the wording of the law as the experience of the last ten years showed to be desirable.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th October, 1881.

R. F. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;

The 21st September, 1881.

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 21st September, 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., C.I.E.

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.

STOWAWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit the landing of certain Stowaways, and to provide for the recovery of expenses incurred by Government in respect of such persons. He said that stowaways (*sit venia verbo*!) were, on a rough average, found on board two out of every ten vessels arriving at the port of Calcutta. At Rangoon the average number landed annually was only twelve, but the Chief Commissioner said that there was every likelihood of this number increasing with the advance of the direct trade between the United Kingdom and Rangoon. They were frequently landed at Aden, but he (MR. STOKES) could not give the Council the figure; and at Bombay the Customs Preventive Department reported that they were numerous enough to render prohibitory measures desirable. For some unknown reason, stowaways did not approve of Madras, and cases of landing them in that Presidency were of rare occurrence. As the law stood, masters of ships in British Indian ports might land stowaways, and were in no way responsible for them after they had landed. If stowaways so landed were Europeans and became vagrants (as they occasionally did), they had to be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874, and provided with subsistence-allowance while in charge of the police, with food while in a work-house, and (where no employment was obtained for them) with a passage to some place out of British India—to England, or Australia, or wherever else their homes might be. As the necessity for relieving such persons really arose from the carelessness of masters of ships, who failed to detect their presence on board before leaving port, it seemed unfair that the expenses so incurred should be borne by the Indian tax-payer. A similar difficulty had occurred elsewhere. Thus, at home it had been held that stowaways were not seamen within the meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and therefore, when landed in the United Kingdom, they became a charge on parochial funds. In Mauritius, and, he believed, also in Victoria, the colonial legislatures had been forced to deal with the subject.

The present Bill had therefore been prepared. It prohibited the landing in British Indian ports of stowaways of European extraction, except with the previous sanction of the shipping master or some other officer appointed by the local Government; and it required the owner or agent of the ship



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 40. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXV of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH SEPTEMBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD SEPTEMBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 4TH SEPTEMBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 3RD SEPTEMBER 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10th Sept. 1881	East Indian	1,39,037	391	1,52,378	387	1,68,56,359	494	1,73,31,039	517	5,31,890	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	1,21,105	705	1,52,378	687	16,84,685	487	19,36,968	500	2,52,304	...
3rd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	64,478	118	84,018	154	19,54,180	159	19,92,575	164	38,415	...
10th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,11,958	314	1,42,787	311	50,01,070	330	35,20,180	232	14,80,890	...
3rd ditto	Madras	99,135	116	1,04,250	121	25,74,484	138	26,17,250	187	42,766	...
Ditto	South Indian	65,398	101	66,676	102	16,22,722	114	16,40,125	113	17,403	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,37,246	238	4,72,231	323	1,05,51,390	329	1,31,64,295	409	26,12,905	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	75,286	170	79,958	180	36,65,551	368	41,27,012	417	4,61,461	...
	TOTAL	15,63,643	250	19,81,053	315	4,34,10,321	309	4,63,39,515	330	29,29,194	...
	<i>State.</i>										
10th Sept. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,548	55	2,107	72	61,651	98	65,093	104	3,442	...
Ditto	Nalhati	857	31	900	33	28,713	47	25,165	43	2,548	...
3rd ditto	Northern Bengal	20,894	91	30,780	134	5,91,893	115	6,70,653	131	78,757	...
10th ditto	Tirhoot	8,609	118	7,633	102	2,25,597	127	2,43,220	138	17,623	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	6,141	108	7,479	131	1,70,665	134	1,79,042	141	8,377	...
Ditto	Muttra-Hathras	3,768	130	3,974	137	56,238	88	60,067	98	3,829	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Dhond and Manmad(a)	753	17	6,037	134	68,137	67	2,07,936	207	1,39,799	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	1,607	79	4,670	88	(c) 59,973	51	1,18,397	88	59,419	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	21,432	133	17,710	110	5,13,494	142	5,79,670	148	66,176	...
10th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	3,547	51	4,781	61	79,025	50	1,20,507	72	41,482	...
3rd ditto	Sindia	48,007	88	73,358	101	15,67,655	137	25,70,283	159	9,02,633	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Rajputana (Southern Sec.)(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th ditto	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	25,356	100	31,289	108	5,85,035	113	7,87,861	122	2,02,826	...
Ditto	Punjab Northern	66,284	386	56,107	155	12,84,746	335	13,54,895	167	70,149	...
3rd ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,33,012	207	74,849	117	(d) 31,06,342	226	18,95,538	138	12,10,799	...
3rd Sept. 1881	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th ditto	Amraoti(a)	9,031	75	12,334	102	3,07,983	114	3,49,548	130	41,565	...
3rd ditto	Nizam's	...	...	5,511	64	...	...	1,11,863	58	1,11,863	...
10th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,892	49	...	...	3,15,530	88	3,15,530	...
3rd ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	2,041	35	...	...	55,323	51	55,323	...
10th ditto	Mysore	...	...	392	33	...	...	17,433	65	17,433	...
3rd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	8,50,844	140	8,27,594	108	25,06,155	159	27,29,099	134	2,22,944	...
	GRAND TOTAL	19,14,487	218	23,28,947	245	5,22,16,476	266	5,60,68,614	263	38,52,138	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	2,61,33,343	184	2,78,60,456	130	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,60,33,133	182	2,84,08,158	133	23,75,085	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1108, 1109, 1114, 1115, 1116 AND 1117 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th SEPTEMBER 1881.

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																								
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Vera- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Pan- icum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																											
								Best sort.			Common.																																													
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.																						
MADRAS. H. A. DISTRICTS. MADRAS. H. A. DISTRICTS.	South Canara	8	10	9	14	7	11	...	...	...	8	11	8	11	8	11	14	11	14	11	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	13	3	22	3	22	3	15	10	109	5	109	5	96	3	11	5	11	5	10	6				
	Secunderabad	15	2	15	15	10	8	...	...	...	7	2	7	8	8	3	9	13	9	13	10	8	24	14	23	14	16	12	24	14	23	0	...	...	24	14	...	20	11	21	7	15	8	125	0	125	0	115	0	9	0	9	0	8	12	
	Bolarum	16	11	16	6	11	1	...	...	...	8	1	8	1	8	1	9	5	9	9	9	25	11	24	7	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	10	20	9	16	2	116	14	116	14	116	14	9	5	9	8	9	5					
	Chudderghat	12	8	12	8	9	4	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	6	0	8	10	0	9	0	24	8	23	8	18	0	36	0	27	8	18	0	...	...	...	19	8	21	8	15	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	9	0	8	12	8	12		
MADRAS. H. A. DISTRICTS. MADRAS. H. A. DISTRICTS.	Indore	18	7	18	9	13	5	...	...	...	7	8	8	0	7	1	8	9	8	9	8	0	30	0	38	6	20	0	24	0	26	2	17	1	...	...	...	20	13	24	0	15	2	100	0	100	0	87	8	6	3	6	4	7	8	
	Gwalior	16	5	16	2	13	6	19	3	19	11	22	13	6	14	6	10	9	10	9	10	8	4	18	14	18	1	24	3	17	6	17	2	26	1	...	...	...	16	15	16	11	17	13	109	8	109	8	91	4	9	13	9	15	9	10
	Goona	23	6	23	0	18	0	21	0	21	0	15	0	9	8	9	8	9	0	10	0	10	0	37	8	35	0	32	0	21	0	21	0	30	0	...	...	...	36	0	35	0	25	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	4	9	0	9	10
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20	10	22	0	19	7	28	0	32	0	35	5	7	0	7	8	19	0	18	10	17	8	28	0	30	0	34	11	18	0	16	0	22	1	...	...	...	26	10	27	1	26	11	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	9	10	12	10	12

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE FIVE MONTHS, APRIL TO AUGUST.																							YEAR.		
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDE.				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.	4,48	28,91	8,81	42,20	3,47	14,29	1,58	19,34	49	37	54	1,40	1,46	5,22	6,30	12,97	69	1,70	8,54	10,93	10,58	50,49	61,07	25,77	86,84	1871-72.
1872-73.	5,66	28,14	9,03	42,83	2,23	15,63	1,35	19,21	47	38	89	1,74	1,66	5,03	4,98	11,67	1,36	1,91	16,41	19,68	11,38	51,09	62,47	32,66	95,13	1872-73.
1873-74.	4,20	28,20	6,75	39,15	2,54	13,97	1,38	17,89	51	25	48	1,24	1,26	5,50	6,25	13,33	1,37	1,88	13,09	16,34	10,20	49,80	60,00	27,95	87,95	1873-74.
1874-75.	4,96	31,23	5,16	41,35	2,69	16,55	1,40	20,73	53	25	56	1,34	1,45	5,95	5,64	13,04	1,75	2,70	9,16	13,61	11,38	56,68	68,06	22,01	90,07	1874-75.
1875-76.	5,28	32,25	6,67	44,20	2,78	16,79	3,37	22,94	52	35	85	1,73	1,79	6,11	6,24	14,14	1,45	1,81	16,41	19,67	11,82	57,31	69,13	33,54	1,02,67	1875-76.
1876-77.	5,56	25,98	4,83	36,37	3,49	13,64	48	17,61	57	25	9	91	2,46	5,66	3,81	11,83	1,99	2,15	11,82	16,98	14,07	47,58	61,65	21,03	82,68	1876-77.
1877-78.	6,21	32,73	4,94	43,88	3,74	16,84	49	21,07	92	30	15	1,37	2,27	3,25	73	6,25	2,10	2,24	9,24	13,68	15,24	55,36	70,60	15,55	86,15	1877-78.
1878-79.	5,62	27,50	5,65	38,77	3,40	15,08	55	19,42	81	20	10	1,11	2,43	4,14	1,80	8,37	3,21	2,77	11,94	17,92	15,66	49,89	65,25	20,34	85,59	1878-79.
1879-80.	4,89	24,46	3,39	32,73	3,70	12,70	80	17,20	1,21	33	8	1,62	2,30	3,59	2,12	7,91	2,96	2,36	15,59	20,91	14,95	43,44	58,39	21,98	80,37	1879-80.
1880-81.	5,53	23,25	3,93	32,70	3,53	17,23	69	21,45	1,77	42	9	2,28	2,93	4,35	4,16	10,54	2,07	3,02	16,66	21,75	14,92	48,27	63,19	25,53	88,72	1880-81.
1881-82.	5,08	23,43	5,94	35,05	4,28	16,54	65	21,45	1,60	54	13	2,27	2,14	4,29	2,85	9,29	2,91	3,01	20,07	25,99	16,60	47,81	64,41	29,64	94,05	1881-82.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 26th September 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 27th SEPTEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been more or less rain in all districts of Bengal as well as in Assam and British Burma, and prospects of the crops, except where damaged by floods, are generally favourable. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh light showers fell in the eastern districts and elsewhere, but more rain is now everywhere required for the *rabi* sowings, though crops are on the whole in good condition. In the Punjab, in the Central Provinces, and in the Central India and Rajputana States rain fell in some places, and agricultural prospects are satisfactory. In the Bombay Presidency prospects have been improved by rain in a great part of the Deccan; but in the Southern Mahratta Country and Satara crops are suffering from drought. In the Mysore State rain has continued to fall in more or less abundance, and crops are thriving except in a few taluks. In the Nizam's Territories the *kharif* is now doing well. The Berar and Coorg reports continue favourable.

Prospects seem good throughout the country, except in the Southern Mahratta Country, where rain is much required. Harvesting has begun in places, and the reports which refer to the outturn indicate the probability of a good general yield.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 28th)		
Bellary ...	·80 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry grains and sugarcane backward; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·75 (average of eight stations).	Standing crops improving; dry grains and cotton being sown; agricultural operations progressing; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam ...	1·87 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; harvest <i>rabi</i> two taluks, outturn poor; cattle-disease continues bad.
Kistna ...	1·72 (average of eleven stations).	Paddy being transplanted; cotton, castor-oil seeds, and <i>cholum</i> being sown; water over ancient 2·6 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1·81 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·82 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops, wet fair, dry suffering in parts from want of rain; harvest dry grain, outturn one taluk above average, in five others about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	2·16 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops generally good; agricultural operations progressing; harvest paddy two taluks, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·50 (average of six stations).	Standing crops fair; harvest wet and dry grains, yield average; water-supply insufficient.
Malabar ...	2·94 (average of eleven stations).	Rain insufficient in parts; harvest nearly over, outturn unsatisfactory small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·11	Paddy being transplanted; fever exists.
Bombay—(Sept. 28th)		
Kurrachee ...	No rain; total from 1st January—at Kotri 16·23; Mirpur Botoro 13·65; Sujawal 16·04; Magalbin 12·16; Shahbandar 14·73.	River at Kotri on 26th 13 feet 10 inches against 11½ feet on same date last year; fever in eight talukas; some small-pox in Tatta; <i>kharif</i> crops being harvested in four talukas and Yarrack and Shahbandar divisions; rats doing some damage in four talukas; in Karachi wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> 20, 36 and 36, in Dada 24, 28 and 32, in Ghorabari 18, 46 and 48, and in Jati 19, 48 and 48 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Bajri</i> in Hala and sesamum-seed crops in Dehra Mobhat are reported to have suffered from an insect called <i>mahlo</i> ; small-pox in one, cattle-disease in three, and fever in eleven talukas; wheat 22, <i>bajri</i> 52, <i>juari</i> 44, red rice 32, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 14 feet on 27th against 10 feet 11 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...	·06	Total rainfall 33·68; <i>kharif</i> crops doing well; fever to some extent; cattle-disease in Gogo and Parantij; 4 cases of cholera, all fatal; wheat 26 and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...	·38	Total rainfall 52·74; <i>kharif</i> crops thriving generally; cholera disappearing from Baroda city, but one death at Karachi and two at Kalol; slight cholera in the Songarh and Kanirej talukas of Naosari division; cattle-disease in six talukas of Karvi division; prices—rice 23 and <i>bajri</i> 31½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	·56	Total rainfall 30·74; standing crops healthy; cholera 2 deaths in Olpar and 1 in Surat; <i>juari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	Maximum in Nandgaon, 3·17; minimum in Sinnar, ·12.	Good rain where most wanted; prospects much improved; rain still required in parts of Sinnar, Niphad, and Yeola; cholera abating; wheat 28½, <i>bajri</i> 47, and <i>juari</i> 56 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	1·02; heavy on 27th	Total rainfall 68·73, being 1·37 above average; average abnormal temperature 1° warm from 21st to 26th and 3° cool on 27th; vapour in air slightly in defect of normal; abnormal wind southerly till 25th, afterwards northerly; distant lightning on 26th and thunder on 27th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona	Maximum in Poona, '85; minimum in Indapur, '07.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>juari</i> 63 lbs., in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>juari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops generally doing well, but more rain wanted; few cholera cases throughout district.
Ahmednagar	Maximum at Newasa, 2'50; minimum at Jamkhed, '06; none at Shrigonda.	<i>Kharif</i> crops fair in Nagar, Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, Jamkhed, Sheogaon, Newasa, Akola, and part of Sangamner,—benefited by rain in Rahuri, withering in part of Sangamner; <i>kharif</i> in Kopergaon eradicated for most part and land prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowing; <i>juari</i> in progress, but delayed in Kopergaon, Sangamner, and Akola for want of rain; rain generally wanted; cholera in taluka Nagar; <i>juari</i> —maximum 120 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 63 in Sangamner; <i>bajri</i> —in Jamkhed 78 and in Kopergaon 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur	29	Total rainfall 19'59; cholera fast disappearing; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; <i>juari</i> 80 lbs. 2 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 67 lbs. 18 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain averaging from '25 in Karajgi to '98 in Gadag, and in all talukas except Navalgund, Mandarji, and Ron.	Weather cloudy; in many talukas paddy and other early crops quite withered; cotton seed sown not germinated in some places, in others young plants withering in villages of Nargund, Gadag, and Ron, where rain has lately fallen; cotton sowing in progress; <i>juari</i> 58 against 65 lbs. last week,—rise in its price most marked in Dharwar and Hubli, being 37 and 40 lbs. against 53 and 57 lbs. respectively last week.
Kanara	Karwar 19; Kumpta 7'92; Sirsi 2'07; and Halyal 1'06.	Total rainfall 77'57; harvesting commenced in Karwar taluka; crops healthy; rice crops coming into ear above <i>Ghat</i> ; fever and cattle-disease in four talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, in district 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	1'16	Total rainfall 34'05; health fair; crops generally good; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>juari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Sept. 28th)		
Chittagong	27	Weather clear and hot; transplanting of late rice completed and prospects good; cattle-disease and small-pox still prevail in some parts; general health good.
Dacca	39	Harvesting of early rice nearly completed, yield average; cutting of jute continues; prospects of late rice on the whole good; too much rain for the crop in some low-lying lands; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Alipore 44	Prospects of late rice continue good; reaping of early rice and jute going on, a fair outturn of early rice expected; public health good, though fever in some places as usual in this season.
Moorshedabad	2'07	Late rice crop well spoken of,—it has benefited greatly by occasional showers; fever still prevalent; cattle-disease in thana Mirzapur.
Rajshahye	2'90	Heavy rain throughout district; late rice greatly benefited by rain and prospects now improved; <i>kalai</i> pulse being sown in some places; some cases of fever reported, but general health good.
Bardwan	1'62	Prospects of crops generally favourable; early rice being reaped; fever prevalent in many parts of district.
Rungpore	1'82	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops fair; health good.
Bhagalpur	1'81	Prospects of crops good, but more rain wanted, especially in north and south-east.
Purneah	2'2	Crops improved by floods, though some injury has been done by them; Panar, Mahananda, and Kosi still in flood; flood in Ganges slowly subsiding; fever prevalent.
Patna	58	Everything favourable; reaping of autumn crops still going on; public health good.
Durbhunga	62	Floods falling in east but rising in west; prospects of late rice fair; autumn harvest good; prices stationary; health fair.
Hazaribagh	2'50	Weather seasonable; harvesting of all autumn crops except <i>murwa</i> completed; prospects of rice crops good; general health good.
Cuttack	2'13	Prospects of crops good; rain wanted; cattle-disease reported; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Sept. 28th)	Benares 10; none in Chandauli.	Want of rain in Chandauli has slightly injured the rice crops in parts, but other crops are good; prices fluctuating slightly, but still moderate.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Allahabad (Sept. 28th)	30 in seven parganas; none in two.	In Duaba crops fine; but apprehension general as to rice outturn and also as to coming <i>rabi</i> if no rain soon; fever very prevalent but as yet not very fatal; prices stationary, with tendency to rise; wheat 19, barley 28½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 17½, unhusked rice 38½, <i>bajra</i> 26½, and peas 28½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur („ 27th)		Some rain during the last few days; crops thriving; early rice being reaped; outturn good; foot-disease and small-pox among cattle in three tahsils; public health fair; prices almost stationary.
Jhānsi („ „)		Prospects fair; more rain is wanted for <i>kharif</i> crops and <i>rabi</i> sowings; wheat 23, gram 25, and <i>juar</i> 27 seers per rupee; cattle-disease continues in pargana Jhānsi; fever prevalent.
Agra („ 28th)	No rain	Without another rainfall late sown crops will give poor outturn; harvest of early <i>kharif</i> in progress, giving full average yield; <i>rabi</i> ploughings continue; fever prevalent but not fatal; prices—wheat 18½, gram 21½, barley 23½, <i>bajra</i> 20, and <i>makka</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Bareilly („ „)	60 in Faridpur only	More rain wanted for rice and <i>rabi</i> ; weather hot, with dry west winds; health generally good; prices—wheat 19½, barley 27½, <i>bajra</i> 20½, common rice 15, and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Meerut 20; Ghaziabad 10; Garmukhtesar 80.	Weather clear, wind west; general health good; cholera 60 cases, 28 deaths; prospects good; cheapest wheat 21, barley 31, gram 22½, <i>juar</i> 26, and <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Kumaun („ „)	No rain	Harvesting general; crops very good; prices falling.
Lucknow („ „)	No rain	Rain would be beneficial and is wanted; weather appears settled; <i>kharif</i> harvest a good one; health fair; barley 28 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh („ 27th)		An inch and a half of rain in the eastern half of the district has done much good, more required, especially in the western half; prospects continue good; prices steady; fever prevalent.
Sitapur („ 28th)	No rain	Wind west; rain needed for autumn crops and <i>rabi</i> ; prices steady; wheat 22, barley 29, and gram 24 seers per rupee; ordinary fever prevalent.
Fyzabad („ „)	No rain at Akbarpur and Tanda; at Sadr 40; Bikarpur 60.	Rice and <i>kodon</i> nearly all cut; ploughing going on for <i>rabi</i> sowings; east wind for part of the week; prices the same; fever and ague in district; cattle-disease <i>khungwa</i> in Sadr and Akbarpur.
Saharanpur („ „)	No rain	Ordinary fever; reaping going on steadily; wheat 21, gram 22, barley 31½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 28, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 22, <i>makki</i> 29, and <i>bejhar</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Aligarh („ „)	No rain	Weather fine; crops flourishing; autumnal fever prevalent; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly („ 27th)	Dalman 90; Digbi-jaiganj 20; Saloni 80.	Prolonged break in Rae Bareilly is injuring late <i>dhan</i> , <i>mothe</i> , and <i>makka</i> ; good and general rain required within next 10 days to secure <i>aghani</i> and replenish tanks and moisten soil for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever prevailing; prices stationary; wheat 19½, barley 26½, <i>dhan</i> 34, <i>makra</i> 34½, <i>kadir</i> and <i>sawan</i> 43 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> promises well; <i>rabi</i> cultivation hindered by drought; slight fever prevalent; prices stationary; wheat 18½, barley 25½, gram 21½, and <i>bajra</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (Sept. 28th)	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops are being reaped; rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever is prevalent; cattle-disease has appeared; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 27, <i>bajra</i> 27, and <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Moradabad („ „)	30 at Thakurdwara; nil elsewhere.	Rain wanted for late <i>kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> ploughings; fever prevalent; no material variation in prices; brisk export of grain continues.
Punjab—(Sept. 27th)		
Delhi	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; health fair; prices fluctuating. <i>Kharif</i> crops thriving; fever prevailing; prices fluctuating. <i>Kharif</i> crops promising, yield expected to be above average, especially sugarcane; cholera disappearing.
Hissar	No rain	
Umballa	No rain	
Jullundur	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops promising; cholera still existing in district towns; prices fluctuating.
Amritsar	9	Cholera decreasing, fever increasing; slight rise in prices of wheat and gram.
Lahore	No rain	Cholera disappeared from city and station; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	2 in Sadr, and 13 in neighbouring tahsils.	<i>Kharif</i> crops good; fever prevalent; slight fall of prices in wheat and barley.
Sialkot	1½	Agricultural prospects good; cholera fast abating.
Rawalpindi	Slight rain	Agricultural prospects fair, except in Attock tahsil; cholera disappeared, but some cases of seasonal fever have occurred; prices fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Peshawar ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> prospects good; prices fluctuating. Agricultural prospects good; health good; prices steady. Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain has fallen in the Amritsar, Sialkot, Ferozepore, and Rawalpindi districts; agricultural prospects continue good, except in the Attock tahsil of the Rawalpindi district, where rain is wanted; cholera disappearing, but the usual autumnal fever prevalent in Lahore, Ferozepore, Rawalpindi, and Amritsar; prices fluctuating.
Mooltan ...	No rain	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	
Central Provinces— (Sept. 28th)		
Nagpur ...	2.89	Weather close; heavy rain on 25th and 27th instant; recent rain has done no damage beyond delaying <i>rabi</i> sowings; cholera still prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	.06	Weather cloudy and close; cotton and other crops doing well, but rain wanted; <i>rabi</i> lands under preparation; linseed and gram being sown; wheat 20 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Saugor ...	.43	Weather close; more rain wanted for standing crops and for preparing land for <i>rabi</i> sowings; prices rising; fever prevalent.
Seoni ...	.95	Prospects excellent; <i>rabi</i> lands under preparation; wheat 26 and rice 18½ seers per rupee; fever increasing.
Hoshangabad ...		Weather warm; poor outturn, <i>juar</i> and cotton excepted; land for <i>rabi</i> sowings being prepared; wheat 18, rice 7, and <i>juar</i> 27 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...		Rice prospects good, more rain wanted; <i>kodo</i> and cotton poor; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever and cattle-disease continue; rice 42 and wheat 34 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur ...	.46	Rice prospects good; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; rice 48 seers per rupee.
Nimar ...	.7	Weather warm; prospects good; wheat 16 and <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather during week cloudy and close; prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops, especially rice, good; fever prevalent; cattle-disease in some districts; cholera abating; prices steady.		
British Burma— (Sept. 24th)		
Akyab ...	6.14	Total rainfall 183.67 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon ...	3.94	Total rainfall 94.49 inches; public health good; crops progressing favourably.
Bassein ...	6.59	Total rainfall 100.20 inches; cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships; planting nearly over, except in flooded lands west of Ngawoon; crops doing well.
Prome ...	0.82	Total rainfall 35.68 inches; slight cholera in district, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships; crop prospects continue good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	5.69	Total rainfall 183.94 inches; public health good; crop prospects good; replanting continues in five townships, out of six where crops damaged by floods, success dependent on rain.
Toungoo ...	0.68	Total rainfall 75.08 inches; public health and agricultural prospects good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good throughout the province; only a trifling amount of cattle-disease; crops doing well, except where damaged by floods; every prospect of a bountiful harvest.		
Assam—		
Ganhāti (Sept. 27th)	5.32	Unusually high flood, and consequent damage to crops apprehended.
Sylhet (" 28th)	8.36	Prospects good; tea gardens doing well; public health good.
Cachar (" ")	2.79	Weather wet; reaping of <i>aus</i> crops still continues; transplanting of <i>sali</i> crop going on only in some parts of the district; health good; common rice 22½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh (" ")	7.11	Heavy rain throughout the week; prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good; cattle-disease still reported; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore ...	.18	There were a few heavy showers throughout the district in the early part of the week; crops are generally in thriving condition, and prospects are favourable; prices fallen— <i>ragi</i> from 26½ to 33 seers per rupee.
Mysore ...	.17	Showers fell in all taluks of the district, benefiting standing crops; prospects good; prices remain stationary.
Mercara ...	.59	Transplanting rice completed; <i>ragi</i> is being reaped in the Nanjarajputna and Yetsavarashime taluks.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain continues more or less plentiful throughout the Mysore State, and crops are everywhere reported in good condition, except in the Maidan taluks of Shimoga district, where more rain is still much wanted; prices stationary, with tendency to fall.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Sept. 28th)		
Amraoti ...	.50	Weather rainy; crops in good condition; prices—wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.40	Weather hot and cloudy; prospects of crops favourable.
Hyderabad (Sept. 29th)	1.66	Total rainfall from 1st January 18.15 inches; <i>kharif</i> crops prospering, having benefited by rain of the week; ground being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; tanks have not received sufficient water for <i>rabi</i> crops; cholera abating; cattle-disease prevails in places; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15½, white <i>juari</i> 25, yellow <i>juari</i> 29, and <i>tur</i> 28 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Sept. 28th)		
Indore ...	0.13	Cholera has disappeared from the Indore city; weather close, and signs of more rain; prospects unaltered.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; prospects, health, and prices unaltered.
Sutna ...	0.43	Rain required for <i>kharif</i> crops and <i>rabi</i> sowing; cholera at Sutna, 7 cases, 3 deaths during the week.
Neemuch ...	0.30	Health good.
Goonā ...	0.31	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Bhopal ...	1.20	Weather cloudy and warm; crops damaged by continuous rain; health good.
Agar ...	Nil	Prospects good; 5 deaths from cholera at Jagra during the week ending 15th September.
Nowgong ...	0.03	Health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur ...	9.20	Weather fair.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 28th)	.14	Total rainfall 95.44; clear week, occasionally cloudy; cool weather.
Sirohi (" 25th)	.2	Tanks, wells, and health good; crops very good; seasonable.
Marwar (" 23rd)	No rain	Tanks and wells full; fever still prevails; crops excellent; weather close, clouds about; prices falling; locusts little heard of.
Meywar (" ")	.39	Wells, tanks, and health good; crops fair.
Harowti (" 24th)	Shahpura .06	Fever prevalent; prospects improving; <i>rabi</i> operations in progress.
Jhallawar (" 21st)	.04	Health good.
Ajnere (" 28th)	.05	Prospects and health good; prices falling.
Jeypore (" ")		Crops ripening promisingly; prices steady; fever very prevalent.
Ulwar (" 27th)		Fine weather; <i>kharif</i> prospects tolerably fair; fever continues; prices steady; wheat 18 seers, barley 23 seers, <i>bajra</i> 19 seers, and <i>juar</i> 29½ seers to the rupee.
Nepal—(Sept. 22nd)		
Katmandu ...	4.65	Rain almost incessant throughout the week, and no appearance of fine weather, which is much needed for the hill crops; in the lower hills between Katmandu and Segowli a sudden rising of water has swept away four bridges, breached a long section of the road, and left the Residency without a post from 15th to 22nd September.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1881.

No. 1, as to age and sex.

	NATAL.			Proportion of women to men.	TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.		
Under 2 years ...	1	4	5	40.71 women to every 100 men.	1	4	5	
From 2 to 10 years ...	9	5	14		9	5	14	
" 10 to 20 " ...	42	15	57		42	15	57	
" 20 to 30 " ...	96	38	134		96	38	134	
" 30 to 40 " ...	2	4	6		2	4	6	
" 40 to 50 " ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	150	66	216		150	66	216	

No. 2, as to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	NATAL.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Behar	19	13	32	19	13	32	
North-Western Provinces	95	47	142	95	47	142	
Oudh	24	4	28	24	4	28	
Central India	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Punjab	9	1	10	9	1	10	
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mix Madras and Bombay, &c.	2	1	3	2	1	3	
GRAND TOTAL	150	66	216	150	66	216	

No. 3, as to caste and religion.

	NATAL.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
Brahmins, high caste	21	8	29	21	8	29	
Agriculturists	41	20	61	41	20	61	
Artizans	8	2	10	8	2	10	
Low caste	60	23	83	60	23	83	
Musalmans	20	13	33	20	13	33	
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	150	66	216	150	66	216	

Memorandum.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos	130	53	183
2. Musalmans	20	13	33
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL	150	66	216

CALCUTTA TEA SYNDICATE.

Report of the Committee on the Operations of Season 1880.

Although closed accounts for the whole of the tea shipped through the Syndicate last season have not yet been received, the Committee are of opinion that the time has arrived for the publication of a short report on the operations of the past season for the information of those interested, together with audited accounts showing the receipts and expenditure, and the financial position of the Syndicate at the close of the season, viz., 31st May.

Mr. Sibthorp's salary and expenses have been charged to the American venture since his departure for America, and the other expenses will be divided between that account and the shipments to Australia this season.

Annexed hereto will be found the following accounts,* viz.,—

BALANCE SHEET,
REVENUE ACCOUNT,
STATEMENT OF ADVANCES MADE,
" " SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED,
" " SYNDICATE CHARGES ACCOUNT,
" " CONSIGNORS' " "

all of which the Committee trust will be found clear and satisfactory.

The total quantity of tea shipped through the Syndicate Agency was as follows:—

5,691 packages	...	276,558 lbs. to Melbourne.
227 "	...	10,640 " Auckland.
Total ... 5,918	...	287,198 lbs.

* Accounts not reprinted here.

The following were the contributions from the various districts:—

	lbs.	lbs.
Assam	...	78,320
Cachar	...	125,978
Darjeeling	...	55,379
Kangra Valley	...	19,290
Dehra Dun	...	2,721
Kumaon	...	1,135
Chittagong	...	3,582
		287,405
Less samples, &c.	...	207
Total	...	287,198

Small consignments were forwarded from Melbourne to Adelaide, Dunedin, Brisbane and Sydney, in order that the tea might be introduced as far as possible throughout the Colonies; but the bulk of the tea has been sold in Melbourne, where it has met with a good reception, and no difficulty has been experienced in moving off all the consignments on their arrival.

The favourable reception accorded to the Syndicate shipments induced numerous shipments on private account, and some idea of the impetus given to the trade by the Syndicate operations may be gained by comparison of the exports of last season with those of the previous year, viz.,—

	lbs.
Exported to Australia, May 1879 to May 1880	86,628
" " " " 1880 " 1881	621,128
Increase	534,500

Advices of sale of the whole of the tea shipped have now been received. There appears to be no difficulty in disposing of a large quantity of tea at fair prices in the Melbourne market; and if the trade with the other Colonies becomes further developed, a steadily increasing demand for Indian tea in the Colonies may confidently be anticipated. No prejudice exists against the tea, and its superiority to China growth is universally admitted wherever it has been tried. It only requires to be known to make its way, and to ensure this result the Syndicate have wisely determined to continue regular shipments during the current year.

The following shipments have already been made this season:—

597 packages	...	24,613 lbs. per	Rollo,
363 "	...	18,690 "	steamer Venetia,
1,264 "	...	53,822 "	" Cathay,

and the judicious distribution of the total quantity promised, together with shipments on private account, will be sufficient to keep the tea constantly before the Colonial public.

A good deal of correspondence lately appearing in the Colonial papers on the subject of adulteration of China tea has been caused by the seizure of a shipment of so-called tea from China, which was declared by the authorities unfit for human consumption, and the attention of the public has thus been forcibly drawn to the comparative purity of Indian and China teas to the great advantage of the former.

Advices from America, extracts of which were forwarded to you with the Circular of 12th August, are very encouraging, and the Committee are strongly of opinion that if the movement in that direction receives the same measure of support in the shape of contributions of tea as that given to the Australian Market, the ultimate result cannot fail to be successful. There is a very large field in America, where the consumption of tea is about 70 million lbs. yearly, and a vigorous effort should be made to secure a fair share of this trade.

Mr. Sibthorp, who is now travelling in America on behalf of the Syndicate, is provided with a large number of samples, and the information received from him therefore is based on the most thorough investigation of the requirements of the trade after comparison of samples with the leading houses. After visiting the principal cities of America and Canada, and arranging therein with influential houses to conduct the Syndicate Agencies, his duties will be complete, and it only remains for all interested in Tea to aid in carrying out the business he has so ably inaugurated.

The Government of India have liberally assisted the movement by a contribution of Rs. 6,000 towards the expenses incurred, which have been very heavy, and the funds remaining at the disposal of the Committee will be applied to advertising and assisting the introduction of India teas in America and Canada by every possible means.

A large quantity has been promised for shipment to America, but several of the leading houses have waited further information before deciding on the quantity they will contribute. This information is fully supplied in the circulars of 12th August, referred to above, and the Committee now request the favour of an early statement of their intentions, in order that proper arrangements may be made for the division of the various consignments.

The period during which the Committee have held office having now extended over a year, it is desirable that subscribers to the Syndicate should have an opportunity of making a fresh election at the Meeting to be held on Monday, 5th September, of which notice is hereto annexed. They therefore tender their resignation, and at the same time venture to express a hope that the operations undertaken by them will have your approval and confirmation.

CALCUTTA;
24th August 1881.

By order of the Committee,
R. B. MAGOR.
Honorary Secretary.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 41. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 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. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11th SEPTEMBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10th SEPTEMBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1880 TO 11th SEPTEMBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1881 TO 10th SEPTEMBER 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
17th Sept. 1881	East Indian	5,90,185	892	9,78,850	850	1,49,46,444	460	1,84,38,520	505	14,87,076	
10th ditto	Eastern Bengal	1,46,853	855	1,58,687	924	18,31,538	438	20,98,657	490	2,64,119	
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	65,561	120	88,116	161	20,19,721	151	20,80,995	167	61,274	
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,58,065	281	1,38,822	205	51,57,125	312	86,95,301	235		
Ditto	Madras	99,410	116	1,14,028	133	26,73,894	128	28,41,371	138	1,67,477	
Ditto	South Indian	63,512	98	78,894	120	16,86,234	108	17,35,008	109	48,774	
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,72,692	191	4,86,886	338	1,06,24,082	310	1,41,10,353	403	32,86,271	
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	70,539	159	69,805	224	37,36,090	344	42,28,025	393	4,91,935	
	TOTAL	14,64,807	234	21,42,968	340	4,48,75,128	293	4,92,20,330	322	43,45,102	
	<i>State.</i>										
17th Sept. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,684	60	2,195	78	63,335	93	67,287	99	3,952	
Ditto	Nalhati	875	82	1,938	49	29,558	45	27,710	42		
10th ditto	Northern Bengal	24,771	108	38,320	167	6,16,667	110	7,08,974	127	92,307	
Ditto	Tirhoot	6,772	90	7,660	102	2,32,369	120	2,48,740	130	16,371	
Ditto	Patna-Gya	6,291	110	23,883	419	1,76,956	127	2,11,393	153	34,837	
17th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	3,400	117	3,666	126	59,638	84	64,137	91	4,499	
	Dhond and Mauwad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10th Sept. 1881	Wardha Coal	691	20	8,167	181	69,028	68	2,16,104	193	1,47,076	
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	1,789	90	4,282	81	(c) 60,717	48	1,28,314	90	67,597	
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	21,314	182	20,846	129	5,34,808	136	6,00,519	154	65,711	
10th ditto	Sindia	3,892	56	4,140	61	82,917	43	1,29,976	70	47,059	
10th ditto	Rajputana	43,800	80	97,030	133	17,11,455	129	26,67,319	152	9,55,864	
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.)(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10th Sept. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	22,766	90	31,061	107	6,07,801	105	8,25,416	118	2,17,615	
Ditto	Punjab Northern	49,322	287	56,107	155	13,34,068	317	14,10,990	160	76,931	
17th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	1,00,994	157	78,953	123	(d) 92,07,386	213	19,74,505	137	12,84,385	
	Khamgaon(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Amraoti(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10th Sept. 1881	Nizam's	10,055	83	12,507	103	3,18,038	108	3,61,494	89	43,456	
17th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,117	60	...	...	1,18,975	56	1,16,976	
10th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	5,645	47	...	...	3,31,418	84	3,21,418	
Ditto	Mysore	...	...	2,010	35	...	...	57,332	41	57,332	
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	445	37	...	...	17,925	62	17,925	
	TOTAL	2,93,566	119	4,03,370	126	91,04,721	151	1,01,68,437	169	10,51,716	
	GRAND TOTAL	17,68,373	201	25,46,338	268	5,39,79,849	253	5,93,76,667	258	53,96,818	
	Gross Estimated Expenses	...	...	...	...	2,71,50,905	127	2,98,07,505	126		
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,68,28,944	126	2,95,69,162	130	32,44,353	

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Eleus, Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Omb, Bajra), Pennisetum Opuntia.		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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	13 0	13 0	9 8	...	...	...	18 14	17 13	14 10	20 8	19 8	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 6	12 6	12 6	15 13	...	...	25 14	30 11	31 11	39 10
Godavary	11 11	12 10	10 13	...	...	...	12 14	13 14	11 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 14	26 14	23 0	...	...	...
Kistna	13 11	13 11	8 5	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	13 13	16 13	16 13	14 11	27 10	27 10	21 2	...	...	...
Nellore	12 8	12 3	8 8	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	13 14	15 0	15 0	16 0	26 14	26 14	23 0	...	...	...
Cuddapah	18 3	14 0	9 14	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 2	12 14	13 5	12 6	27 10	27 10	23 11	29 0	32 10	32 10
Bellary	15 6	16 5	9 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	12 6	12 6	14 0	35 0	37 2	29 0	30 0	28 0	28 12
Kurnool	11 6	11 6	7 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	30 2	30 2	23 12	11 23	12 12	12 12
Madras	9 8	9 8	8 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 11	11 3	14 8	14 14	12 2	21 10	21 10	20 14	28 13	28 13	28 13
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 8	12 0	15 8	15 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	10 3	11 0	8 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 2	16 0	15 0	14 2	29 2	29 2	22 11	28 3	28 3	28 3
South Arcot	9 6	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	14 5	13 14	13 8	14 14	14 6	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	9 3	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	13 14	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	25 6	25 6	6 21	14 29	0 29	0 29
Trichinopoly	11 8	11 8	7 14	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	13 5	14 2	14 8	13 13	25 3	25 3	19 22	6 26	11 25	6 21
Madurai	10 14	10 14	8 0	...	...	...	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	30 18	25 6	6 23	8 30	14 29	6 21
Tinnevely	9 8	9 8	7 12	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 11	11 10	11 10	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	9 18	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 2	13 10	13 10	12 11	26 3	26 3	2 21	11 26	10 26	10 26
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	6 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 8	11 8	10 6	9 10	31 10	31 10	18 15	6 19	10 19	10 19
Salem	12 6	11 14	7 5	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	10 11	14 2	14 2	11 10	27 5	27 5	6 23	13 27	2 24	2 24
South Canara	8 10	8 10	7 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	8 8	14 11	14 11	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	9 11	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	11 11	15 6	15 6	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	10 9	11 1	9 1	18 0	16 14	15 8	8 7	8 2	7 1	13 0	13 10	10 12	21 4	21 4	6 14	11 16	9 18	8 12
Ahmedabad	14 0	14 0	15 0	22 8	22 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 8	19 8	0 23	0 19	0 19	8 12
Kaira	13 14	14 9	13 5	26 10	32 0	26 10	9 2	9 6	8 0	14 0	14 9	11 7	20 0	20 0	0 18	13 17	4 20	0 18
Surat	18 1	18 1	9 13	12 4	12 4	11 6	6 13	6 13	6 11	8 5	8 5	8 0	18 13	18 13	4 17	13 17	13 18	13 18
Broach	14 8	16 0	12 4	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	12 4	12 4	10 0	18 13	18 13	0 16	0 17	13 18	13 18
Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	11 11	7 12	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	18 10	18 10	10 12	0 18	0 11	0 11
Colaba (Alibag)	8 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	6 0	14 0	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	15 7	12 13	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	10 15	10 15	9 10	34 0	34 0	0 15	12 24	4 35	8 13
Ahmednagar	14 5	14 6	11 7	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	6 15	11 12	11 13	8 15	28 6	28 6	8 15	6 21	0 21	2 13
Poona	12 2	14 11	11 1	...	...	...	8 9	8 8	7 2	10 9	10 8	9 1	35 1	35 1	18 7	9 14	15 28	0 13
Sholapur	12 10	13 13	9 8	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 6	11 0	11 0	8 9	28 4	28 4	4 15	4 19	8 18	6 11
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	14 15	14 15	10 14	...	...	...	10 15	11 7	9 8	11 13	12 4	9 14	35 6	35 6	6 19	0 31	9 32	10 16
Satara	18 0	17 12	9 11	11 12	14 0	14 12	7 14	7 14	7 8	10 14	10 14	9 8	27 12	27 12	0 31	3 28	0 25	12 23
Belgaum	13 6	14 5	8 11	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	7 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	7 14	7 14	27 15	23 0	0 25	12 23
Dharwar (Hubli)	16 8	16 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	28 0	28 0	0 12	1 24	9 24	9 11
Ratnagiri	19 0	21 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	0 26	0 26	0 27	0 19
Kanara (Karwar)	8 9	8 9	7 15	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 2	14 2	14 2	8 9	30 13	30 13	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 21
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 8	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 5	32 0	32 0	0 46	0 46	0 34	0 23
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 8	0 7
Asirgarh	15 0	15 14	12 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 15	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	0 40	0 18	0 40	0 17
Baroda	10 5	10 14	9 11	16 0	16 5	14 14	7 11	7 11	7 7	10 14	10 14	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dias	18 13	14 4	17 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	5 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimach	17 0	17 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	18 1	17 0	0 25	4 19	9 18	8 24
Nasirabad	17 9	16 15	15 2	25 9	24 10	23 6	8 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	27 2	27 2	0 27	0 27	0 21	0 15
Rajkot	16 0	16 4	15 8	...	...	...	6 8	5 12	5 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	0 26	4 17	0 21	8 23
Upper Sindh Frontier	11 8	11 8	9 8	17 8	17 8	13 9	9 0	9 0	6 7	13 0	13 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	0 20	4 12	0 21	12 12
Karachi	11 2	10 10	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	0 18	0 18	0 20	0 14
Haidarabad (Nakur)	15 0	15 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	15 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	0 14	0 26	0 23	0 14
Shikarpur	11 8	11 10	9 13	18 14	19 0	13 15	10 10	10 5	8 0	16 0	16 0	10 10	19 1	19 1	8 12	5 23	8 30	0 12
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	15 2	15 15	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 7	9 8	...	...	...	17 8	16 3	3 14
Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	13 8	12 8	15 8	30 0	30 0	25 0	23 8	23 8	18 0	31 14	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah	14 8	14 8	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	18 12	36 0	35 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	15 8	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	37 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	13 8	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	15 0	15 4	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	13 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAH.

Dinner Millets, Kogi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraleo, Muri- na, Nigles), Pennium Miliacum, &c.										Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.					
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night 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.
32	3	32	3	29	5	33	5	33	5	46	8	215	13	215	13	215	13	12	0	12	0	11	6	Ganjam	MAHAR.				
28	5	25	5	32	5	30	6	32	13	37	6	87	8	87	8	86	6	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam					
26	6	26	6	25	8	33	10	33	10	33	10	194	6	194	6	243	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavary					
33	11	27	8	32	5	29	10	29	10	29	2	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	14	12	14	12	13	Kistna					
30	14	30	14	27	5	25	8	22	2	22	0	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore					
34	0	33	0	28	8	28	6	32	11	26	11	194	6	194	6	194	6	14	6	13	8	14	6	Cuddapah					
34	0	33	0	31	0	30	8	30	8	28	0	97	3	97	3	97	3	13	2	12	13	13	11	Bellary					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	10	179	13	179	13	12	2	12	2	12	8	Kurnool					
27	6	26	11	22	10	27	11	27	11	25	8	81	6	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	Madras					
24	11	24	11	22	14	26	8	26	8	25	5	77	13	77	13	97	3	13	14	13	14	13	14	Chingleput					
23	5	30	13	27	6	30	8	30	8	29	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot					
27	0	25	6	25	6	25	10	27	0	24	11	201	11	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	15	6	South Arcot					
30	3	30	3	23	18	27	2	28	0	21	0	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	14	12	14	12	6	Tanjore					
30	3	27	8	23	10	27	11	28	8	21	10	97	3	97	3	121	8	12	10	12	10	12	2	Trichinopoly					
29	6	27	14	24	18	32	0	30	11	21	6	97	3	97	3	145	13	14	0	14	0	13	10	Madura					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	10	81	10	81	10	14	5	14	5	14	5	Tinnevely					
27	14	31	8	24	10	38	0	32	6	23	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	11	11	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore					
28	11	18	11	14	6	23	8	21	10	16	12	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Nilgiris					
29	2	28	8	22	8	33	8	32	8	24	2	151	10	151	10	151	10	13	5	13	5	11	14	Salem					
31	2	22	0	13	8	22	8	22	8	15	2	109	5	109	5	94	13	11	5	11	5	10	6	South Canara					
28	10	21	14	18	2	31	2	31	2	21	13	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	14	Malabar					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay	BOMBAY.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	7	71	10	84	9	12	9	12	10	11	0	Bombay					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	4	13	4	13	0	Ahmedabad					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	90	0	10	11	13	7	12	5	Surat					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	108	0	108	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	4	Broach				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	9	13	Tanna (Salsette)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	110	0	85	0	10	8	10	8	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	140	0	11	8	12	0	12	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	0	115	0	128	0	11	8	11	10	12	1	Nasik					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	4	91	4	106	4	11	0	10	11	11	4	Ahmednagar					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	0	76	0	76	0	11	2	11	2	10	8	Poona					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	6	91	0	99	1	11	12	11	12	11	4	Sholapur					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	0	112	0	150	0	9	12	9	12	9	2	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	8	116	8	110	15	10	0	10	0	9	8	Satara					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	0	65	0	80	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	Belgaum					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	7	12	Dharwar (Hubli)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	150	0	9	1	9	1	10	6	Ratnagiri					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	5	213	5	213	5	7	0	8	0	10	0	Kanara (Karwar)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	82	0	Aden					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Asirgarh					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	86	0	86	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	Baroda					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	8	137	8	137	8	10	0	10	0	9	0	Dia					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	140	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Nimach					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	61	9	75	0	12	8	12	8	12	12	Nasirabad					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	0	67	8	70	0	45	0	45	0	37	8	Bajkot					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	8	10	0	7	8	Upper Sindh Frontier					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	108	0	105	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Karachi					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	0	820	0	820	0	12	0	11	8	10	0	Haidarabad (Nakur)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	0	260	0	240	0	11	2	11	0	8	0	Shikarpur					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western Districts.	BENGAL.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Burdwan					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	280	0	280	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Bancoorah					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	8	8	Beerbhoom					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	8	9	0	9	0	Midnapore					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hooghly					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	Howrah					

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholera, Jawar), Hoicua Sopyam.			Bairush Millet (Cumbho, Bajra), Pencilaria Spicata.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1930.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1930.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1930.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1930.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1930.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1930.
Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Calcutta	15 4	13 11	14 12	32 0	32 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	26 10	26 10	20 0	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 0	35 8	32 0	30 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	20 0	18 13	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	11 12	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	19 8	21 0	14 0	28 0	29 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	25 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	13 12	15 4	17 0	20 0	22 8	26 0	15 8	19 4	17 0	25 0	27 8	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	15 0	18 0	20 4	45 0	48 12	33 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	16 8	18 0	20 4	45 0	48 12	33 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	22 8	24 0	19 14	...	...	...	21 0	20 4	22 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	18 12	22 0	19 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 4	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	16 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Dacca	13 5	14 4	14 8	35 8	40 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	26 8	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 8	40 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	26 8	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Patna	23 0	20 0	21 10	40 0	40 0	30 0	14 0	15 0	13 5	24 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	18 8	18 8	21 0	35 0	36 0	32 0	12 0	12 8	10 0	20 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	17 0	16 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	18 0	17 8	20 0	45 0	40 0	36 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore	20 0	20 0	25 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	16 0	18 0	18 0	41 0	41 0	37 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	22 8	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpran	21 0	20 0	22 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	25 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	16 12	15 12	21 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	11 8	14 11	17 12	18 14	18 14	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	13 14	12 14	18 15	31 9	31 9	37 14	13 5	17 11	17 11	20 8	20 8	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	16 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonhal Pergunnahs	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Cuttack	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	13 2	25 0	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	14 8	17 8	11 13	...	...	...	21 5	23 4	16 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	21 5	23 4	16 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Hazaribagh	17 8	17 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	17 0	17 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	18 0	12 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 17-10 seers, barley 28-8 seers, best rice 9 to 9-6 seers, common rice 17 to 26-8 seers, bulrush millet (in Kidderpore) 14 seers, great millet (in Kidderpore) 16 seers, lesser millets (in Kidderpore) 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kidderpore) 26-8 seers, gram 22-12 seers, firewood 90 seers, and salt 9 to 12 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 20 seers, common rice 22-8 to 27 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kanchi) 14 seers, gram 16 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 5 to 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 24 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 5 to 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 26 to 50 seers, best rice 14 to 22 seers, common rice 20 to 27-8 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 60 to 100 seers, and salt 9 to 9-8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-6 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 23 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22-8 seers, barley (in Bagdoga) 24-10 seers, best rice 14-8 to 18 seers, common rice 19-4 to 25 seers, lesser millets (in Bagdoga) 26 seers, gram 14-10 to 16 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-16 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, gram 17 seers, and salt 9-4 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 5 to 15-5 seers, common rice 13-5 to 26 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 seers, gram 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8-7 to 9-8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Jafargunge) 22 seers, barley (in Jafargunge) 45 seers, best rice 13 to 27 seers, common rice 20 to 26 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goalundo) 21 seers, barley (in Goalundo) 36 seers, best rice 12 to 21 seers, common rice 22 to 25 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, gram 10 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13-4 seers, best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 18 to 23-8 seers, gram 10 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 21 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 200 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 21 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 200 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

WHEATERS OF SO TOLAH.																		DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.
Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholera, Jawar), Hoicua Sopyam.			Bairush Millet (Cumbho, Bajra), Pencilaria Spicata.				
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.		
...	...	...	24 11	24 8	20 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0		
...	...	...	22 12	21 8	16 0	90 0	98 0	85 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0		
...	...	...	26 0	26 10	21 5	...	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 8	96 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		
...	...	...	24 0	28 0	21 0	240 0	250 0	240 0	9 6	9 8	9 12	9 6	9 8	9 12	9 6	9 8	9 12		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	9 0	9 3	9 15	9 0	9 3	9 15	9 0	9 3	9 15		
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 6	9 8	9 12	9 6	9 8	9 12	9 6	9 8		
...	...	...	9 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
...	...	...	18 5	13 5	10 0	64 0	65 0	64 0	9 0	9 4	10 0	9 0	9 4	10 0	9 0	9 4	10 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	106 0	9 14	9 14	9 8	9 14	9 14	9 8	9 14	9 14	9 8		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 4		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 0		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
...	...	...	2 9	9 4	8 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 4	6 15	8 0	7 4	6 15	8 0	7 4	6 15	8 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	37 8	34 8	25 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	9 10	9 12	9 0	9 10	9 12	9 0	9 10	9 12		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8		
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	32 0	33 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 4		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 8		
...	...	...	35 0	37 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8		
...	...	...	33 0	31 0	38 0	150 0	160 0	130 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0		
...	...	...	36 0	38 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8		
...	...	...	38 9	33 9	27 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	8 14	8 6	8 6	8 14	8 6	8 6	8 14	8 6	8 6		
...	...	...	34 1	34 1	24 0	138 14	126 4	126 4	9 7	9 7	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 15		
...	...	...	26 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
...	...	...	24 0	27 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	18 0	16 4	14 7	100 0	100 9	100 0	10 8	9 8	11 13	10 8	9 8	11 13	10 8	9 8	11 13		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 12	128 0	120 0	75 0	8 8	9 4	9 2	8 8	9 4	9 2	8 8	9 4	9 2		
...	...	...	20 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	250 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	140 0	120 0	180 0	6 8	5 8	7 0	6 8	5 8	7 0	6 8	5 8	7 0		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0		
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 8	8 8	9 0		

ADIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881—continued

BEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Bari,
&c. (Kavara, Veragu,
Sawee, Chenna, Coraoo,
Nachra, Norieth, Feni-
um Miliacum, &c.)

Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.

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.
19 0	17 0	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 6	9 4	9 4	Sylhet	ASSAM.	S. Ch.
17 12	17 5	16 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Cachar		
13 5	16 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 6 1	8 8	8 0	Goalpara		
6 8	6 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills		
17 0	13 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup		
8 8	7 10	6 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong		
10 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Sibsagar		
9 0	10 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
2 0	2 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 8	2 8	...	Khasi & Jaintia Hills		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills		
19 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dehra Dun	N. W. PROVINCES.	S. Ch.
23 2	22 9 17	3 17	150 8	150 8	129 0	9 13	9 11	9 11	Saharanpur		
23 2	23 2	17 10	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
21 12	21 12	20 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Meerut		
22 8	23 2	20 6	110 0	110 0	130 0	...	...	11 0	Baladshahr		
...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Aligarh		
13 0	13 4	11 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kunnaun		
9 0	9 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Garhwal		
24 0	25 0	18 4	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
19 6	20 0	19 6	125 0	125 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
21 9 12	22 3	21 9 12	192 0	168 0	192 0	10 10	10 5 1	10 3	Budaun	OUDH.	S. Ch.
19 6	21 4	20 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bareilly		
21 8	21 4	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 4	10 4	Shahjahanpur		
18 0	17 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarai Pergunnahs		
18 8	18 8	18 8	180 0	130 0	100 0	...	...	12 0	Muttra		
20 0	20 4	17 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Agra		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rashtabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mathura		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Etawah		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Etah		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalaun	PUNJAB.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	Lalitpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 0	Cawnpore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Banda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	9 8	Allahabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	Jaunpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6 1	8 13	8 6 1	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Basti		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	8 6	Ghazipur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	10 8	10 2	Pilibhit		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	Unao		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 11 1	Bara Banki		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kodon		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 12	Sitapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 14	8 15	Hardui		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	8 8	Kheri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Fyzabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Gonda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	8 0	Kai Bareli		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	9 12	Sultanpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	8 2	Partabgarh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgaon [a]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	Karnal [b]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	Hissar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	Rohtak		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	Sirsa [c]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Umballa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Ludhiana [d]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 4	9 0	Simla		
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 4	Jullundur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hoshiarpur [e]		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kangra		

Description of Letters
* Jowar (kajra).
† Kodon.
‡ Makal, molli sawan.
§ Sawin.
|| Labarra, sawan.
¶ Marua.
** Birra, peas.
†† Peas, arhar and mooli.

[a] Jowar falling.
[b] Bajra rising.
[c] Bajra rising.
[d] Barley rising.
[e] Barley, bajra and mooli rising and falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, &c.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar).			Bajra (Pearl Millet).		
	Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.		
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
Amritsar	20	8	20	8	15	8	29	8	26	8	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilko	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Gurdaspur	19	8	19	0	15	0	32	0	26	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Ferozepore	13	8	13	4	9	12	24	0	23	0	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujranwala	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Rawalpindi	19	4	19	0	13	6	30	8	29	0	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Shahpur	14	4	14	4	11	12	19	8	21	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	15	8	15	8	12	4	24	0	23	0	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhang	15	8	16	0	12	12	20	0	20	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	15	8	16	0	12	8	21	0	22	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	16	15	16	14	10	7	28	6	25	10	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Bannu	18	12	20	10	10	2	32	8	36	4	14	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Kohat	18	1	12	0	7	0	23	10	23	4	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazara	18	12	15	8	8	12	31	0	34	0	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan Division.	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Pegu Division.	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Tenasserim Division.	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Hyderabad Ab.	15	5	15	2	10	6	...	...	...	7	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	...
Bolarum	16	11	16	11	10	15	...	...	...	8	1	8	11	...	...	...	...	...
Chudderghat	12	8	12	8	9	4	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	16	0	16	0	13	0	9	8	10	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	13	0	15	0	13	8	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur	18	0	17	0	11	0	12	0	13	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huldana	21	0	20	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wan	17	0	17	0	13	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...
Basim	21	0	22	0	13	8	...	...	...	5	4	5	0	...	...	...	...	...

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Sesamum, Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vengru, Bawee, Cheema, Corallo, Kurhwa, Nuzlee), Pasa, &c. &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.	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.						
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	12 3	Amritsar [a]				PUNJAB—continued.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	19 8	100 0	100 0	70 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	Sialkot									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	17 8	17 0	11 6	52 0	54 0	35 0	12 0	11 14	10 0	Gurdaspur									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	19 10	18 12	15 2	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 2	12 0	12 0	Lahore									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 4	12 4	Ferozepore [b]									
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Gujranwala									
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	Rawalpindi									
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	Jhelum									
...	...	...	27 3	25 8	11 5	100 0	100 0	87 8	50 0	47 8	39 12	Montgomery									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	29 6	31 14	11 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Muzaffargarh									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	16 9	16 7	7 7	63 12	63 12	51 0	9 0	45 14	60 8	Dera Ismail Khan [c]									
...	...	...	13 4	13 4	9 8	120 0	200 0	160 0	9 12	10 0	8 8	Dera Ghazi Khan									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												
...	...	...	21 4	20 4	15 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Bannu [d]									
...	...	...	25 8	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Peshawar									
...	...	...	21 0	18 0	17 8	360 0	360 0	860 0	8 0	8 0	9 4	Kohat									
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	17 8	135 0	135 0	135 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Hazara [d]									
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	9 0	9 0	8 8										
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	23 0	110 0	110 0	130 0	9 12	9 8	8 0										
...	...	...	40 0	40 4	27 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 8										
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8										
...	...	...	37 0	41 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	9 0										
...	...	...	70 0	67 0	30 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	8 6	6 8	7 0										
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	7 8										
...	...	...	40 0	42 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0										
...	...	...	28 8	35 0	23 14	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	8 0										
...	...	...	35 0	39 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	9 0										
...	...	...	27 1	26 18	15 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 12										
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	22 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8										
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	19 8	140 0	150 0	210 0	9 0	9 0	9 0										
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	32 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received												

[a] Barley and jowar falling.
[b] Barley falling.
[c] Jowar falling.
[d] Barley falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.		
	Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bangalore																		
Kolar																		
Tumkur																		
Mysore	No return received																	
Hassan																		
Shimoga																		
Kadur																		
Chitaldroog																		
Coorg	7 11	7 7	6 9	8 14	8 11	7 7	10 6	10 3	11 2	14 14	14 13	17 11						
Jaypore	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	26 8	26 8	24 8	21 0	21 0	21 0
Kerrowlee	16 0	17 0	14 8	20 0	21 8	25 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	18 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8
Ulwur	18 1	17 13	15 0	23 11	23 8	19 15	8 0	8 0	8 11	11 6	11 6	10 5	23 8	23 8	21 8	20 0	19 0	21 8
Bharpore (City)	17 0	17 0	*	22 0	22 0	*	6 8	6 8	*	7 0	7 0	*	19 8	19 8	*	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ajmere	17 8	18 0	15 8	27 8	27 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	20 0
Deoli Cantonment	No return received																	
Ajmer																		
Erinpura	17 18	17 18	17 8	80 0	30 0	24 8				8 0	8 0	8 0	23 8	23 8	18 0	23 8	24 0	20 0
Sirohee	18 0	18 0	15 12	27 0	27 0	24 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 12	18 0	18 0	18 0	23 8	23 8	21 8
Abu	15 10	15 8	14 4	28 12	28 8	20 0	5 8	5 8	4 12	7 12	7 12	6 0				17 12	17 8	17 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	17 6	17 4	15 8	27 0	27 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12				20 4	20 0	20 0
Meywar (Oodeypore)	25 0	24 0	18 0	38 0	38 0	36 0				16 0	11 0	10 0						
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	14 13	16 0	12 8	19 2	21 1	21 1	7 18	7 18	7 0	16 4	16 4	11 4						
Banswara (Jodhpore)	17 8	15 10	13 12				7 8	7 8	6 4	11 4	13 8	10 0						
Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 8	15 15	15 0	25 0	24 11	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	26 4	21 0	18 12	22 8	20 0	
Bikaner	No return received																	
Boondi																		
Kotah	23 0	24 0	18 0	32 8	31 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	32 0	30 0	27 0			
Tonk	25 4	26 4	17 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	7 12	8 0	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	44 0	44 0	29 0	17 8	17 8	17 8
Jhalawar	18 6	18 15	16 9	23 10	23 11	24 15	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	25 7	26 1	127	22 0	22 0	21 0
Shahpore	No return received																	
Dholpur																		
Indore																		
Gwalior	No return received																	
Baghelkhand (Satna)																		

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—concluded.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Kawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muzwa, Naglee), Pennisetum Miliaceum, &c.												Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				DISTRICTS.				PROVINCES.		REMARKS.						
Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.				Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.				Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night 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.				
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No return received.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. 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 AUGUST 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1114, 1115, 1116 AND 1117 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th AND 24th SEPTEMBER 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.													
	Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Ruhrah Millet (Cumbao, Bajra), Pennisetia Spicata.			Lesser Millets, Bagl, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), Poni- cum, Millettum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																
							Best sort.			Common.																																		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.								
1st half of August 1881.																																												
ARAKAN DIVISION.																																												
Akyab	6	6	6	6	10				15	0	14	0	11	0	17	0	16	0	12	8					10	0	10	0	9	0	224	0	200	0	144	0	40	0	40	0	17	0		
Northern Arakan															9	0	10	0																										
Kyaukpoo									16	1	16	12	19	6	17	9	18	4	20	10					4	0	4	0	4	0	160	0	160	0	200	0	40	12	48	0	18	0		
Sandoway									22	14	23	14	21	0	26	14	29	14	23	0																								
PRGU DIVISION.																																												
Rangoon town and Han- thawaddy	15	5	15	5	10	0			12	3	12	2	11	2	12	9	13	2	12	8					19	7	19	7	19	2	324	10	324	0	0	0	22	10	22	10	23	8		
Tharrawaddy									13	4	13	4	6	8	15	14	15	14	7	14					8	8	8	8	7	14	535	11	535	11	125	0	29	14	29	14	14	0		
Prome.	14	9	14	9	7	0			13	7	13	7	10	2	17	2	17	2	14	0					20	12	20	12	18	0	139	11	139	11	0	0	18	10	18	10	14	0		
IRRAWADDY DIVISION.																																												
Henzada									11	15	11	15	10	5	15	10	15	10	12	5																								
Bassein									11	11	11	11	5	11	2	12	10	9	13	9																								
Thonegwa									10	12	10	12	7	0	18	6	18	6	8	12																								
Thayetmyo	12	8	10	15	10	8			10	3	11	2	9	8	13	13	13	13	4																									
THESABERIN DIVISION.																																												
Moulmein town and Am- herst	10	0	10	0	10	0			10	9	10	9	10	0	12	3	12	3	12	0					11	1	11	1	7	8	220	0	220	0	200	0	28	6	28	6	21	0		
Tarey									11	4	11	4	9	3	14	0	14	0	10	14																								
Margui									13	13	14	9	10	12	18	14	18	14	12	14																								
Yongoo									16	0	16	0	12	7	18	5	18	5	13	3																								
Shwaygyin									12	12	12	12	9	5	13	13	13	13	11	3																								
Salween									9	0	6	5			10	0	8	4																										

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY
OF STATE.

Nos. 1305—1308.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department
(Judicial),—under date Simla, the 30th September 1881.*Read again the following papers relating to the execution of deeds, contracts,
&c., on behalf of the Secretary of State :—

Home Department Resolution No. 1750, dated the 2nd November 1876.

" " " " 684, dated the 31st May 1878.

Read also—

Letter from the Solicitor to Government, No. 952, dated the 26th October 1880.

Letter to the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay, No. 3613, dated the 31st December 1880.

Letter from the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay, No. 9083, dated the 15th January 1881.

Letter to Government of Bombay, No. 819, dated the 18th June 1881.

Letter to Government of Bengal, No. 820, dated the 18th June 1881.

Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 374, dated the 29th June 1881.

Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 1217, dated the 27th August 1881.

RESOLUTION.—In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, cap. fifty-nine, section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in supersession of previous orders on the subject, to declare that the undermentioned classes of contracts referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, cap. forty-one, section two, may be executed as follows in the territories under the administration of the Governments of Bombay and Bengal :—

Contracts for the supply of stores, coal, &c., for the Indian Marine Service, and contracts relating to the business of the Office of Superintendent of Marine. } By the Superintendents of Marine, Bombay and Calcutta.

Contracts for supplies for the Provincial Marine Service, Bengal. } By the Port Officer at Calcutta.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Military (Marine) Department and to the Governments of Bombay and Bengal for information, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract).

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—Beneficial rain has fallen in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country of the Bombay Presidency, and there has consequently been a continued improvement in prospects there. Rain has also again fallen in the Nizam's Territories and in the Mysore State, and the outlook continues favourable. In the Madras Presidency, excepting a few districts where more rain is wanted, the general prospects are good. In Assam excessive rain has done some damage to crops in parts; but prospects are on the whole favourable. In Bengal also there has been too much rain in some districts, but in others the fall is reported insufficient. The harvesting of autumn crops is nearly finished, with a fair average outturn. From the North-Western Provinces and Oudh light local showers are again reported in the eastern tracts; but more rain seems required in parts for the *rabi* sowings. In the Central Provinces there have been more or less heavy showers. The prospects of the *kharif* crops are good, and preparation for the *rabi* sowings is being made. In the rest of the country, *i.e.*, in the Punjab, in the Central India and Rajputana States, in Berar, in Coorg, and in British Burma agricultural prospects are on the whole either fair or good.

Generally the season has been favourable, and harvesting continues. The usual autumnal fevers are, however, prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 5th)		
Bellary ...	3.02 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry moderate, and sugarcane backward; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1.38 (average of eight stations).	Water-supply abundant; general prospects much improved; standing crops generally good; white <i>cholum</i> and cotton being sown; harvest dry grains, outturn one taluk full and $\frac{1}{2}$ in another; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam ...	1.13 (average of four stations).	More rain wanted in two taluks; standing crops, wet and dry grains, and sugarcane thriving; harvest of cotton in one taluk, outturn average; cattle-disease continues bad.
Kistna ...	1.45 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops fair; paddy being transplanted; <i>rabi</i> , chillies, and cotton being sown; harvest dry grains, outturn fair; water over about 5.5 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1.40 (average of six stations).	Water-supply improving; standing crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	.83 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops suffering in parts from want of rain; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	1.99 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops good; agricultural operations progressing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average.
Madura ...	1.59 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops fair; harvest dry grains, yield average.
Malabar ...	.97 (average of nine stations).	Rain insufficient; harvest nearly over, outturn unsatisfactory; second crop cultivation progressing in four taluks; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	.06	Transplantation of paddy progressing; fever exists.
Bombay—(Oct. 5th)		
Kurrachee ...	No rain	River at Kotri on 3rd, 11½ feet against 9½ feet on same date last year; fever in eight and harvesting in six talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 36 and 36, in Sehwan 24, 40 and 50, in Tatta 32, 44 and 48, and in Mirpur Botoro 19, 60 and 60 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> harvesting has commenced, and <i>rabi</i> operations in progress; small-pox in one, cattle-disease in two, and fever in twelve talukas; weather cool and seasonable; wheat 22, <i>juari</i> 44, <i>bajri</i> 53, red rice 32, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee; river 11 feet 4 inches on 3rd against 9 feet 3 inches on same date last year.
Ahmedabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> crops doing well; fever to some extent; cattle-disease in Gogo and Parantij; one case of cholera; wheat 27 and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...		Crops thriving except cotton, which in places has been injured owing to heavy rain; only 1 death from cholera at Karvi; public health generally fair; fever somewhat prevalent; prices— <i>bajri</i> 33½ and rice 23½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	1.08	Total rainfall 30.80; crops healthy; cholera in Chikli and Bulsar; <i>juari</i> 44 and <i>haghi</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...	Excellent rain in all talukas; Nandgaon 6.80; Niphad 6.68; Yeola 6.13; Malegaon 4.93; good elsewhere.	Standing crops doing well; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; cholera dying out; wheat 28½, <i>bajri</i> 41½, and <i>juari</i> 56 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay) ...	4.22; heavy rain on 2nd and 3rd.	Total rainfall 72.95, being 4.35 above average; abnormal temperature; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; wind normal; thunder on 29th, 30th, 1st, 3rd and 4th, and distant lightning on 28th, 1st and 3rd.
Poona ...	Maximum in Sirur, 5.95; minimum in Malwal, .17.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 45 and <i>juari</i> 65 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>juari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops doing well; a few cases of cholera throughout district.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain general; maximum at Karjat, 5.70; minimum at Rahuri, 1.15.	<i>Kharif</i> crops in good condition; sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress; rain very beneficial to crops; cholera in taluka Nagar; <i>juari</i> —maximum 120 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 63 lbs. in Sangamner; <i>bajri</i> —in Jamkhed 78, in Kopergaon 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur ...	.30	Total rainfall 9.89; cholera nearly disappeared; <i>rabi</i> sowing in progress; <i>juari</i> 81 lbs. 26 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 67 lbs. 27 tolas; prices fallen during the week.
Dharwar ...		Good and general rain everywhere except in Hangal, Kalghatgi, and Kod; in Navalgund, Nargund, Gadag, Ron, Ranibenur, and Karajgi where it was most wanted heavy rain has fallen; prospects much improved; cotton sowing vigorously progressing; prices falling; slight ague in six talukas and severe cattle-disease in Kalghatgi; scarcity of drinking-water not so great as before; <i>juari</i> 62 against 48 lbs. last week.
Kanara ...	Karwar 3.00; Kumpta .24; Sirsi .41; and Halyal .25.	Total rainfall 80.57; harvesting rice in Karwar taluka; rice crops ripening on coast talukas and in ear above ghât; mouth and foot disease among cattle in four talukas; fever above ghât; common rice—Karwar 16, in district 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...		Health fair; crops good; <i>bajri</i> 42 and <i>juari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Oct. 5th)		
Chittagong ...	.13	Weather clear and hot; prospects of crops good; rain wanted; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; general health good.
Dacca ...	3.25	Harvesting of early rice and jute nearly completed, yielding full average; prospects of late rice on the whole good; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta) ...	Alipore 1.09	Prospects of late rice continue very good; reaping of early rice nearly over, a fair outturn expected; public health good, though fever in some places as usual at this season.
Moorshedabad ...	.51	Prospects of crops continue favourable, but rain at Sadr and Kandi holding off, more wanted; health of district not good; fever very prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	2.76	Weather rainy during week, fair now; late rice benefited by rain; prospects fair; sowing of <i>kalai</i> going on; a little fever; prices stationary.
Burdwan ...	.86	Prospects of crops favourable.
Rungpore ...	2.55	Weather hot; prospects of crops good; health good for the season.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil	Prospects good; more rain wanted for winter crops.
Purneah ...	.8	Prospects very fair; where paddy could not be transplanted, ground being prepared for cold weather crops; pulses being sown and jute cut; eastern rivers and Kosi still high, Ganges subsiding; fever prevalent.
Patna ...	Nil	Harvesting of autumn crops almost over; rain wanted for public health good.
Durbhanga ...	1.91	Prospects of crops fair; prices stationary; health fair.
Hazariabagh (Oct. 6th) ...	1.37	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>bhadai</i> and <i>goradhan</i> completed; prospects of winter crops continue good; rice 20 seers per rupee; public health good.
Cuttack ...	Nil	Prospects of crops still good; rain much wanted; public health fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Oct. 5th) ...	Benares .20; Chandauli .60.	Want of rain in Chandauli has slightly injured the rice crops in places; fever prevalent both in Benares and Chandauli; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ") ...	Slight rain in two parganas only.	Rain much wanted for rice and for <i>rabi</i> ploughings; fever very prevalent but not fatal, otherwise healthy; prices rising; wheat 18½, barley 27 9/16, gram 28 1/16, coarse cleaned rice 18½, unhusked rice 38 7/16, <i>arhar</i> 28½, <i>bajra</i> 25 11/16, and peas 27 13/16 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Gorakhpur (Oct. 4th) ...	Occasional local showers.	Early rice reaped, outturn fair; late crops promise well; much fever in north and north-east; also some cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ") ...	.70	More rain wanted; prospects fair; cattle-disease continues; wheat 22, gram 24, and <i>juar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Agra (" 5th) ...	No rain	Weather clear, but exceptionally hot during day; early <i>kharif</i> harvest continues, with good outturn; late sown <i>kharif</i> about one-third of whole will give a poor yield; <i>rabi</i> sowings begun; fever prevalent, but not increasing; prices—wheat 19, gram 21½, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 20, and <i>makka</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ") ...	No rain	Weather clear; wind westerly; rain wanted for late rice and for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever of a mild type prevalent; prices—wheat 18½, barley 28½, <i>bajri</i> 20½, common rice 15½, and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ") ...	No rain	Weather clear; west wind; generally healthy; slight fever; cholera in district; crops very good; exports of wheat; prices—wheat 19, barley 29, <i>juar</i> 25, and gram 22 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ") ...	One slight shower of hail.	Crops almost cut; cattle-disease continues; measles in some parts; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ") ...		Weather fine; rain wanted; <i>kharif</i> prospects good; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 4th) ...		Fine weather continues; rain is now much wanted; prices show an upward tendency; fever prevalent.
Sitapur (" 5th) ...	No rain	Fever prevalent; weather colder.
Fyzabad (" ") ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops nearly all cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings begun; prices unchanged; west winds prevailed; fever on the increase; cattle-disease less in Sadr tahsil.
Saharanpur (" ") ...	Nakur .10; Deobund .70.	Season fever prevalent; <i>kharif</i> being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced in places; wheat 21, gram 22½, barley 31½, rice 10, <i>juar</i> 28, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 24½, <i>makki</i> 30½, and <i>bejhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 4th) ...	Dalman .50; Digbi-jaiganj .10.	General rain greatly wanted for <i>juar</i> , transplanting rice, <i>mothi</i> and <i>mosh</i> , and for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever spreading rapidly, of an acute but not virulent type; some cattle-disease; prices of <i>rabi</i> grains stationary, of <i>kharif</i> grains falling; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>makra</i> 34½, <i>dhan</i> 35½, <i>kodon</i> 43, and <i>sawan</i> 46 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" 5th) ...	No rain	Crops reported to have suffered; fever prevalent, not however of a fatal type; rain much wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; wheat 20½, barley 28½, gram 19½, and <i>makka</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" ") ...	No rain	Weather fine; crops flourishing; autumnal fever prevalent; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bejhar</i> 25, and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ") ...	No rain, except .20 in Basulabad.	Weather clear; rain badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever increasing; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 27, <i>bajra</i> 27, and <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ") ...		<i>Kharif</i> crops promise well; more rain needed for <i>rabi</i> sowings; slight fever prevalent; temperature high; prices slightly risen; wheat 17½, barley 24½, gram 18½, and <i>bajra</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Punjab—(Oct. 4th)		
Delhi ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Hissar ...	No rain	Late <i>kharif</i> crops suffering from want of rain; fever prevailing; prices stationary.
Umballa ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops are being harvested, yield expected to be above average; gram sowing commenced; cholera still in the district.
Jullundur ...	No rain	Sugarcane promises well, also cotton; remaining <i>kharif</i> crops fair; fever very prevalent; prices stationary.
Amritsar ...	1.0	Fever prevalent; cholera abating; prices of wheat 22, gram 24½, barley 32, <i>juar</i> 25, <i>bajra</i> 17, rice 12½ seers per rupee.
Lahore ...	No rain	Cholera disappeared from city and station; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Siálkot ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; cholera has almost disappeared.
Rawalpindi ...	Above 1.0	<i>Kharif</i> crops estimated to be about average; cholera still at Rawalpindi; autumnal fever in Pindighat and Kahuta tahsils; slight fall in prices.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects good; prices falling.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
General Remarks. —Rain has fallen in the Rawalpindi district; agricultural prospects good, except in the Hissar district, where the late <i>kharif</i> crops are suffering from want of rain; cholera disappearing, but the usual autumnal fever is prevalent in the districts of Delhi, Hissar, Jullundur, Lahore, Ferozepore, and Rawalpindi; prices fluctuating.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Oct. 5th)	1.30	Cessation of rain would be beneficial; <i>rabi</i> sowing going on; cholera abating; prices steady.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.24	Weather clear and cool; more rain wanted for <i>kharif</i> crops; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; health good; wheat 20 seers per rupee.
Saugor („ „)	1.83	Weather close; <i>kharif</i> crops excellent; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced in places; fever prevalent.
Seoni („ „)	2.56	Outturn of <i>kharif</i> above average; heavy rain retarded preparation of <i>rabi</i> lands; fever prevalent; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad („ „)	4.64	Poor outturn of <i>juari</i> expected; cholera reported; wheat 18 seers per rupee.
Raipur („ 1st)	1.64	Weather cloudy; <i>rabi</i> being sown; fever prevalent; cattle-disease abating; rice 40 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Sept. 29th)	1.29	Prospects of rice crops good; fever prevalent; cattle-disease continues; rice 47 seers per rupee.
Khandwa (Oct. 5th)	2.0	Weather close and warm; prospects and health good; wheat 16 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy and closer with rain; prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops good on the whole; preparation being made for <i>rabi</i> sowings; cholera abating; fever prevalent in some districts; prices stationary.
British Burma— (Oct. 1st)		
Akyab ...	.07	Total rainfall 183.74 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon ...	1.82	Total rainfall 96.31 inches; public health good; crops progressing favourably.
Bassein ...	2.05	Total rainfall 102.07 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; crops thriving.
Prome ...	1.34	Total rainfall 37.02 inches; public health generally good; planting backward in two townships for want of rain.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	5.41	Total rainfall 189.35 inches; public health good; cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects generally good; further replanting is continued, the season being too far advanced.
Toungoo ...	2.23	Total rainfall 77.31 inches; public health good; agricultural prospects good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good; a little sporadic cholera in some places; a good deal of cattle-disease in one district of Bassein, elsewhere very trifling; crops continue to do well.
Assam—(Oct. 5th)		
Gauhati ...	0.06	River falling; some damage caused to crops on low lands; cattle-disease reported from certain <i>mouzas</i> ; few cases of cholera in North Gauhati.
Sylhet ...	2.25	Prospects of crops and state of public health good.
Cachar ...	.42	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>aus</i> and <i>murali</i> crops nearly finished; transplanting of <i>sal</i> crop finished; health good; common rice 20 seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	0.67	Weather seasonable; <i>aus</i> rice in neighbourhood of Dinjan seriously damaged by the rain of last month; cattle-disease still reported; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 25th)		
Bangalore ...	4.69	There were abundant showers, throughout the district; standing crops flourishing; dry crop seedlings somewhat affected by excessive moisture; prospects good; price of <i>rabi</i> risen to 25 from 32 seers per rupee.
Mysore ...	1.16	Weather showery and favourable; prospects good.
Mercara ...	2.06	Paddy in need of more rain; <i>rabi</i> crops reaping continues in Nan-jarajpatna and Yelusavarasheme taluks. <i>General Remarks.</i> —In the Mysore State generally prospects good; crops everywhere continue good except in the Maidan taluks, Shimoga, and Kadur districts where deficiency of rain is still felt, and prospects are unfavourable; at the head-quarters of those districts no rain fell; slight fluctuations in prices of food-grain.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Oct. 5th)		
Amraoti ...	1.93	Crops doing well; prices of wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 36 seers to the rupee.
Akola ...	2.36	Crops progressing favourably.
Hyderabad ...	2.29	Total rainfall from 1st January 20.44 inches; <i>kharif</i> crops prospering; <i>rabi</i> crops benefited by rain of week; ground being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; water in tank still insufficient for <i>rabi</i> crops; cholera abating; cattle-disease prevails in places; prices—common rice 10½, wheat 15½, white <i>juari</i> 24, yellow <i>juari</i> 17, and <i>sur</i> 35½ seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Oct. 5th)		
Indore ...	1.48	Recent heavy showers have been beneficial to the <i>kharif</i> crop, and will be of much advantage for <i>rabi</i> sowings; the nights are cool, though the days are close; cholera is reported at Sunawad and Burwai, small towns on the State Railway towards Khandwa; here health is good and prospects are favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	Nil	Prospects good; fever continuing; rates stationary.
Sutna ...	0.18	Prospects of crops fair; cholera abated at Sutna; fever prevalent.
Neemuch ...	0.07	Two cases of cholera on the 2nd, and one fatal; no fresh cases up to 4th instant.
Goona ...	1.78	Health and prospects of crops good; wheat 27 seers to the rupee.
Bhopal ...		Prospects good.
Agar ...	0.50	Prospects good; two deaths from cholera at Jaora during week ending 22nd September.
Nowgong ...	0.45	Health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur ...	0.40	Fever prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 5th)	Nil	Occasional clouds; weather cool and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 2nd)	Nil	Tanks and wells good; health and crops good; weather seasonable.
Marwar (Sept. 30th)	Nil	Tanks and wells full; fever of a severe type prevalent; crops excellent; weather close and hot; clouds still about; prices stationary.
Meywar ...		Report not received.
Haroti (Oct. 1st)	Shahpura 10	Further rainfall required for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever general.
Jhallawar (Sept. 28th)	.01	Health good.
Ajmere (Oct. 5th)	Nil	Harvest begun, above average; days hot; nights cold; fever prevalent, but not bad.
Jeypore ...		Report not received.
Bhurlpore ...		Report not received.
Ulwar (Oct. 5th)		Preparations for <i>rabi</i> continue; <i>bajra</i> is being harvested; fever continues in most places.
Nepal—(Sept. 29th)		
Katmandu ...	.87	Heavy damp weather continues at Katmandu, and is telling against the prospects of the late rice; a plentiful fall of rain in and about Gorhha and in the Eastern Terai has removed the fear of scarcity in those parts.

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No. 144-156

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Revenue),—dated Simla, the 4th October 1881.

Read—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 208, dated the 24th February 1879.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 138, dated the 11th March 1879.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 104, dated 30th January 1879.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 140, dated the 11th March 1879.
 Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 314, dated 30th June 1879.
 Letter to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, Nos. 377 and 378, dated the 14th August 1879.
 Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 379, dated the 14th August 1879.
 Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1754-699 L.R., dated the 4th September 1879, and enclosures.
 Communication to the Government of Bengal, No. 494, dated the 13th October 1879.
 Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 2622, dated 26th December 1879, and enclosures.
 Letter to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 39, dated 15th January 1880.
 Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 6674, dated the 15th December 1879, and enclosure.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 822C., dated the 9th September 1879, and enclosure.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 474, dated the 29th September 1879.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 1117, dated the 13th October 1879, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 526, dated the 7th November 1879.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 315, dated the 17th March 1879, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 217, dated the 2nd May 1879.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 376C., dated the 5th July 1879, and enclosures.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 422, dated the 29th August 1879.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 1278, dated the 1st December 1879; and enclosures.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 14, dated the 6th January 1880.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 1277, dated the 1st December 1879, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 6, dated the 3rd January 1880.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 459, dated the 20th May 1880, and enclosures.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 289, dated the 25th June 1880.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 324S., dated the 18th August 1880, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 415, dated the 3rd September 1880.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 1128, dated the 22nd November 1880, and enclosures.
 Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 15, dated the 7th January 1881.
 Letter from E. Stack, Esq., c.s., Assistant Collector, Bareilly, No. 316 L., dated the 7th December 1880.
 "Memorandum upon Current Land Revenue Settlements in the temporarily-settled parts of British India," by E. Stack, Esq.

RESOLUTION.

IN August 1879, at a time of financial pressure, it appeared to the Government of India to be expedient to invite Local Governments, under which settlement operations were proceeding, to review any resettlements in progress, to contract the work where it did not seem likely to be remunerative, and to bear in mind that fresh proposals for revision of settlement would not be favourably entertained unless it could be shown either that the undertaking would yield a sufficient pecuniary return, or that special circumstances existed which would justify unremunerative outlay. A communication in this sense was addressed to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and of the Punjab. The Government of Bombay was asked to consider whether similar instructions might be usefully applied in the Bombay Presidency; and the Government of Bengal had been requested at a somewhat earlier date to supply information regarding the cost of settlement work then in prospect and its probable financial results. It was not thought necessary to address other Local Governments and Administrations, either because the settlements in course of execution were first settlements, as in Madras and British Burma, or because the Government of India was already in correspondence with the Local Administration on the subject of its settlements, as in the case of Assam, or, lastly, for the reason that the period, as in Berar, when any districts would be due for revision of settlement was, as yet, more or less remote.

2. In the course of the discussions which preceded and followed the issue of the orders of August 1879, it was represented that resettlements are not infrequently unsuccessful from a merely financial point of view; that a regular revision of settlement, comprising remeasurements and a renewal of the record of rights, must inevitably harass for several years the people of the district where it is being conducted; that such resettlements temporarily depreciate the value of landed property; that, until the revised assessments are announced, they check improvement; and that, for these and other reasons, they cost the people a good deal, besides what they cost to the general treasury. It appeared, however, that the Government of India was hardly in a position to determine what precise weight should be attached to these and similar arguments, because, although much information bearing upon some of them, and more especially upon the question whether revision operations are financially profitable, was scattered throughout a variety of settlement reports and treatises, no attempt had been made to bring together the material particulars in a compendious and accessible compilation, or to sum up the history of all regular settlements now current in India, with special regard to their financial results.

3. Mr. E. Stack, c.s., then Officiating Under Secretary in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, was accordingly requested to prepare the memorandum mentioned in the preamble, with the object of presenting a sketch of all the temporary land revenue settlements now in force, and of comparing the expenditure upon them with the increase of revenue obtained. Mr. Stack carried on this work in intervals of leisure while he was acting as Under Secretary to the Government of India up to the beginning of April 1880. He was then retained on special duty for a short time, and the work, with the exception of certain statistics from the Bombay Presidency, was practically finished by the middle of the following June. The information from Bombay was received in August 1880; and printed copies of the Memorandum were ready for the perusal of the Government of India in December last. All or most of the several sections of the Memorandum had been submitted to the criticism of competent revenue authorities in the different provinces before they were finally printed off.

4. The Governor General in Council has read the work thus prepared with much interest. It has been ably compiled with conspicuous industry and great research, and is highly creditable to Mr. Stack. As a work of reference, the Memorandum will prove extremely valuable, not only in the Secretariats of the Government of India and of the Local Governments and Administrations, but also for the use of settlement officers in all parts of the Empire. By affording a clear and comprehensive view of the different systems adopted in different provinces, it will tend to promote a general knowledge of methods of settlement which will be of material assistance to those engaged upon such duty.

5. Of the Local Governments more or less directly addressed in connection with the question of continuing or beginning revisions of settlement, the Government of Bengal forwarded a report of the Board of Revenue, from which it appeared that the increase of revenue anticipated from the settlements to be undertaken in 1879-80 was estimated at 33·8 per cent. on the outlay; the Government of Bombay represented that in the regulation districts of the Presidency the annual increase in the land revenue, arising from enhancements imposed at resettlement, was so large that no question could exist as to the financial advantage of continuing and completing the revision; and the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, whose views were accepted by the Government of India, urged that, as the assessments of Moradabad, Agra and Hamirpur were nearly finished, and as the expenditure on the survey in Banda and Karwi would be thrown away if the settlement were stopped, the operations in progress should not be interrupted. The Government of the Punjab submitted no direct reply to the letter of August 1879; but it has since, for reasons fully explained in each case, obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the commencement or continuance of revisions of settlement in the Sirsa, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiāna, Rāwālpindi and Simla districts.

6. The Governor General in Council has now considered the correspondence above recapitulated in the light of the information collected in the Memorandum by Mr. Stack. There is not, at present, any question of discontinuing settlement operations which are already in progress; nor is it upon any grounds of financial pressure that general orders now appear to be required. But, having regard to the cost of resettlements and to the harassment of the people which detailed enquiries at every revision of settlement entail, the Governor General in Council considers that the principle of the orders of August 1879 should now be re-stated and its application extended to other Provinces besides those to which it has already been applied. No revision of settlement should therefore be commenced by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, or by the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces or Ajmere, without the previous sanction of the Government of India; and it is to be understood that in making applications for such sanction, it should be shown either that an increase of revenue proportionate to the expenditure on the settlement is to be expected, or that sufficient administrative reasons exist for entering, without the prospect of a substantial return, upon a work which in itself is costly to the Government and harassing to the people.

7. The advantage or otherwise of undertaking a revision of settlement will thus always come under careful review; and it may here be mentioned

that the consideration of this problem involves, amongst others, four important data, *viz.*,—

- (1) the cost of operations;
- (2) the period during which operations will continue;
- (3) the increment of revenue expected;
- (4) the incidence of the existing assessment on individual landholders.

Of these data the first and the third are, financially, of most consequence, since the basis of the principle now accepted by the Government of India is the proportion of cost of operations to increment of revenue. But from an administrative point of view, both the second and the fourth data require particular attention, on account, in the first case, of the vexation caused to the agricultural population by lengthened operations, and, in the second, of the unfairness to individual proprietors which inequality of assessment involves.

8. In the interests both of the exchequer and of the agricultural population, it is necessary that every measure should be adopted to forestall and reduce the cost of actual settlement operations; and it is for this purpose fortunate that, under the programme drawn out in the proceedings of the Famine Commissioners, one of the earliest and most important duties of every Local Government will be the establishment of an organisation devised for the purpose of maintaining, in respect to every estate in the province, continuous records of their financial and agricultural condition, from which the information required for the assessment of land revenue ought to be available at the least possible expenditure both of money and of time. On this subject a fuller expression of the views of the Government of India will shortly be communicated to Local Governments and Administrations. But it may be said at once that the officials who will be entrusted with the development of the special organisation should direct their earliest and most strenuous efforts to perfecting the system in those districts or tracts of country which will first come under settlement in the future.

9. Assuming, then, that action will have been taken to reduce the cost of resettlement to its lowest possible figure, the Government of India observes that the orders of August 1879, which admitted that over-rigid instructions would be inapplicable to the case, at the same time indicated that where the annual increase resulting from a resettlement would amount to not less than one-fifth of its total cost, there would be no reason either to defer it or to restrict its scope; but that where the prospective annual increase was no more than one-tenth of such cost, it would not, under the financial conditions which then existed, be worth while to incur it. Although, however, this indication has been given of the character of the calculation which has been made, there is certainly no intention to lay down any hard-and-fast rule of arithmetical proportion as binding on any Local Government or Administration. It will suffice to say that the relation between the outlay and the financial return expected therefrom should always be considered; that where a resettlement would clearly yield (1) no increase of revenue, or (2) less than a profitable rate of interest on the expenditure, it would ordinarily be preferable not to enter upon it; and lastly, on the other hand, that where special administrative reasons for a revision of settlement, such as the necessity for correcting inequality in the incidence of the land revenue, might be shown to exist, the Government of India would be prepared to entertain proposals for a resettlement, notwithstanding the absence of any prospect of financial advantage. The main point to which attention is now directed is that, in future, no settlement is to be undertaken without the previous sanction of the Government of India, before whom a carefully prepared estimate of financial results must first be placed.

10. In Oudh, British Burma, Berar and Orissa many years must elapse before any revisions of settlement come under consideration; and the instructions contained in the preceding paragraphs should be borne in mind by the several local authorities charged with the administration of those parts of India, not as anticipating any decision upon circumstances which are as yet too remote to be taken into view, but as expressing the opinion of the Governor General in Council as at present advised, and, in particular, as requiring a reference to the Government of India before any resettlement shall be

actually begun. To the comparatively unimportant resettlements of Government and temporarily-settled estates and of alluvial accretions undertaken here and there in parts of the Lower Provinces other than Orissa, the foregoing orders do not apply; but the Governor General in Council considers that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal when determining, upon his own authority, what resettlements of this class shall, from time to time, be made, should be guided, as far as possible, by the principles, as above explained, which the Government of India will observe when dealing with proposals for the revision of larger settlements which are submitted to itself.

11. Pending the result of administrative reforms involved in the programme of the Famine Commission, it is premature to make any forecast of the measures which can be taken for reducing the work of re-measurement and local enquiry at future settlements. The question, however, has already received some attention in different parts of India. Thus, in the Bombay Presidency attempts have been made to dispense, to some extent, with re-measurement and re-classification of soils. In the Presidency of Madras strong hopes seem to be entertained that the rates could be raised without a fresh survey or revision of the records. In the North-Western Provinces one of the chief objects of the Agricultural Department has been to secure the maintenance of correct village papers, and thus to facilitate the revision of the next settlement. In Oudh endeavours will be made in the same direction, but it is not yet known whether at the next revision of settlements it will be found possible to dispense with fresh surveys and renewed classification of soils. The Punjab Government has accepted the principle that, where local circumstances admit, re-measurements and detailed revision of the record of rights should be foregone at re-settlement. And, lastly, the Chief Commissioner of British Burma has devised the system embodied in his Directions to Revenue Officers for the purpose of giving effect to this object.

12. On the other hand, there are certain Provinces where it would be an advantage if the matter were now discussed. As regards the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, there is some reason to believe that a fresh record of rights will be indispensable; and in the Central Provinces, apparently both a fresh survey and a new record of rights will be required in anticipation of a new settlement. For the Province of Assam a Revenue Code has been drafted, and possibly on its submission the Government will have an opportunity of considering how the principle here in view could best be applied in that part of the country. But as the Resident at Hyderabad, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Assam have not hitherto been addressed on the subject of this and the last preceding paragraph, the Government of India would be glad to be favoured with any remarks they may have to make upon it. The points for their consideration are (1) whether when resettlements fall due it will be possible to circumscribe the procedure by dispensing wholly or partially with either re-measurement or re-classification of soils or revision of the record of rights, and (2) whether any measures are now practicable which would facilitate the adoption of such a restricted procedure hereafter when the time for resettlement is at hand.

13. It will be apparent from the views now adopted by the Government of India that failure to maintain a correct agricultural record may result either in serious financial loss to the State or in the institution of operations which are harassing to the agricultural population. In some Provinces the administrative machinery required for the maintenance of such records already exists in good working order; in others it is intended that it shall either be created or improved. In all cases, no efforts should be spared to give the fullest effect to the wishes of the Government in this matter. The Governor General in Council therefore requests that Local Governments and Administrations will impress upon the executive officers who are or will be responsible for the continuous maintenance of the records, which, if properly kept up, would reduce the cost and labour of revising settlements, the great importance which he attaches to the proper discharge of this duty and the necessity which will arise for a full explanation should it, in any case, be performed with less completeness than is allowed by the means available for its fulfilment.

	Copies.
Government of Madras	20
" of Bombay	20
" of Bengal	12
" of North-Western Provinces and Oudh	30
" of Punjab	30
Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces	10
" British Burma	30
" Assam	12
" Coorg	3
" Ajmere	3
Resident at Hyderabad for Berar	5

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ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the Memorandum by Mr. Stack be distributed as shown in the margin to Local Governments and Administrations for information and for communication to settlement officers: .

That the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab; to the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma,

Assam, and Ajmere, and to the Resident at Hyderabad for Berar, for information and guidance; and to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg for information.

Also that the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh be requested to communicate copy of the Resolution to Mr. Stack, and that copy of the Resolution and the Memorandum be transmitted to the Secretary of State for India.

Also that a copy of the Resolution and Memorandum be forwarded to the Finance and Foreign Departments; and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. C. BUCK,
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 5th October, 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.

STOWAWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to prohibit the landing of certain stowaways, and to provide for the recovery of expenses incurred by Government in respect of such persons, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs, Major the Hon'ble E. Baring and the Mover. He said that when he obtained leave to introduce the Bill he stated that in Mauritius, and, he believed, also in the colony of Victoria, the colonial legislatures had been compelled to legislate on the sub-

ject of stowaways. Since then he had ascertained that the colony of Victoria actually had legislated in that direction. Under their Passengers, &c., Statute of 1865 stowaways were treated as passengers, and in the event of their being likely to become distressed, the owner, master or charterer of the vessel was required, under that Act, to enter into a bond to prevent their becoming a burden upon the public charitable institutions of the colony. In Mauritius the practice was governed by Article 6 of Ordinance 11 of 1877, which forbade the landing of any stowaway without permission of the police under a penalty; and as permission was only given under certain special circumstances, the practical effect of the law was to compel the master of the vessel to bear the expense of taking or sending a stowaway back whence he came. The present Bill substantially enacted those provisions.

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 *British Burma Gazette* in English. It was not, he said, thought necessary that the Bill should be published in the Native languages.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Rivers Thompson and Gibbs and the Mover. He had only to add to what he had said when he obtained leave to bring in the Bill that the object of introducing it at Simla was that it might at once be published in the Gazettes, and referred to the Local Governments and High Courts concerned. It would not be further proceeded with till the Council had re-assembled in Calcutta.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* and the *Assam Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

EXCISE 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 Excise-revenue in Northern India, British Burma and Coorg.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 26th October, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA;

The 5th October, 1881.

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 42. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 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.

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.

No. XXXVII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH SEPTEMBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH SEPTEMBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 18TH SEPTEMBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 17TH SEPTEMBER 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.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24th Sept. 1881	East Indian	7,44,845	494	8,99,061	598	1,76,91,289	481	1,93,43,259	529	18,51,970	...
24th ditto	Eastern Bengal	1,77,387	1,083	1,52,400	887	20,08,925	478	22,57,716	584	2,48,791	...
24th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	68,886	117	84,057	154	20,83,607	158	21,66,605	183	82,998	...
24th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,94,306	287	1,66,586	246	59,51,431	324	58,61,837	285	...	14,89,594
24th ditto	Madras	1,10,182	128	1,09,545	127	27,84,076	133	29,49,170	142	1,65,094	...
17th ditto	South Indian	67,565	104	70,219	107	17,53,799	113	18,06,563	114	52,764	...
24th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,79,779	197	4,43,829	308	1,11,03,861	318	1,45,60,279	415	34,56,418	...
17th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	94,543	213	1,11,175	250	38,30,633	353	43,41,347	403	5,10,714	...
	TOTAL	17,32,493	277	20,36,822	324	4,66,07,621	304	5,12,86,776	335	46,79,155	...
	<i>State.</i>										
17th Sept. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,771	68	1,854	66	65,106	95	69,142	102	4,036	...
24th ditto	Nalhati	1,251	46	1,190	44	30,889	47	28,844	44	...	1,995
17th ditto	Northern Bengal	32,346	141	35,580	154	6,49,013	116	7,42,277	133	93,264	...
24th ditto	Tirhoot	9,892	124	7,797	104	2,41,761	125	2,57,683	134	15,922	...
24th ditto	Patna-Gya	22,295	391	17,930	315	1,99,251	143	2,1,1,698	180	22,887	...
24th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	2,591	89	2,981	103	62,229	88	66,818	95	4,589	...
24th Sept. 1881	Dhond and Manmad(a)	1,216	27	7,909	176	70,244	64	2,23,965	205	1,53,721	...
24th ditto	Wardha Coal	1,643	31	4,274	81	(c) 62,860	48	1,32,278	92	69,918	...
24th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	25,483	158	16,529	103	5,60,291	142	6,17,538	158	57,242	...
24th ditto	Sindia	4,145	59	4,140	53	87,062	51	1,20,116	65	33,054	...
24th ditto	Rajputana	56,011	103	91,711	126	17,67,466	133	28,21,226	160	10,53,760	...
24th Sept. 1881	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th ditto	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	23,186	91	27,952	97	6,30,987	109	8,51,775	121	2,20,788	...
24th ditto	Punjab Northern	51,402	299	62,164	171	13,85,470	330	13,70,618	155	...	14,852
24th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	2,11,537	329	1,13,099	176	(d) 34,18,873	226	20,43,144	131	...	13,75,729
24th ditto	Khamgaot (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th ditto	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th Sept. 1881	Nizam's	13,770	114	12,127	100	3,31,808	112	3,72,725	127	40,917	...
24th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,954	58	...	...	1,21,635	58	1,21,635	...
24th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	3,810	32	...	...	3,23,301	85	3,23,301	...
24th ditto	Mysore	...	...	1,892	33	...	...	59,228	42	59,228	...
24th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur.	...	...	441	37	...	...	18,265	63	18,265	...
	TOTAL	4,58,089	182	4,18,304	180	95,62,760	158	1,04,62,711	133	8,99,951	...
	GRAND TOTAL	21,90,582	249	24,55,126	259	5,61,70,381	268	6,17,49,487	266	56,79,106	...
	Gross Receipts	...	...	...	...	2,83,52,851	133	3,04,94,884	131	...	...
	Net Receipts	...	...	...	...	2,78,17,580	130	3,12,54,603	135	34,37,073	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 31st AUGUST 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUGUST 1881.				Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corre- sponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).										RAINFALL.		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMP- TION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				ZILA.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st April to 31st August 1881.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.		
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allotted dis- charge.	Actual average throughout.															
UPPER GANGES.	Northern	10-00	...	740	115	37,711	31,086	Saharanpur	14,939	1,725	30,069	521	129	125	1,363	48,871	25-2	25-7	Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, reports that there was no demand during the month. Crops in low lands have been seriously damaged by floods and excessive rain. Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that very constant but light rain fell throughout the month and there was hardly any demand for canal water, except on the Paha and Dhora Canals. Several moderate floods came down the rivers and most of the earthen dams were breached. A good deal more irrigation may be expected if the rains are really over, and at present there is every appearance of such being the case.
	Anupshahr	6-80	...	700	...	46,889	38,105	Muzaffarnagar	38,941	3,577	22,394	2,245	196	371	1,206	68,930	21-6	21-5	
	Meerut	8-30	...	969	...	52,102	52,721	Meerut	62,508	12,528	9,014	7,758	672	704	1,795	94,979	27-05	20-7	
	Bulandshahr	7-35	...	972	...	62,110	57,244	Bulandshahr	8,961	50,909	161	10,363	1,136	412	2,232	74,174	19-0	20-1	
	Aligarh	5-50	...	994	...	76,185	64,073	Aligarh	715	46,178	236	3,841	1,462	804	2,420	55,656	25-0	18-4	
LOWER GANGES.	Narora	...	...	...	...	11,671	6,740	Muttra	676	8,037	1	8,308	1,029	335	1,391	19,777	26-9	18-9	
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	28,766	12,202	Agra	755	9,675	19	1,432	346	157	686	13,070	36-3	19-2	
	Cawnpore	6-20	...	958	...	52,534	46,329	Etah	2,341	26,410	264	847	1,247	79	1,255	32,443	32-6	19-9	
	Etawah	4-80	...	771	...	73,594	61,559	Mainpuri	5,276	36,602	235	411	2,044	146	1,273	45,987	42-5	23-1	
	Bhogpur	...	...	...	...	19,969	...	Fatehgarh	2,220	19,579	26	9	258	15	241	22,348	25-20	23-0	
	TOTAL UPPER AND LOW- ER GANGES CANALS	...	...	6,104	115	461,531	370,059	Etawah	5,985	44,139	270	60	876	42	797	52,169	29-5	19-8	
	Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	610	88,555	73,522	Cawnpore	6,262	46,111	670	...	448	300	687	53,478	36-7	20-9	
	Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	...	43,704	19,108	Delhi	791	1,231	...	8,415	241	3	1,203	11,884	...	20-0	
	Rohilkhand	...	...	...	47	27,563	41,325	Gurgaon	861	...	3,578	...	...	...	326	4,765	66-1	57-9	
	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	4,765	1,292	Dehra Dun	3,138	...	131	...	...	...	...	3,269	35-6	27-5	
Dun	...	...	...	177	3,269	5,778	Tarai	573	...	2,978	...	...	...	...	12	3,563	37-9	33-8	
Jhansi	...	...	...	...	13	40	Pilibhit	1,124	...	1,675	...	...	...	...	25	2,824	20-4	34-0	
Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	38	88	Bareilly	6,819	...	14,263	...	...	...	...	94	21,176	33-9	28-9	
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	629,438	511,212	Jhansi	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	13	43-6	23-3	
							Hamirpur	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	26	38	26-3	22-7	
							TOTAL	161,895	306,701	85,998	44,210	10,084	3,493	17,057	629,438	...	...		
							TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	147,603	201,463	89,212	28,008	25,442	3,933	15,551	511,212	...	...		
							INCREASE	14,292	105,238	...	16,202	...	...	1,506	118,226	...	...		
							DECREASE	...	...	3,214	...	15,358	440	...	...	...	...		

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th September 1881.

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1881.

NAME OF TRAFFIC.	AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
GRAINS.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Wheat	...	...	915	...	915	...	
Gram	...	...	1,475	...	1,475	...	
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dal—							
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Urhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	300	...	300	...	
TOTAL	...	...	2,690	...	2,690	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	1,600	...	...	...	1,600	...	
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber—							
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	200	...	200	...	
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	1,600	...	2,890	...	4,490	...	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	456	...	456	...	
INCREASE	1,600	...	2,434	...	4,034	...	
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Particulars.	AGRA CANAL.	
	1881.	1880.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	165	282
Ton mileage	16,815	1,108
Value of goods	6,690	288
Number of passengers	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th September 1881.

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.				LOWER GANGES CANAL.				UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.				UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.				REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.				PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.				PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.				PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.				
	Up.	Mds.	No.	Total up and down.	Up.	Mds.	No.	Total up and down.	Up.	Mds.	No.	Total up and down.	Up.	Mds.	No.	Total up and down.	
GRAINS.																	
Wheat																	
Gram																	
Rice																	
Paddy or dhan																	
Bejhar or mixed grain																	
Urd																	
Mung																	
Arhar																	
Masuri																	
Juar																	
Bejra																	
Maize or Indian-corn																	
Barley																	
TOTAL																	
Cotton																	
Oilseeds																	
Salt																	
Metals																	
Building materials																	
Miscellaneous goods																	
Firewood																	
Bamboos																	
Poles and unsquared timber																	
Karis and squared timber																	
Logs																	
Miscellaneous timber																	
Live-stock																	
GRAND TOTAL																	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR																	
INCREASE																	
DECREASE																	
Particulars.																	
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos																	
Ton mileage																	
Value of goods																	
Number of passengers																	
Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).																	
1880. 1881. 1880. 1881.																	
2394 0 0																	
127,449 0 0																	
47,844 15 4																	
Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).																	
1880. 1881. 1880. 1881.																	
23,049 62,748 82,564																	
39,699 82,564 62,748 82,564																	
39,699 82,564 62,748 82,564																	
The Ganges Canal was closed for annual repairs on the 26th July 1881, and the Lower Ganges Canal was closed for annual repairs on the 30th July 1881.																	

ALLAHABAD, }
19th September 1881.

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. &
Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,

The 19th September 1881.

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. &
Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, &c.,
FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 826 AND 827 OF THE
SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23RD JULY 1881.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syee or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Saharanpur	4 2 7	5 1 4	10 6 10	
	Muzaffarnagar	4 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	
	Meerut	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
	Bulandshahr	3 13 0	4 2 3	7 10 0	
	Aligarh	4 4 9	4 0 0	8 5 4	
	Kumaun	6 8 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Garhwal	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Bijnor	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 2 8	
	Moradabad	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Budaun	3 0 0	3 12 0	7 4 0	
	Bareilly	3 4 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	
	Sháhjahánpur	4 0 0	3 14 0	6 8 0	
	Tarai Pergunnahs	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Muttra	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
	Agra	4 8 0	5 8 0	8 2 0	
	Farukhabad	3 10 0	3 12 0	7 14 0	
	Mainpuri	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0	
	Etawah	4 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Etah	3 0 0	4 0 0	8 8 0	
	Jalaun	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Jhansi	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Lalitpur	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Cawnpore	3 14 0	4 8 0	7 8 0	
	Fatehpur	3 4 6	4 3 6	7 8 0	
	Banda	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 12 0	
	Allahabad	5 8 0	5 8 0	12 13 4	
	Hamirpur	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 12 0	9 6 0	
	Azamgarh	3 4 6	3 8 0	5 4 0	
	Mirzapur	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
	Benares	1 12 0	4 8 0	8 12 0	
	Gházípur	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Balia	4 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	
	Pilibhit	No return received.			
OUDH.	Lucknow	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Unao	3 4 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	
	Bara Banki	2 13 0	3 4 6	6 11 6	
	Sitapur	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Hardui	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Kheri	3 6 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	
	Fyzabad	3 4 6	4 8 0	8 2 0	
	Bharaich	3 0 0	4 0 0	8 10 8	
	Gonda	3 12 0	4 0 0	11 4 0	
	Rai Bareli	3 0 0	4 0 0	6 12 9	
	Sultanpur	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Partabgarh	2 13 0	3 4 0	5 12 0	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS AND VENOMOUS SNAKES IN BRITISH INDIA.

No. $\frac{48}{1585-1595}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department
(Public),—under date Simla, the 4th October 1881.

READ—

Resolution of the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. ³⁸₁₃₄₇₋₁₃₆₁, dated the 28th August 1880, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India during the year 1879.

Read also the following letters from the Local Governments and Administrations, submitting returns for the year 1880:—

From the Government of Madras, No. 1133, dated 5th August 1881.

„ „ Bombay, No. 1810, dated 8th June 1881.

„ „ Bengal, 3181J., dated 5th August 1881.

„ „ N. W. Provinces and Oudh, No. 1890, dated 7th July 1881

„ „ Punjab, No. 110S., dated 9th July 1881.

From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 1587—90, dated 6th
May 1881.

” ” ” British Burma, No. 3020-97N., dated 4th May 1881.

„ „ „ Assam, No. 657, dated 27th May 1881.

" " " Coorg, No. 1487-96, dated 15th February 1881.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 247, dated 24th June 1881.

„ „ „ No. 253, dated 1st July 1881.

From the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, No. 86, dated 8th February 1891.

RESOLUTION.

THE general results during 1880 are shown in the statement appended to this Resolution. The abstract statements given below show the number of persons and cattle killed, the number of wild animals and snakes destroyed, and the rewards given in the several Provinces during each of the past five years :—

Province.	Number of persons killed.					Number of cattle killed.					Remarks.
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	
Madras	981	895	852	1,336	1,405	10,322	7,255	6,350	6,455	8,894	
Bombay	1,046	1,019	911	1,014	1,108	3,428	3,172	3,957	4,110	4,626	
Bengal	9,980	10,135	11,318	10,779	11,359	11,932	10,329	11,444	12,040	15,915	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	4,692	4,593	4,219	4,404	5,284	12,122	10,513	7,214	8,391	8,361	
Punjab	686	726	802	650	723	6,006	5,279	7,688	9,291	8,064	
Central Provinces	1,098	1,461	1,283	1,069	1,280	4,366	3,062	2,209	2,705	3,750	
British Burma	114	203	183	206	181	825	1,223	599	842	1,172	
Mysore and Coorg	...	98	84	158	3*	...	5,503	4,230	6,001	219*	* Exclusive of Mysore figures..
Assam	483	417	488	421	445	2,541	3,003	2,053	2,493	3,326	
Hyderabad	165	126	154	130	149	2,220	3,621	2,684	3,196	3,943	
Ajmer-Merwara	37	32	12	27	53	468	232	143	291	216	
Total	19,273	19,685	20,256	20,312	21,900	54,830	53,197	48,701	55,911	58,386	

A

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

[illegible]

Province.	Total number of wild animals destroyed.					Total number of snakes destroyed.					Total amount of rewards given (b).				
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Madras ...	6,338	6,997	7,016	4,008	1,284	532	...	...	...	...	Rs. 29,844	Rs. 18,402	Rs. 17,854	Rs. 16,401	Rs. 16,579
Bombay ...	1,019	1,237	941	1,875	1,717	153,000	93,154	86,799	102,232	177,078	11,197	9,240	7,791	8,105	11,697
Bengal ...	4,022	4,138	4,659	5,543	4,783	35,585	15,761	24,276	21,102	23,201	26,889	20,304	23,583	28,371	28,574
North-Western Provinces and Oudh...	6,362	3,910	4,495	3,032	2,924	816	414	1,697	952	1,029	13,711	9,578	10,938	8,176	7,305
Punjab ...	2,458	1,489	1,320	1,503	1,380	21,285	13,566	1,783	2,420	9,128	6,843	6,889	4,172	5,395	5,350
Central Provinces ...	1,801	1,608	1,197	1,030	1,408	30	61	410	924	860	18,699	17,350	14,277	12,569	18,223
British Burma ...	461	761	657	694	639	658	2,810	2,214	4,104	997	5,102	4,868	5,100	3,502	3,470
Mysore and Coorg ...	...	1,694	1,200	179	(a) 20	...	1,336	691	1,034	(a) 58	...	3,983	3,541	4,016	(a) 140
Assam ...	800	772	815	640	541	325	135	26	33	202	10,396	10,640	10,210	8,385	7,022
Hyderabad ...	187	238	173	124	167	...	...	...	88	158	1,882	2,110	1,676	1,043	1,613
Ajmer-Merwara ...	13	17	23	13	8	50	58	66	72	61	9	34	44	19	13
Total ...	23,459	22,851	22,487	18,641	14,886	212,371	127,295	117,958	132,961	212,776	1,24,574	1,03,017	99,189	95,985	99,090

(a) Exclusive of Mysore figures.

(b) Annas and pies have been omitted from these figures.

The above figures show that the total number of persons killed in the several Provinces has gradually increased from 19,273 in 1876 to 21,990 in 1880. The largest number of deaths occurred in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in which Provinces the deaths during the year under report aggregated 11,359 and 5,284 respectively.

In Bengal 10,064 deaths were caused by snake-bite, and 359 persons were killed by tigers: while in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 4,723 persons died from snake-bite, and 265 were killed by wolves. The total number of persons killed by wild beasts and venomous snakes during the years 1879 and 1880 was—

	In 1879.	In 1880.
	(Exclusive of the deaths in Mysore.)	
By wild beasts ...	2,890	2,840
„ venomous snakes ...	17,263	19,150
Total ...	20,156	21,990

The increase in the number of deaths as compared with the returns of the previous year was common to all Provinces except British Burma.

2. The number of cattle killed increased from 54,830 in 1876 to 55,911 in 1879, and 58,386 in 1880 (exclusive of the figures for Mysore, where the deaths in the previous year amounted to 5,899). The increase compared with 1879 is general to all Provinces, except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Ajmer-Merwara. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the totals for the two years are nearly the same, and in the Punjab there was a decrease of about 1,200 in the number of cattle killed.

In some returns, *e.g.*, those from the Punjab and Berar, sheep and goats have been included under the heading cattle. In future it will be better that sheep and goats should be altogether excluded from these returns.

3. The total number of wild animals destroyed has fallen year by year from 23,459 in 1876 to 18,641 in 1879 and 14,886 in 1880. As compared with the previous year the falling off was common to all Provinces, except the Central Provinces, Coorg and Berar. The most remarkable decrease occurred under the heading "Other animals" in the Madras Presidency, the figures for 1879 and 1880 having been 2,956 and 139 respectively. The Governor General in Council again expresses his hope that in tracts where wild animals abound licenses under the Arms Act will be freely given by the local officers. The reports assert that this is the case, but the falling off in the number of wild animals destroyed is unsatisfactory. Endeavours should also be made to induce men belonging to the *shikari* class to devote themselves specially to the work

of destruction in districts which are more than usually infested with wild animals; and Local Governments are authorised to make special arrangements for the experimental employment of such men who, in some of the present reports, are shown to have done good work.

4. The number of snakes shown as destroyed was 212,776 as compared with 131,927 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the very large number (177,078) of snakes which were killed in the Bombay Presidency. The total amount of rewards paid for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 11,663 as compared with Rs. 7,663 in the previous year. It is chiefly in towns and villages that the destruction of snakes is desirable, and for this reason it is satisfactory to observe that so many municipalities are now beginning to offer rewards.

5. On the whole, the results recorded in the reports for the year under review cannot be regarded as satisfactory, inasmuch as the number of persons and cattle killed has increased in most Provinces as compared with the previous year, while this increase has been accompanied by a considerable falling off in the number of wild animals destroyed.

The Governor General in Council desires again to invite the special attention of Local Governments and Administrations to the subject with a view to stimulating district officers to do all in their power to diminish this grievous but, in great measure, preventible mortality.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the appended table, be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Statement showing the results of the measures adopted in British India with the

1		2									3										
PROVINCE.		NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED BY									NUMBER OF CATTLE KILLED BY									Elephants. Amount of re-ward.	
		Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyenas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of persons killed.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyenas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of cattle killed.		
Madras	1879 ...	7	56	A 83	5	3	2	52	1,128	1,330	...	2,121	B 2,687	15	1,165	178	176	113	6,455	...	...
	1880 ...	7	108	44	5	...	...	50	1,182	1,405	...	2,795	B 3,303	8	1,971	83	607	227	8,994	...	...
Bombay	1879 ...	2	38	25	3	25	2	44	875	1,014	...	1,222	434	...	2,273	48	30	103	4,110	...	...
	1880 ...	...	30	20	...	15	...	71	972	1,108	...	965	506	10	2,887	30	139	89	4,626	...	...
Bengal	1879 ...	8	271	105	48	83	10	739	9,515	10,779	2	3,532	2,812	27	1,608	1,164	2,147	754	12,048	...	...
	1880 ...	7	359	151	47	53	4	674	10,064	11,359	...	4,222	4,427	38	1,777	1,282	2,821	1,348	15,815	...	...
North-Western Pro- vinces and Oudh.	1879 ...	3	36	21	13	367	11	205	3,778	4,404	...	1,713	3,181	131	1,661	742	607	266	8,391	...	...
	1880 ...	6	35	8	17	265	4	226	4,723	5,284	...	1,412	3,084	177	1,715	618	534	231	8,361	...	...
Punjab	1879 ...	...	3	2	11	3	...	20	611	650	...	169	5,357	745	2,863	6	19	132	9,291	...	...
	1880 ...	...	10	2	8	8	...	19	681	723	...	36	5,241	216	2,417	58	18	78	8,064	...	...
Central Provinces	1879 ...	...	144	25	12	5	8	69	841	1,069	...	1,771	775	3	28	25	180	13	2,795	...	...
	1880 ...	...	155	32	16	5	2	70	901	1,280	...	2,385	969	1	41	44	271	39	3,750	...	...
British Burma	1879 ...	1	19	...	1	...	...	17	168	206	...	581	155	...	...	2	20	84	842	4	50 0 0
	1880 ...	...	16	1	3	...	...	12	149	181	...	781	140	1	...	...	104	1,172	3	...	...
Coorg	1879 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	67	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...
	1880 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	146	73	...	...	...	...	219	...	...	...
Assam	1879 ...	17	107	2	27	...	...	47	221	421	...	1,812	625	2	43	2	8	2	2,403	1	...
	1880 ...	26	151	...	16	...	...	D 41	211	445	...	1,971	1,143	...	115	...	40	57	3,326	...	...
Madras Assigned Districts.	1879 ...	...	3	6	1	3	...	15	102	130	...	450	142	18	1,085	112	103	367	2,297	...	...
	1880 ...	...	7	3	1	1	1	11	125	149	...	549	237	31	2,554	164	25	383	3,943	...	...
Madras Assigned Districts.	1879 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	15	155	...	120	...	1	...	291	...	...
	1880 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	46	53	...	77	9	...	130	...	...	...	216	...	...
Total for 1880 ...		46	872	261	108	347	11	1,195	10,150	21,900	...	15,339	19,732	482	13,307	2,279	4,511	2,536	68,396	3	...
Total for 1879 ...		38	677	269	121	489	28	1,268	17,266	20,156	2	13,421	16,300	941	10,945	2,279	3,381	1,854	60,012	5	50 0 0

A
5 Cheetahs. } 1880
30 Leopards. }
23 Leopards. } 1879
1 Cheetah. }

D
3 Buffaloes. } 1880
38 Other animals. }
36 Other animals. } 1879
11 Buffaloes. }

B
803 Cheetahs. } 1880
2,410 Leopards. }
2,122 Leopards. } 1879
565 Cheetahs. }

E
3 Other animals. } 1879
5 Buffaloes. }

view of exterminating wild animals and venomous snakes during the year 1880.

4 NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND SNAKES DESTROYED AND AMOUNT OF REWARD PAID FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.																		5 Rewards.
Tigers.	Amount of reward.	Leopards.	Amount of reward.	Bears.	Amount of reward.	Wolves.	Amount of reward.	Hyenas.	Amount of reward.	Other animals.	Amount of reward.	Snakes.	Amount of reward.	Total number, excluding snakes, destroyed.	Total amount of reward, including snakes.	Total number, excluding snakes, destroyed.	Total amount of reward, including snakes.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
144	4,865 0 0	C 644	9,870 8 0	110	630 8 0	34	60 0 0	120	384 0 0	2,956	480 15 0	...	...	4,008	16,305 15 0	...	...	...
136	4,385 12 0	750	10,985 0 0	121	699 0 0	34	96 0 0	104	409 0 0	139	4 14 0	...	...	1,284	16,579 10 0	...	...	...
59	1,122 0 0	170	1,871 0 0	26	200 0 0	293	1,071 0 0	16	...	1,305	167 7 0	102,232	3,674 3 6	1,875	9,105 10 6	...	...	...
77	1,617 0 0	184	1,809 0 0	17	153 0 0	298	1,116 0 0	7	...	1,134	80 1 0	177,078	6,922 3 6	1,717	11,697 4 6	...	...	...
559	10,588 4 0	1,062	3,064 0 0	217	488 9 0	1,406	8,756 0 0	325	605 0 0	1,914	527 14 0	21,102	3,441 3 0	5,513	23,370 14 0	...	...	...
724	14,332 8 0	925	3,075 0 0	218	475 0 0	763	4,859 0 0	344	689 8 0	1,809	810 11 0	23,201	3,733 3 6	4,783	23,574 14 6	...	...	...
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78	862 0 0	326	1,529 0 0	372	1,007 8 0	1,667	3,023 12 0	462	841 8 0	19	31 8 0	1,029	10 2 0	2,924	7,305 6 0	...	...	...
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50	325 0 0	98	685 8 0	32	...	1,191	3,686 8 0	15	18 0 0	...	...	9,126	635 5 0	1,389	5,350 5 0	...	...	...
161	7,300 0 0	838	3,090 0 0	183	828 0 0	129	532 0 0	230	439 8 0	...	...	924	380 2 0	1,030	13,559 10 0	...	...	...
228	10,980 0 0	475	4,442 0 0	220	980 0 0	244	1,064 0 0	246	481 8 0	...	...	886	236 6 0	1,408	16,233 14 0	...	...	...
68	1,180 0 0	66	525 0 0	31	255 0 0	...	...	...	...	535	1,492 8 0	4,104	...	694	3,503 8 0	...	...	...
78	1,335 0 0	63	459 0 0	40	255 0 0	...	...	...	...	447	1,419 0 0	907	2 0 0	639	3,470	...	...	...
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15	125 0 0	10	16 0 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	28	140 0 0	...	...	...
305	7,175 0 0	154	725 0 0	67	142 8 0	4	47 8 0	...	...	119	265 0 0	33	...	840	6,385 0 0	...	...	...
273	5,822 8 0	160	755 0 0	67	440 0 0	...	...	...	...	41	5 2 0	202	...	541	7,022 10 0	...	...	...
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34	525 0 0	53	680 0 0	2	10 0 0	48	215 0 0	36	180 0 0	...	...	159	23 14 0	167	1,613 14 0	...	...	...
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1,339	40,279 12 0	3,047	25,024 8 0	1,100	4,019 8 0	4,243	14,030 4 0	1,215	2,622 8 0	3,589	2,351 4 0	212,776	11,063 2 0	14,586	99,990 18 0	...	...	...
1,360	32,996 4 0	2,950	23,914 8 0	1,208	4,132 9 0	5,043	19,118 4 0	941	1,905 8 0	6,947	3,043 6 0	131,027	2,649 5 6	13,474	91,999 12 0	...	...	...

C
130 Cheetahs ... } 1880
630 Leopards ... }
880 Leopards ... }
84 Cheetahs ... } 1879

Rs. A. P.
2,091 8 0 }
8,893 8 0 }
8,449 8 0 }
1,421 0 0 }

F 890 sheep and goats killed by wild animals.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been no rain during the week in the Punjab, and scarcely any in the Rajputana and Central India States; but the weather is seasonable, and agricultural prospects are generally satisfactory. In the Central Provinces also there has been little or no rain (except in one district). *Kharif* crops are being harvested and *rabi* sowings are in progress. In the Bombay Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, on the other hand, general and beneficial showers have again fallen, thus maintaining the improvement previously reported in the agricultural prospects of this tract. In the Nizam's Territories and in the Mysore State also there has again been a fair rainfall, and prospects are favourably reported on. In Berar the harvest is fair and *rabi* sowings have commenced. In Coorg the *rabi* crop has been reaped, the picking of cardamoms has begun, and coffee is ripening. In the Madras Presidency rainfall is reported from all districts, harvest operations are in progress, and standing crops are on the whole in good condition. In Bengal the rainfall during the week has done much good. In the eastern districts, however, it has been comparatively slight, and more is wanted in parts. Cultivation for cold weather sowings is progressing. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh fair rain is again reported from the eastern districts, though more continues to be needed in parts for the late *kharif* and for the *rabi* sowings.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 12th)		
Bellary	1.63 (average of four-teen stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry moderate; wet and dry grains, cotton, sugarcane and oil-seeds, being sown; <i>rabi</i> harvested in two taluks, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	1.91 (average of eight stations).	Rainfall general and sufficient; water-supply abundant; standing crops thriving; white <i>cholum</i> and cotton being sown; harvest dry grains in three taluks, outturn above three-fourths.
Ganjam	8.08 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; cattle-disease worse.
Kistna	.83 (average of ten stations).	Paddy being transplanted; <i>cholum</i> , chillies, and castor-oil seeds being sown; water over anicut 6.85 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	2.03 (average of eleven stations).	Water-supply improving; standing crops good; harvest paddy and <i>rabi</i> , outturn about average; agricultural operations progressing; fever abating; cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore	.29 (average of six stations).	Standing crops suffering in parts from deficiency of rain; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; fever and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore	.50 (average of five stations).	Standing crops good, except in one taluk; agricultural operations progressing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	.20 (average of five stations).	Standing crops fair; water-supply deficient; harvest dry grains in three taluks, yield average.
Malabar	.98 (average of four-teen stations).	Rainfall generally insufficient; harvest nearly over; second crop cultivation progressing; fever and small-pox in parts.
Travancore	.48	Transplantation of paddy progressing; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Oct. 12th)		
Kurrachee	No rain	River at Kotri on 10th, 10 feet 1 inch against 8 feet on same date last year; fever in eight talukas; damage to crops from rats in three talukas; blight in Sujawal; <i>kharif</i> crops being harvested; small-pox continues at Tatta; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 20, 40 and 36, in Dada 24, 28 and 32, in Sakro 16, 40 and 56, and in Sujawal 20, 52 and 56 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad		Rice crops damaged by rats in talukas Guni, Badin, Tando, and Bago; usual fever general throughout the district; cattle-disease in two talukas; wheat 21, <i>juari</i> 43, <i>bajri</i> 58, red rice 34, and white rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad		<i>Kharif</i> crops doing well; fever to some extent; wheat 27 and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda		Harvest begun, prospects generally good; fever generally prevalent, but of mild character; cattle-disease in Sidhpur, Atarsumba, Vadarli, and Vadnagar talukas of the Karvi division, and also in the Dhari and Okhamandal talukas of the Amreli division; <i>bajri</i> 34½ and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat		Preparations for <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; standing crops healthy; <i>juari</i> 46 and <i>nagli</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik		Weather clear; <i>kharif</i> outturn promises well; <i>rabi</i> sowing commenced; cholera continues in mild form; wheat 28½, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>juari</i> 56 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	No rain	Average abnormal temperature nil; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 6th, northerly from 8th to 11th, and nil on both the remaining days; distant lightning on 5th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona	...	Rain general throughout district. Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 50 and <i>juari</i> 71 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>juari</i> 57 lbs. per rupee; crops doing well; few cholera cases here and there.
Ahmednagar	...	Maximum at Akola, 2.77; minimum at Newasa, .12; no rain at Nagar and Kopergaon. <i>Kharif</i> crops in good condition; sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress; rain wanted in Kopergaon; cholera in taluka Nagar; <i>juari</i> —maximum 120 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> in Sheogaon 76, in Kopergaon 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur	74	Total rainfall 20.63; cholera nearly disappeared; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; <i>juari</i> 82 lbs. 22 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 68 lbs. 14 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar		Rain in Karajgi, Mundergi and Ron above 3 inches, in Mugud, Hubli, Nargund and Bankapur above 2 inches, in Dharwar, Gadag, Hangal and Kalghatgi above 1 inch, elsewhere less; cotton and other late crops being vigorously sown; standing crops much improved; no scarcity of drinking-water, except in some villages of Karajgi; severe cattle-disease in Kalghatgi; prices fallen, <i>juari</i> 84 against 62 lbs. last week.
Kanara		No report.
Rajkot		Weather hot; fever and dysentery prevalent; crops good; <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>juari</i> 51 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Oct. 12th)		
Chittagong	89	Weather warm and close, cloudy at intervals; rain wanted; prospects of crops generally good; small-pox continues among men and cattle; general health good.
Dacca	17	Cutting of jute nearly completed; harvesting of <i>ashini</i> , <i>hari</i> and <i>khana</i> paddy has begun, yield average; prospects of late rice crop on the whole good; general health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1.39	Prospects of late rice continue very favourable; transplanting finished and seedlings have grown big; harvesting of early rice and jute nearly completed, a fair outturn expected; public health generally good, though in certain places in Baraset and Busseerhat sub-divisions fever prevails.
Moorsshedabad	4.37	Heavy rain just fallen and prospects consequently very good; fever seems to be somewhat abating.
Rajshahye	5.67	Heavy showers nearly every afternoon; late rice, sesamum, and <i>arhar</i> thriving; sowing of <i>kalai</i> continues; two cases of small-pox reported from Godagari; fever prevalent in several places.
Burdwan	3.25	Prospects of winter paddy good; sugarcane promising well.
Bungpore	3.82	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good all round; fever somewhat prevalent.
Bhagalpur	7.13	Heavy rain during week; prospects of crops good; general health good.
Purneah	8.75	Damage done in places to cold-weather crops by excessive rain; prospects of late rice improving; rivers high; Ganges has again risen; fever prevalent.
Patna	4.43	Prospects of crops good; fields being ploughed for sowing cold-weather crops; fever prevalent in many parts of district.
Durbhunga	5.26	Rice damaged by floods; prospects still fair; prices stationary; health fair.
Hazaribagh	1.66	Weather seasonable; all autumn crops harvested; prospects of rice crops continue good; general health good.
Cuttack	1.82	Prospects of crops continue good; public health fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Oct. 12th)	Benares 1.00; Chandauli .31.	Crops flourishing; fever prevalent; no cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ")	Average rainfall .50 over whole district; none in Sirathu.	More rain required for <i>rabi</i> ploughing; fever very prevalent; cattle-disease dying out; no cholera; prices—wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 19½, unhusked rice 37 7/8, <i>bajra</i> 25 3/16 and peas 27½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 11th)	Weather rainy	Prospects good; fever very prevalent, also some cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")		<i>Kharif</i> crops generally fair; gram being sown; in portion of district more rain is required; autumnal fever prevalent; foot-and-mouth disease continues; wheat at 24, gram 24, and <i>juar</i> 27 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Bareilly (Oct. 12th)	No rain during week	Sky cloudless; rain much needed for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever prevalent; prices—wheat 17½, barley 26½, <i>bajra</i> 20½, common rice 15, and gram 18½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")		Weather clear, wind north-west; slight fever prevalent; cholera abating; crops good; heavy wheat exports continue; cheapest white wheat 19, barley 31, gram 22½, <i>juar</i> 26, and <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")		Weather fine; health tolerable; crops mostly cut; some cattle-disease.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain during week	<i>Rabi</i> operations in progress; <i>kharij</i> harvest a fair one; ordinary fever prevalent; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 11th)	Average 6 throughout district.	Rainfall has done good, but more is required; <i>rabi</i> sowings of peas and gram in progress; field labour hindered by prevalent fever, not however of a fatal type; prices show a slight rise.
Sitapur (" 12th)	10 at tahsil Misrik only.	Rain wanted; fever prevalent.
Fyzabad (" ")	1.50 at Sadr; less at tahsils, but general throughout district.	Gram and peas being sown; fever very prevalent but abating.
Aligarh (" ")	No rain	Weather fine, wind west; crops flourishing; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; autumnal fever very prevalent; wheat 20, barley 26, <i>bijhar</i> 24, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ")	No rain	Rain much needed for <i>rabi</i> cultivation and would benefit <i>kharij</i> ; mild fever still prevalent; prices stationary; wheat 17½, barley 24½, gram 18½, and <i>bajra</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 11th)	Rae Bareilly 20; Digbi-jaiganj 20; Salon 11; only about 90 villages got this rain.	Transplanted rice, <i>juar</i> , <i>mash</i> , and <i>mothi</i> suffering considerably and <i>rabi</i> sowings impeded; general rain seriously wanted; fever general but not fatal, except in part of tahsil Dalman; prices rising; wheat 19, barley 24½, <i>sawan</i> 28½, <i>dhan</i> 34, and <i>kodon</i> 43 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" 12th)	No rain	Fever still very prevalent; rain much wanted for rice crops and for <i>rabi</i> sowings; prices have slightly risen; wheat 20 and barley 27½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	Shiurajpur 80; Cawnpore 20.	Sowings of barley and gram commenced; rain wanted; fever continues; prices slightly risen; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, and <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur (" ")	No rain	Season fever still prevalent; <i>kharij</i> being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings going on; wheat 20, gram 22½, barley 32½, rice 12, <i>juar</i> 28½, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>urd</i> 24½, <i>makki</i> 30½, and <i>bijhar</i> 29½ seers per rupee.
Agra (" ")	No rain	Early <i>kharij</i> harvest in progress, later <i>kharij</i> suffering from dry winds; fever prevalent; prices—wheat 19½, gram 22, barley 24½, <i>bajra</i> 20, and <i>makki</i> 28½ seers per rupee.
Punjab—(Oct. 11th)		
Delhi	No rain	Fever continues; <i>kharij</i> crops being cut; prices falling.
Hissar		Weather seasonable; want of rain for late <i>kharij</i> much felt; early crops ripening; prices fluctuating; fever prevailing.
Umballa	No rain	<i>Kharij</i> crops are being harvested, yield expected to be above average, especially cotton and sugarcane; gram sowing commenced; cholera still in the district.
Jullundur	No rain	Crops promising; rates steady; fever prevalent; cattle-disease in some villages.
Amritsar	No rain	Prices stationary; cholera and fever abating.
Lahore	No rain	Cholera disappeared from city and station; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	No rain	State of crops good; prices stationary; fever prevalent.
Siālkot		Prospects good; fever prevalent; cholera ceased.
Rawalpindi	No rain	Crops drying up in Attock; elsewhere estimated outturn average; cholera in Rawalpindi city; prices steady.
Peshawar	No rain	Harvest prospects good; prices have a downward tendency.
Mooltan	No rain	Crops good; preparations for <i>rabi</i> sowing commenced; prices stationary; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Health and prospects good; prices have a downward tendency.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Oct. 12th)		Weather clear and cool; sowing of <i>rabi</i> progressing; cholera still exists, but is diminishing; prices slightly falling.
Jubbulpore (" ")		Weather clear and cool; more rain wanted; <i>kharij</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced in places; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Bangor (" 11th)		Mornings and evenings pleasant, days close and warm; <i>kharij</i> harvest in progress; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—contd.		
Seoni (Oct. 12th)		Weather cool; rice being harvested; preparation of <i>rabi</i> land progressing; fever and cattle-disease continue.
Hoshangabad (" ")		Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; cholera reported; wheat 17½ seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 8th)	93	Days warm, nights cool; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; cattle-disease decreasing; prices falling; rice 44 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 6th)	2.49	Prospects of rice good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever prevalent; cattle-disease continues; rice 48 seers per rupee.
Nimar (" 12th)	15	Weather clear and warm; preparations for <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; no epidemic; <i>juar</i> 45 seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Weather generally cool and pleasant; <i>kharij</i> crops being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; cholera abating; fever very prevalent; prices easy.		
British Burma—(Oct. 8th)		
Akyab	62	Total rainfall 184.36; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon	76	Total rainfall 97.07; public health good; crops progressing favourably.
Bassein	2.07	Total rainfall 104.14; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; agricultural prospects good.
Prome	26	Total rainfall 37.28; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	2.64	Total rainfall 191.99; public health good; crop prospects fair.
Toungoo	1.05	Total rainfall 78.36; public health good; agricultural prospects good.
General Remarks. —Public health everywhere good; no cholera or small-pox reported; very slight cattle-disease in Akyab and Bassein districts only; satisfactory reports about crops received from every district; slight rainfall continues.		
Assam—(Oct. 11th)		
Gauhati	1.09	Cholera in North Gauhati abating; inundation water subsiding.
Sylhet	2.36	Prospects of crops and state of public health good.
Cachar	2.59	Weather hot and sultry first five days, wet last two days; reaping of <i>aus</i> and <i>murali</i> crops finished; 4 deaths from cattle-disease reported from Lakhimpur; health good; common rice 20 seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh	6.96	Weather rainy; prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good; cattle-disease abating; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 5th)		
Bangalore	13	Heavy showers fell in the district in the beginning of the week; the break in the weather which was needed greatly benefited standing crops; prospects very favourable; prices fallen.
Mysore	58	<i>Ragi</i> being harvested, prospects fair, but rain still wanted; prices steady.
Mercara	1.75	<i>Ragi</i> crop reaped, average outturn; rain wanted for rice; picking cardamoms begun; coffee ripening, leaf-disease has appeared in places; small-pox in Nanjrapatna taluk.
General Remarks. —In the Mysore State generally prospects good; light showers throughout and a good fall in Chitaldroog, where prospects are much improved; Maidan taluks of Kadur also improved, but Shimoga still very short of rain; prices rising a little in the interior; health good.		
Berar & Hyderabad—(Oct. 12th)		
Amraoti	27	Crops in good condition; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; prices—wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 3½ seers per rupee.
Akola	1.13	Prospects of harvest very favourable.
Hyderabad	1.42	Total rainfall 21.96; crops much benefited, but more rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops; fever prevalent in places, also cattle-disease; prices—wheat 15½ seers, coarse rice 10½ seers, white <i>juari</i> 24½ seers, and <i>tur</i> 28½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 12th)		
Indore		Nights are much cooler; excepting the fever usual at this season, health is good; agricultural prospects continue favourable.
Morar (Gwalior)		Prospects good; weather cool; fever continues.
Sutna		Prospects good; fever prevalent.
Rutlam		No report received.
Neemuch		Two more fatal cases of cholera; since 4th instant no more cases reported.
Goona		Crops promising; health fair; wheat 27 seers per rupee.
Bhopal	0.06	Weather fair; prospects and health good.
Agar	No rain	A few cases of cholera in the Ringnode estate; prospects good.
Nowgong	0.03	Health fair; agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur	0.70	<i>Makka</i> crops yielded 2 to 4 annas per rupee; <i>juari</i> and other crops good; fever prevalent; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 12th)		Cool and pleasant, windy; cold season has set in.
Sirohi (" 9th)		Tanks and wells full; health and prospects good; weather cool.
Marwar (" 7th)		Tanks and wells full; fever still prevails; crops excellent; weather cloudy, with frequent sprinkling of rain; unseasonably warm; prices rising.
Meywar (" ")	08	Tanks and wells full; health good; crops fair.
Harowti (" 8th)		Juar crop ripening, <i>makka</i> harvested; rain required in parts for <i>rabi</i> ; prices steady; fever general.
Jhallawar (" 5th)		Weather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 12th)		Indian-corn being cut; prospects excellent; health fair.
Jeypore (" ")		Crops being gathered; full average expected; fever abating.
Bhurlpore (" ")		Report not received.
Ulwar (Oct. 11th)		<i>Bajra</i> , cotton, and <i>makka</i> being harvested; fever continues; strong dry west winds, unfavourable to crops; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue.
Nepal—(Oct. 6th)		
Katmandu (" ")		Report not received.

No. 11-21.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Exhibitions),—under date Simla, the 4th October 1881.

READ the following extract from the *Victoria Government Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 4th July 1881:—

Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880—Awards.

THE following awards, made by the Commissioners of the Melbourne International Exhibition in pursuance of the recommendations of the jurors, are published for general information.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE;
Melbourne, June 27th, 1881.

CHARLES BERRY,
Chief Secretary.

INDIA.

Order of Merit.	Name.	Place.	Exhibit.	Award. Medal.
Jury Section 1.				
1st	Walker, Major-General J.T., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor-General.	Calcutta	Engraved and lithographed maps	*
"	Walker, Major-General J.T., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor-General.	"	Photo-zincographic reproduction of maps	†
"	Mahomed Hussein	Delhi	Painting on ivory	Gold.
3rd	Rajah Sourindro Mohun Tagore	Calcutta	Miscellaneous paintings	
4th	Cursetjee and Sons	Ahmednugger	Painting on ivory	
Jury Section 2.				
3rd	Kutub Din and Shaif Din	Sialkot, Punjab	Koftgari, or damascened work	
"	Atta Basi Golam Hossein	Hushiarpur, Punjab	Inlaid table	
4th	Lalla Natus Ram	Agra	Repoussé	
5th	Lala Sova Ram	"	"	
Jury Section 3.				
1st	Walker, Major-General J.T., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor-General.	Calcutta	Maps	
Jury Section 4.				
1st	Bourne and Shepherd	Calcutta	Landscape and building photography	Bronze.
"	Phillips, E.	Darjeeling	"	"
Jury Section 5.				
H. M.	Rajah Sourindro Mohun Tagore	Calcutta	Collection of Indian musical instruments	
Jury Section 9.				
1st	Government of Punjab School of Design.	Lahore	Show cabinet of carved deodar	*
"	Deschamps and Co.	Madras	Carved sandalwood and rosewood cabinet	Silver.
"	Agra Gaol	Agra	Cotton carpets	†
"	Bhangulpore Gaol	Bhangulpore, Bengal	"	†
"	Tanna Gaol	Tanna, Bombay	"	†
"	Bareilly Gaol	Bareilly, North-Western Provinces.	"	†
"	Aligarh Gaol	North-Western Provinces	"	†
"	Bengal Government	Bengal	Mats and matting	†
"	Bombay Committee	Bombay	Show case	†
"	Madras Gaol	Madras	Cotton carpets	†
"	Lahore Gaol	Lahore	Woollen " "	†
"	Agra Gaol	Agra	" " "	†
2nd	Allahabad Gaol	Allahabad, North-Western Provinces.	" " "	
"	Jaffer, Sulliman, and Co.	Bombay	Four Persian carpets	
"	Lala Beni Persad	Mirzapur, North-Western Provinces	Rugs	
"	Jaffer, Sulliman, and Co.	Bombay	Chairs, couches, tables, &c.	
"	Bhangulpore Gaol	Bhangulpore, Bengal	Woollen carpets	
"	Superintendent, Tanna Gaol	Bombay	" " and window hangings	
"	Superintendent, Midnapore Gaol	Bengal	Mats and matting	
"	Superintendent, Hazaribagh Gaol	"	"	
3rd	Hurry Row	Madras	Floor mats and matting	
"	Davi Sahai	Amritsar, Punjab	Pair of carpets	
"	Mirzapur Gaol	North-Western Provinces	Woollen carpets	
"	Din Mohamed	Punjab	Carpets	
"	Agra Gaol	Agra, North-Western Provinces.	Floor mats and matting	
"	Bareilly Gaol	Bareilly, North-Western Provinces.	" " "	
4th	Jhansi Gaol	North-Western Provinces	Woollen carpets	
"	Salig Ram	Punjab	Carpets	
"	Watson and Co.	Bombay	Carved and blackwood furniture	
5th	Goslett and Co.	Meerut	Twelve Bareilly chairs	
"	Madras Government	Madras	Floor mats and matting	
"	Hyderabad Gaol	Hyderabad, Madras	"	
H. M.	Yerroda Central Gaol	Bombay	Carpets	
"	Basti Gaol	North-Western Provinces	"	

* Certificate equal to bronze.

† Certificate equal to silver.

Order of Merit.	Name.	Place.	Exhibit.	Award. Medal.
Jury Section 10.				
H. M.	Bengal Sub-Committee	Bengal	Pottery	†
Jury Section 11.				
1st	Nanda Jethi Sonar	Bengal	Goldsmith and silversmith's work	Silver.
"	Saunders, J., and Co.	Bombay, North-Western Provinces.	"	"
"	Nina Ahmed Apkar	Trichinopoly	"	"
"	Jaffer, Sulliman, and Co.	Bombay	"	"
2nd	Brindaban Sonar	Bengal	"	"
"	Kapil Sonar	"	"	"
"	Lala Soobhag Chand	Punjab	"	"
"	Kalka Dás	Lucknow	"	"
"	Sanwal Dás	"	"	"
H. M.	Mal Vazna	Punjab	Mooltan enamels	Sp. Cert.
"	Watson and Co.	Bombay	Goldsmith and silversmith's work	"
"	Giridhar Lal	Calcutta	"	"
"	The Sub-Committee	Bengal	"	"
Jury Section 12.				
H. M.	The Greaves Cotton Co.	Broach, Bombay	Building stones	
Jury Sections 13 and 22.				
1st	Botanic Gardens	Calcutta	Cinchona barks	*
"	Government of Madras	Madras	Cinchona bark, jalap, &c.	"
"	Locke, H. H.	Bengal	Indigo, &c.	Bronze.
"	Khettermohun, Bysack, & Sons	"	Castor oil	"
2nd	Rae Kanny Lal Dey Bahadoor	"	Collection of Indian drugs	"
"	Rae Kanny Lal Dey Bahadoor	"	Medicinal oils	"
"	Croydale and Co.	Madras	Indigo	"
H. M.	Bombay Ex-Committee	Bombay	Myrabolans	"
"	Government of Madras	Madras	Dyeing substances	"
"	N. W. P. Government	North Western Provinces	Myrabolans	"
"	Department of Agriculture	"	Dyeing and other vegetable substances	"
Jury Section 14.				
1st	Bengal Sub-Committee	Moorshedabad	Ivory carvings	†
"	Saunders, James, & Co.	Bombay	Brass ware	Bronze.
"	Kulub Din	Lahore	Metal ware	"
"	Rastoujee Merwanjee	Bombay	Woodwork—carved and inlaid	"
"	Chinnas, G. Veernanna	Visagapatnam, Madras	"	"
"	Elgin Mills Co.	Cawnpore	Camp furniture	Silver.
"	Muir Mills Co.	"	"	"
2nd	Shaif Din	Sialkote	Metal ware	"
"	Bengal Sub-Committee	Bengal	"	"
"	Mir Inad Ali, C.S.I.	Moradabad	"	"
"	Lala Nathu Ram	Agra	Stonework—inlaid, &c.	"
"	Government, North-Western Provinces.	Mainpuri	Woodwork—carved and inlaid	"
"	Jamsetjee Shapoorjee	Bombay	"	"
"	Ata Ghulam Hussain	Hushiarpur	"	"
"	Punjab Government	Cashmere	Papier-maché work	"
"	Government of Madras	Madras	Fancy straw work	"
"	Friend-in-Need Society	"	"	"
"	Jadunath Pal	Bengal, Kishnaghur	Figure modelling	"
"	Davi, Sahai, and Chamba Mal.	Amritsar	Ivory carvings	"
3rd	Kedarnath Khattri	Calcutta	Metal ware	"
"	Government, N. W. Provinces.	Lucknow	"	"
"	Government, N. W. Provinces.	Magina	Woodwork—carved and inlaid	"
"	Jaffer, Sulliman, and Co.	Bombay	"	"
"	Kamhaya Lal	Hushiarpur	"	"
"	Lala Seva Ram	Agra	Stone work—inlaid	"
"	Bombay Government	Bombay	Fancy straw work	"
"	Gopal Chundra Pal	Calcutta	Figure modelling	"
"	Government, N. W. Provinces.	Lucknow	"	"
4th	Leushner, A. M.	Agra	Inlaid stonework	"
"	Government, N. W. Provinces.	Banda	"	"
"	Government, N. W. Provinces.	Nagpur	"	"
"	Punjab Government	Lahore	Lacquered ware	"
"	Bengal Government	Minghye	Fancy straw work	"
"	Bombay Exhibition Comrs.	Poona	Figure modelling	"
"	Malilal Pal	Bengal	"	"
"	Government, N. W. Provinces.	Lucknow	Models of fruits and vegetables	"
"	Bombay Government	Bombay	Toys	"
Jury Section 15.				
1st	Government of Madras	Madras	Native costumes	*
2nd	Browning, Colin, Esq., M.A., Director-General of Education, Central Provinces.	Nagpur	"	"
3rd	New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Co.	Bombay	Cotton yarns	"
4th	Morarjee Goculdas	"	Unbleached calico	"
"	New Great Eastern Co.	"	"	"
"	Empress Mills	Central Provinces	"	"
"	Government of India	Benar	"	"
"	New Colaba Spinning and Weaving Co.	Bombay	Cotton yarns	"
"	Midnapore Gaol	Midnapore	curtains	"
5th	Elgin Mills	North-Western Provinces	Unbleached calico	"

* Certificate equal to bronze.

† Certificate equal to silver.

‡ Highly commended.

Order of Merit.	Name.	Place.	Exhibit.	Award. Medal.
Jury Section 16.				
1st	Badri Das	Bengal	Woollen shawls	Silver.
"	Kumad Chandra Das	"	"	"
2nd	Badri Das	Calcutta	Worsted and woollen fabrics	"
"	Hazari Mal and Ramchand	Bengal	Woollen shawls	"
3rd	Hazari Mal and Ramchand	Calcutta	Worsted and woollen fabrics	"
"	Salig Ram	Punjab, Amritsar	"	"
4th	Davi Sahi Ochumba Mal	"	Woollen shawls	"
Jury Section 17.				
1st	Bahar Shan and Sadarm Sha	Bengal	Lace, net, embroidery and trimmings	Bronze
"	Gopi Nath	Lucknow	"	"
"	Gopal Chandra Pal	Bengal	"	"
"	Kipling, J. L., Curator of Lahore Museum, Government of the Punjab	Delhi	"	"
"	Hazari Mal and Ramchand	Bengal	Embroidery on dressing-gowns, shawls, &c.	"
"	Manick Chand	Delhi	Gold embroidery	"
"	Mooti Ram	"	"	"
2nd	Badri Das	Calcutta	Embroidery and trimming	"
"	Kumad Chandra Das	Bengal	Lace, net, embroidery and trimmings	"
"	Bidie, Surgeon-Major, Madras Government, for manufactures.	Madras	" embroidery	"
"	Locke, H. H., Esq., for Bengal Sub-Committee	Bengal	Chikan	"
3rd	Gopal Chandra Pal	Calcutta	Lace, net, and embroidery	"
"	Kishori Lal (Kishori)	Lucknow	"	"
"	Patton, William	Hyderabad	"	"
"	Sheik Golab	Calcutta	Embroidery on dressing-gowns, shawls, &c.	"
"	Wali Mahomed	Lahore	Gold embroidery	"
5th	Kipling, J. L., Curator of Museum, Lahore, for Punjab Government.	Punjab	Silk	"
Jury Section 19.				
1st	Government of India, per J. S. Gamble, Officiating Conservator of Forests, Bengal	Calcutta	Specimen of Indian woods	†
2nd	Baden-Powell, B. H.	Punjab	Punjab woods	"
4th	The Greaves Cotton Co.	Bombay, Broach	Samples of woods	"
Jury Section 20.				
1st	Bidie, Surgeon-Major G., M.B., for Madras Government.	Madras	Flax, hemp, &c.	†
"	Bagram and Co., Malparah	Calcutta	Oils	Silver.
"	Steam Oil Works.	"	"	"
"	Government, North-Western Provinces.	Lucknow	"	†
"	Bidie, Surgeon-Major G., M.B., for Madras Government.	Madras	"	†
"	Breul and Co.	Bengal	Cotton	"
2nd	Bidie, Surgeon-Major G., M.B., for Madras Government.	Madras	Leaf tobaccos	Silver.
"	Begg, Dunlop, and Co.	Calcutta	"	"
"	Central Committee of India	"	Cigars	"
"	Bidie, Surgeon-Major G., M.B., for Madras Government.	Madras	"	"
"	Baxter, C. H.	"	"	"
"	Wilson, Mackenzie, and Co.	Calcutta	"	"
"	Ahmuty, Messrs., and Co.	"	Flax, hemp, &c.	"
"	Browning, C.	Nagpur	"	"
"	Bengal Sub-Committee	Bengal	"	"
"	Hazaribagh Gaol	"	"	"
"	Chittagong Gaol	"	"	"
3rd	Roberts and Co.	Madras, Coconada	Leaf tobaccos	"
"	Begg, Sutherland, and Co.	Calcutta	"	"
"	Begg, Sutherland, and Co.	Tirhoot, Poosah	Cigars	"
"	Roberts and Co.	Madras	"	"
"	Neelamagum, Pillay, and Co.	"	"	"
"	Eaton, C. W., and Co.	"	"	"
4th	Bombay Exhibition Committee	Bombay	Cotton	"
5th	The Greaves Cotton Co.	Broach	"	"
Jury Section 28.				
3rd	Browning, Colin, Esq., M.A. Curator.	Nagpur Museum	Minerals	
Jury Section 30.				
3rd	Ahmuty and Co.	Bengal	Coir rope	"
"	Olive Jute Mills	"	Gunny bags, sacks and woolpacks	"
"	Barnagore Jute Co.	"	"	"
"	Alipore Gaol	"	"	"
4th	Howrah Mills Co.	"	"	"
"	Kamarhatti Co.	"	"	"
"	Ganges Manufacturing Co.	"	"	"
Jury Section 31.				
1st	Baharum Tea Co. (Limited)	Darjeeling	Orange and flowery pekoes	Silver.
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co. (Limited).	"	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co. (Limited).	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"

* Certificate equal to bronze.

† Certificate equal to silver.

Order of Merit.	Name.	Place.	Exhibit.	Award Medal.
Jury Section 31—continued.				
1st	Amgoorie Tea Estate	Assam	Orange and flowery pekoes	Silver.
"	Luckwah Estate	"	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	"	"	"
"	Munjah Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Brooklands Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Amgoorie Tea Estate	Assam	" (green tea)	"
"	Glendale Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Luckwah Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	"	"	"
"	Lushkorpore Tea Estate	South Sylhet	Pekoes	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Bamgaon Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	Darjeeling	Pekoes souchong	"
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	Assam	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	"	"	"
"	Geille Tea Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Panitollah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	(Murmah division) Darjeeling.	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	(Singbulli division) Darjeeling.	Broken pekoes	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	"	"
"	Brooklands Tea Estate	Neilgherry Hills	Hyson and young hyson	"
"	Kousanie Tea Co.	Kumaon	Mixed teas	"
"	Bhuttoo Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	Darjeeling	Teas	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam, Cachar, and Darjeeling.	"	"
"	Shaw, Finlayson and Co., Panitollah Tea Estate, Lushkorpore Estate.	Assam and South Sylhet	"	"
"	Wilson, Mackenzie, and Co.	Calcutta	Jams and jellies	"
"	Vencatachellum, P.	Madras	"	"
"	Nujeeb Khan	Calcutta	Chutneys	Bronze.
"	Great Eastern Hotel and General Purveying Co.	"	"	"
"	Cursetjee and Sons	Ahmednugger	"	"
"	Wilson, Mackenzie, and Co.	Calcutta	"	"
"	Vencatachellum, P.	Madras	Currie powders	"
"	Vencatachellum, P.	"	Pickles	"
"	Wilson, Mackenzie, and Co.	Calcutta	"	"
"	Great Eastern Hotel and General Purveying Co.	"	"	"
"	Vencatachellum, P.	Madras	Sauces	"
"	Nujeeb Khan	Calcutta	"	"
"	Great Eastern Hotel and General Purveying Co.	"	Currie paste	"
"	Ellembellary Estate	Madras	Coffee	Silver.
"	Hillgrove Estate	"	"	"
"	Nedimbally Estate	"	"	"
"	Glenvans Estate	"	"	"
"	Stanes, W. H.	"	"	"
"	Cortamundra Estate	"	"	"
"	Tilley Estate	"	"	"
"	Seaforth Estate	"	"	"
"	Inglewood Estate	"	"	"
"	Balmadies Estate	"	"	"
"	Browning, C. Esq., M.A. Commissioners for India	Nagpur, C. P.	Patna rice	"
2nd	Mountjoy Tea Estate	Calcutta	Paddy	"
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	Assam	Orange and flowery pekoes	"
"	Glendale Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Kamptiegwallie Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Pathecherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Brooklands Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Koomber Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	(Singbulli division) Darjeeling.	"	"
"	Amgoorie Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Lines Tea Estate	Kumaon	" (green tea)	"
"	Pathecherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Amgoorie Tea Estate	Assam	" (green tea)	"
"	Scottish Assam Co.	"	Pekoes	"
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Larsingah Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Doolahat Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Singbulli and Murmah Tea Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Mahmarah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Bullabarrie Tea Estate	Doors	"	"
"	Mowdie Hill Tea Estate	Hazaribagh	"	"
"	Roopacherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Bamgaon Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Bhuttoo Tea Estate	Kangra Valley	Pekoes souchong	"
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	Assam	"	"
"	Punkabaree Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Palumpore Tea Estate	Kangra Valley	"	"

* Certificate equal to silver.

† Certificate equal to bronze.

Order of Merit.	Name.	Place.	Exhibit.	Award Medal.
Jury Section 31—continued.				
2nd	Jorehaut Tea Co.	Assam	Pekoes souchong	"
"	Lydiacherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Koomber Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	"	"	"
"	Balasun Tea Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Tarzum Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Bullaharee Tea Estate	Doors	" (green tea)	"
"	Bamgaon Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Kousanie Tea Co.	Kumaon	Souchong	"
"	Kangra Valley Tea Co.	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Holta Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Bhuttoo Tea Plantation	"	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Balasun Tea Co.	"	Broken pekoes	"
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	"	"
"	Mahmarah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Panitollah Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Holta Tea Co.	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Tarzum Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Mahmarah Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Kamptiegwallie Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Darjeeling	Broken tea and fannings	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	"	"
"	Doolahat Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Byjnauth Tea Plantation	Kangra Valley	Uncoloured green tea	"
"	Byjnauth Tea Plantation	"	"	"
"	Kousanie Tea Co.	Kumaon	Hyson and young hyson	"
"	Nassau Tea Co.	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Palumpore Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Lines Tea Co.	Kumaon	"	"
"	Lines Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Lines Tea Co.	"	Imperial and gunpowder	"
"	Craws Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Lines Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Begg, Dunlop and Co.	Assam	Tea	"
"	Begg, Dunlop and Co.	Cachar	"	"
"	Begg, Dunlop and Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Begg, Dunlop and Co.	Doors	"	"
"	Williamson, Magor and Co.	Munjah, Darjeeling, Terai	"	"
"	Williamson, Magor and Co.	Cachar	"	"
"	Williamson, Magor and Co.	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Williamson, Magor and Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Williamson, Magor and Co.	Assam	"	"
"	Grindlay and Co., Pathecherra	Cachar	"	"
"	Grindlay and Co., Holta Tea Co., and Kangra Valley Co.	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Mackillean, J., and Co., Lullecherra.	Sylhet	"	"
"	Lloyd and Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Newson, W., and Co.	Calcutta	Jams and jellies	"
"	Newson, W., and Co.	"	Chutneys	"
"	Framjee Nowtojee	Bombay	Currie powder	"
"	Nujeeb Khan	Calcutta	Pickles	"
"	Newson, W., and Co.	"	"	"
"	Great Eastern Hotel and General Purveying Co.	"	Sauces	"
"	Newson, W., and Co.	"	"	"
"	Vencatachellum, P.	Madras	Currie paste	"
"	Rosa Factory	North West Provinces	Refined sugar (finest white coarse crystals)	"
"	Rosa Factory	"	(finest white)	"
"	Department of Agriculture	"	Patna rice	"
"	Waverley Estate	Madras	Coffee	"
"	Chowlikadu Estate	"	"	"
"	Hallacerry Estate	"	"	"
"	Eliza Estate	"	"	"
3rd	Palumpore Tea Estate	Kangra Valley	Orange and flowery pekoes	"
"	Kodanaad Estate	Neilgherry	"	"
"	Kodanaad Estate	"	"	"
"	Kodanaad Estate	"	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	"	"
"	Glendale Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Koomber Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Glendale Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Balasun Tea Co.	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Holta Tea Co.	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Kangra Valley Tea Co.	"	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Cachar	"	"
"	Kodanaad Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Marionbarrie Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	"	"
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	"	"
"	Amgoorie Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Phosnix Tea Co., Bundookmara	Cachar	Pekoes	"
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	(indigenous tea)	"
"	Mahmarah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Dilkoosh Tea Estate	Cachar	"	"
"	Kodden Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Seembong Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	"
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	"	"
"	Panitollah Tea Estate	Assam	"	"
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Bamgaon Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Mahmarah Tea Estate	"	"	"
"	Kodanaad Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	"
"	Palumpore Tea Estate	Kangra Valley	"	"
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	Assam	"	"

	Name.	Place.	Exhibit.	Award. Medal.
Jury Section 31—concluded.				
3rd	Marionbarrie Tea Estate	Darjeeling	Pekoe (indigenous tea)	
"	Lines Tea Estate	Kumaon	"	
"	Kousanie Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Cinatollah Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Bullabaree Tea Estate	Dooars	"	
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	"	
"	Chardwar Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Kamptiegwallie	"	"	
"	Parry and Co.	Madras	"	
"	Kangra Valley Tea Co.	Kangra Valley	Pekoe souchong	
"	Nassau Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Runggora Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Roopacherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	
"	C. H. Dodgson's Estate	Kangra Valley	"	
"	Byjnauth Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Cinnatollah Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Kodanaad Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	
"	Scottish Assam Co.	Assam	"	
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Lushkerpore Tea Estate	South Sylhet	"	
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	"	
"	Chandpore Tea Estate	Chittagong	"	
"	Ramguri Tea Estate	Hazaribagh	"	
"	Seembong Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	
"	Kousanie Tea Estate	Kumaon	"	
"	Larsingarh Tea Estate	Cachar	"	
"	Longview Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	
"	Teesta Valley Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Kodanaad Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	
"	Marionbarrie Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Panitollah Tea Estate	Assam	Souchong	
"	Avenue Tea Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	
"	Lines Tea Co.	Kumaon	"	
"	Lidderdale Tea Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	
"	Lidderdale Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Jorehaut Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Amgore Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Longview Tea Estate	Darjeeling	Broken Pekoes	
"	Teesta Valley Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Amgore Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Cachar	"	
"	Marionbarrie Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	
"	Avenue Tea Estate	Neilgherry Hills	"	
"	Bangaon Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Soom Tea Co.	Darjeeling	"	
"	Punkabaree Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Chandpore Tea Estate	Chittagong	"	
"	Lullecherra Tea Estate	Sylhet	"	
"	Ellenbarrie Tea Estate	Western Dooars	"	
"	Seembong Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Assam	Broken tea and fannings	
"	Turzum Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	
"	Mahmarah Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Scottish Assam Co.	"	"	
"	Land Mortgage Bank	Cachar	"	
"	Seembong Tea Estate	Darjeeling	"	
"	Luckwah Tea Estate	Assam	"	
"	Kamptiegwallie Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Glendale Tea Estate	Neilgherry	Congou	
"	Kousanie Tea Co.	Kumaon	Hyson and young hyson	
"	Lines Tea Co.	"	"	
"	Craws Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Craws Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Kousanie Tea Estate	Kumaon	Imperial and gunpowder	
"	Bhutto Tea Estate	Kangra Valley	"	
"	Kousanie Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Craws Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Craws Tea Estate	"	"	
"	Kousanie Tea Estate	Madras	Mixed teas	
"	Sussex Estate	"	Coffee	
"	Goatfel Estate	"	"	
"	Rosa Factory	North-Western Provinces	Refined sugars (loaf)	
"	Great Eastern Hotel and General Purveying Co.	Calcutta	Currie powder	
"	Newson, W., and Co.	"	"	
"	Framjee Nowrojee	Bombay	Chutnies	
"	Venostachellum, P.	Madras	"	
"	Harry Row, R.	Tanjore Madras	Paddy rice	
"	Digne, W. F.	South Arcot	"	
"	Department of Agriculture	North-West Provinces	"	
"	Bengal Sub-Committee	Bengal	"	
"	Central Provinces Committee	Central Provinces	"	

Jury Section 35.

2nd	Naini Tal Brewery	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Pale ale, bottled
"	Naini Tal Brewery, North-Western Provinces	Oudh	Brown ales, bottled
"	Naini Tal Brewery	North-Western Provinces	Bottled porter
"	Murree Brewery Company	"	"

MEDALS FOR SERVICE.

GOLD MEDALS.

His Excellency the Marquis of Ripon, Governor-General of India.
Sir S. C. Bayley, Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
E. C. Buck, Esq., H.M.B.C.S., Director, Department, Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces.
India, President of the Commission.
Jas. Inglis, Esq., Acting Executive Commissioner.

SILVER MEDALS.

J. E. O'Connor, Esq., Assistant Secretary, Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, Member and Secretary.
D. A. Sibthorp, Esq.
C. W. Hughes, Esq.

BRONZE MEDALS.

T. S. Anderson, Esq., Bengal.
J. S. Gamble, Esq., M. A., Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
G. Bidie, Esq., B. A., Madras.
H. H. Locke, Esq., Economic Museum, Calcutta.
J. Kipling, Esq., Lahore, Punjab.
Colin Browning, Esq., Director-General of Education, Central Provinces.
J. Gordon, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.
Geo. H. Barrow, Esq., Superintendent.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above extract be republished in the *Supplement to the Government Gazette* and that copies be sent to the Press Commissioner for communication to the newspapers.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to Local* Governments and Administrations for information, with the request that exhibitors may be furnished with the extracts which concern them.

* Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	British Burma.
Bengal.	Coorg.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
Punjab.	Hyderabad.

No. 3250-176, dated Nagpur, 1st September 1881.

From—LINDSAY NEILL, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

WITH reference to correspondence ending with your reminder No. 116, dated 23rd ultimo, asking for a report showing how far the object for which advances made with the view of providing Baiga families with the means of settling down to regular cultivation has been successful, I am directed to report as follows.

2. In letter No. 4582-213, dated 31st October 1878, to the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, the Chief Commissioner, with reference to a small grant of Rs. 200 already made, solicited sanction to a grant from Provincial Revenues of a sum of a Rs. 2,000, to be placed in equal proportions at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of Balaghat and Mandla, for the purpose of enabling them to induce the Baigas of those districts to settle down to regular cultivation by furnishing them with the means of husbandry. Sanction was accorded in Department Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce letter No. 298, dated 2nd December 1878.

3. The Baigas in both these districts were given to *dhya* cultivation—the cultivation by the axe, i.e., trees are felled and burnt on the spot during the dry weather, and with the first burst of the monsoon the lesser millets are sown in the ashes over the clearing.

4. At the close of 1878 the position of matters was this. In regard to the Balaghat District the Chief Commissioner had expressed himself in the following terms in a letter to the Commissioner, Nagpur Division:—

“With regard to the subject of the prevention of *dhya* cutting, I am to say that while convinced of the necessity of taking more energetic steps than has hitherto been done for the prevention of this practice, the Chief Commissioner is not prepared to sanction so harsh a measure as the destruction of crops which may have been raised in this way. He sees no reason for thinking that the end in view cannot be attained in other ways. It seems plain from the Deputy Commissioner's letter that no systematic attempt has yet been made to prevent *dhya* cutting. Indeed it seems to have hitherto been practically authorised by a tax of one rupee being imposed on each axe. The Deputy Commissioner writes ‘the Baigas have noticed that the prohibition was nominal and have therefore not obeyed the law. There seems to be nothing in past experience therefore to show that a rigorous system of prevention accompanied by offers of land and grant of

bullocks and seed as proposed by you may not be sufficient to put down the practice. Such a system of prevention might consist in causing the forest patrols to visit at the season when dhya cuttings are usually made all the spots where it is most likely to be practised, and by confiscating the axes of the persons so engaged, or if necessary by arresting them and carrying them before the authorities, who might inflict such legal penalty as might seem fit. There appears to the Chief Commissioner to be no reason why the law should not be put in force against dhya cutters as well as against other transgressors. As nothing of the sort appears hitherto to have been tried, there seems to be no sufficient reason for assuming that nothing short of the destruction of the crops so grown will put a stop to the practice. The Deputy Commissioner, Mandla, writes in a recent letter that the Baigas inhabiting a portion of that district have recently given up dhya cutting 'owing to the pressure that has been brought to bear on them.' The Chief Commissioner has never heard that that pressure included the destruction of crops, and he therefore feels confident that other measures of repression will be found equally successful in Balaghat."

Up to that time some 19 families had been encouraged to settle down to regular cultivation by a grant of some Rs. 400 for the purchase of bullocks, seed-grain and implements of husbandry, and their example had been followed by some 20 other families.

With the Rs. 1,000 for which sanction was asked it was intended to supply other families with such means of husbandry. Attempts were to be made to induce Baigas to settle on the lands of villages already leased to farmers rather than to attempt to form pure Baiga settlements, but where necessary Government land was to be given rent-free for a term of years.

5. The position of matters in the Mandla district was similar to that described in Balaghat, and Rs. 1,000 were placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner wherewith to reclaim the Baigas from their destructive and wasteful method of livelihood, and wean them to regular cultivation.

6. In March 1879 the Commissioner of the Nagpur Division reported that some 33 families of Baigas had already taken up their abode in some of the villages held on 10 years' leases and on squatter plots, and were engaged in putting up huts for themselves, for which they had been supplied with grass, bamboos, &c., free of cost. He continued—

"The lessees of these villages have raised no objection to Baigas locating themselves on their estates, but on the contrary seem disposed to encourage their reclamation, inasmuch as they have expressed their willingness to aid them in every way by instruction as to the use of agricultural implements, and by allowing them to cultivate as much land as they can free of rent for three years.

"Until the next harvest these new settlers will not need much assistance for their support, as in most cases they will earn their livelihood as heretofore, but should any advance be needed by them for their maintenance, they will be supplied with food grain by the lessees, which will be recovered from the crops they may raise.

"As it often happens that at seed-time a difficulty exists in obtaining seed-grain caused by the refusal of malguzars and grain dealers to supply cultivators, it is proposed to lay in a stock of such grain at once, and as the sowing season approaches make the same over to the lessees, who will distribute it to the Baigas according to the quantity of land that has been broken up, and the value of the seed will be recovered by instalments extending over three years.

"The Baigas will also be allowed to select their plough cattle with the aid of the lessees, but the settling of price and payment of the same will rest with the tahsildar, the cattle being identified by a distinguishing mark as Government property, and in any case where a refund of its value by the Baigas has been decided on, a limit of five years has been fixed.

"As the villages in which the Baigas have settled themselves are all within a short distance of the Behir tahsil, the general supervision of the scheme is vested in the tahsildar, and I have instructed the tahsildar

to impress on this official that our main object is to get these people to take to agriculture, and that they are not to be unduly harassed or pressed for demands against them when they are unable, in spite of honest efforts previously made, to meet them.

"The Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 1,000 being spent in providing the Baigas with the necessary means of cultivation, but from a statement which has been furnished me, I find that about Rs. 1,200 is wanted for this purpose, and as it will be a great point gained if our endeavours result in dhya cutting being abandoned by these people, I hope the Chief Commissioner will sanction an additional sum of Rs. 200."

7. Shortly afterwards the Commissioner further reported on the subject, and as it seemed that the experiment of settling Baigas down as regular cultivators had a fair hope of success, the Chief Commissioner on the 21st March 1879 asked the sanction of the Department Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce to a further grant of Rs. 2,500 from Provincial Revenues being spent on the experiment in Balaghat. This further grant was sanctioned on the 14th April 1879. The Commissioner of the Nagpur Division was therefore informed that the total sanctioned outlay on Baiga colonization in the Balaghat District was Rs. 3,500; that it was intended to recover the advances made by instalments extending over a series of years, but that if the amount sanctioned exceeded what could profitably be spent in advances to Baigas, expenditure should be restricted accordingly.

8. Turning now to the experiment in Mandla, I am to observe that the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division thought it best to allow one agricultural season to pass before permitting himself to form a definite opinion regarding the probable success of the scheme. In July 1880 he reported that in June 1879, a sum of some Rs. 800 had been advanced to 40 families of Baigas settled on the lands of three villages. The money had been spent on the purchase of plough-bullocks, seed-grain, agricultural implements and on payment of debts. The last item calls for some explanation. When arrangements were being made to settle these Baigas, the Deputy Commissioner, Mandla, found that they were all indebted in trifling amounts to traders, and that there would be a far greater chance of the settlement prospering if the Baigas were started free from all claims of private creditors. This was accordingly done.

In 1879 the Baigas settled being no vices got Gonds to teach them to plough, but in 1880 they had managed themselves to plough almost the whole of their lands, and intended to sow oil-seeds, besides rice and the lesser millets. The Deputy Commissioner found that they had paid regard to his instructions and had not contracted any debts. He also found them happy and contented. The Commissioner considered that the experiment as far as it had gone, had been successful, and recommended (a) that the Baiga settlers should pay rent at Re. 1 per plough for the first two years, and thereafter at Rs. 3 per plough till the expiration of the Mandla settlement (1888-89); (b) that the sums advanced should be recovered by ten equal annual instalments.

Both these recommendations were accepted and approved by the Chief Commissioner.

9. In September 1880 the Commissioner of Jubbulpore reported that the Deputy Commissioner, Mandla, had succeeded in inducing 33 other Baiga families to settle, and solicited sanction to the grant of a sum of Rs. 1,000 to provide them with the means of starting as agriculturists. A reference having been made to the Department of Home, Revenue and Agriculture, the grant was sanctioned in letter No. 481, dated 1st November 1880.

10. By an expenditure of Rs. 1,121 the first settlement was kept prosperous, and a second settlement of Baiga families was located at Silpuri. These Baigas had previously entirely supported themselves by 'beware' and their settlement was due to the personal exertions of the Deputy Commissioner, who during the cold season of 1880 had an interview with one of their headmen, and succeeded in inducing him to settle down with about 20 other families to regular cultivation. Thus in all 85 families of Baigas have been settled in the Mandla district by means of the grant of Rs. 2,000, the whole of which will, it is hoped, be gradually recovered. Of these 85 families, 65 are settled on the lands of Chaugaon and other neighbouring villages close to Ramnagar, while the remaining 20 have been settled at Silpuri near Bichia.

The Deputy Commissioner of Mandla visited the Baiga settlement at Chaugaon on the 4th June last, and that at Silpuri on the 29th, and the following extract shows clearly the state in which he found the settlements:—

“As regards the first, I have only to say that the settlement is in every way in a prosperous condition, and that it is quite indistinguishable from an ordinary village of this district. Indeed if the size of the houses, the area of cultivation, and the number of cattle be taken into consideration, Chaugaon must be considered above the average of the villages in this district. I satisfied myself that all the Baigas established at this place have been adequately provided with all the necessary means of agriculture and that all their requirements have been fully met. To this letter is appended a list of advances which have been made since May last for the purchase of bullocks, seed, and to relieve them from the incubus of debt which at the outset threatened to mar their efforts to become a prosperous agricultural community. The settlement at Silpuri is quite a recent one, the Baigas having collected there in the months of April and May last. They came from Kisli and Lalijhria under the leadership of one Lap Singh, and number altogether 20 houses. Before the arrival of the Baigas there were three Gond families who carried on cultivation at Silpuri, and one of these is a man of some substance, the former malguzar of the small adjoining village of Khatola. He is at present the head of the village community.

“The presence of these Gonds will doubtless be a source of great advantage to the Baigas, as they are well versed in husbandry, and will be of great aid in assisting and directing the Baigas in their earliest efforts. The Baigas have built themselves huts after their own fashion, and they have evidently determined to make themselves comfortable. At the time of my visit they were busily engaged in preparing their fields for kodu.

“There are 27 families ready to undertake cultivation, the others for one reason or another express themselves unable or unwilling to cultivate this year on their own account. * * *

“In my opinion the new settlement has been started under favourable circumstances and is likely to be successful.

“It will no doubt be necessary to exercise much tact in dealing with the first generation of settlers, as these people are impulsive, extraordinarily liable to panic and to be influenced by the wildest and most absurd rumours.

“The convincing proof of the advantages of a settled life of agriculture over the fire and axe cultivation which the comfort of settlements like those at Chaugaon and Silpuri afford, must have an effect on the wilder portion of the tribe, and I have no doubt that they will attract others. In fact I am credibly informed that there are many others willing and ready to take to settled cultivation. The season is, however, too far advanced to permit further arrangements this year.

“Should it be found practicable to induce the bulk of this tribe to settle down to cultivation, the result must be most beneficial to our forests and to the people themselves. Unfortunately I understand that most of the Baigas fled into the Kawardha State as soon as it was made clear to them that they would not any longer be allowed to carry on their fire and axe cultivation.

“In the Chhattisgarh Zamindaris they are permitted perfect freedom in carrying on their destructive system of cultivation, and a considerable revenue is raised from them by the imposition of a small poll tax at so much per axe. There was therefore every inducement for them to betake themselves to forests where they are unmolested, and the census returns will in all probability show a very considerable emigration of Baigas from this district to the Chhattisgarh Zamindaris.”

11. Reverting to the experiment in the Balaghat district, I am to say that the present Deputy Commissioner of that district, Major A. Bloomfield, who was there some 10 years ago and has now returned to it, has taken up the subject with much thoroughness. A copy of his report dated 10th May last on the possible reclamation of the Baigas is appended.

It would appear that there are now some 600 Baiga families in the Balaghat district. These belong to three distinct tribes, which have little or no intercourse with each other, and are called Binjwars, Narotias and Barotias. The Narotias are the most numerous, being nearly one-half of the whole, and are found in the centre of the district round about Tipagarh and Khondapar above the Odha ghât. The Binjwars are found about Mau in the north-west of the district, and the Barotias about Bhimlat in north-east. These last are somewhat less numerous than the Binjwars and are the wildest of all the Baigas, none of them having as yet taken to the plough, while the Binjwars are beyond others ready to imitate and conform to the ways of the Hindu population which has spread up to them. As matters at present stand, 75 Baiga families have been provided by Government with land and bullocks and furnished with seed-grain at a cost of about Rs. 3,000. About 40 families have bullocks of their own and require no assistance, and there remain some 485 families for whom as yet nothing has been done.

12. The Commissioner of Division has reviewed the proposals of his Deputy Commissioner, giving his own opinion thereon and recording the results of a tour in the Balaghat district in March last, when he saw many of the

* Dated 6th June 1881.

Baigas. The following extract is taken from his letter* :—

“Major Bloomfield urges that year by year more and more of these should be aided to settle down as agriculturists, and champions their claim on Government for assistance now that they are strictly prevented from carrying on the system of cultivation by axe and fire which had been their habit for untold generations. Their claim has not been denied, witness the advances which, with the Chief Commissioner's sanction, have been made, and should success attend the measures which have been taken, I doubt not that the Chief Commissioner would make an annual grant in order that the whole tribe might be gradually turned into agriculturists.

“It will be seen that Major Bloomfield is most sanguine of success, and I think that if the Deputy Commissioner gives his personal attention to the subject, the Baigas will be settled in the district. They met me at Kharawahi and at Bear in the forest, and I saw a good deal of others elsewhere. They were most anxious that the prohibition against ‘bewar’ cutting should be withdrawn, and prayed and besought me not to deprive them of their only means of livelihood, or at least to let them have one year more, and they pleaded their inability to take to regular cultivation. To forbid all ‘bewar’ cutting and leave the Baigas to themselves, must necessarily lead to one of two things—either the Baigas will cut ‘bewar’ at all risks, and the damage they can do in a single year must be seen to be believed; or they will emigrate *en masse* to enjoy in Kawardha and elsewhere the liberty they no longer possess with us. It is impossible to contemplate with satisfaction either alternative, and in my opinion it is distinctly incumbent on the Government to do what it can to train these wild subjects to another mode of life. What Major Bloomfield has to say on the rights of these men in the soil or to the large areas over which they have wandered, cutting ‘bewar’ now in one part and then in another, may be put aside as extravagant and based on an erroneous theory of property; but he is I hold quite correct in asserting that these people have a claim on the public and on the Government for assistance. In the general interest their ways of life are being interfered with, and unaided they are not able to adapt themselves to the new state of things.

“I think that the proposal that every year something should be spent on settling these uncivilised men is fully justified, and I quite approve of the selection Major Bloomfield has made of the places where Baigas should be located. I concur also with him in thinking that the Baigas will only be induced to settle in small tolas, and that it would be difficult to persuade them to settle down at any

great distance from the hills, which they look on as their home. Under Major Bromfield's supervision too I think there is the very best chance of the settlement of these men being successfully accomplished. He has a great liking and sympathy for them; he has known many of them for years and is acquainted with their personal histories, and it is impossible to see him among them without being struck with the confidence which they seem to have in him. All the same, I do not imagine that the task of training these children of the forest into tillers of the soil will be altogether an easy one or one rapidly accomplished, or that progress will be uninterrupted without arrest or relapse. That would indeed be too much to expect, seeing that the Deputy Commissioner will have to deal with childish natures, with men who, like all savages, have a dislike to steady labour and settled occupations, but I do not doubt that perseverance will overcome all difficulties at last, if the Chief Commissioner will only provide the means of carrying through the scheme. The most difficult thing to make is a beginning, and a fair beginning has, I think, been made.

"No doubt what has been proposed would cost money, but it may not be necessary to turn all the Baigas into cultivators with plough cattle of their own, though with the first that seems necessary. It is not unlikely that the Baigas as a body when a fair proportion of them settle down to agriculture, will turn their hands to various kinds of steady labour, and the Deputy Commissioner is even now doing his best to enlist them as laborers in our forests.

"5. It remains for me only to add a few words regarding Major Bloomfield's proposals as made in paragraphs 28—31 of his report. He is anxious to see a Christian Mission established among the Baigas, believing that the presence of a European Missionary among them would do more for their advancement than any thing else. It seems very probable that a European settling amongst these Baigas and working for their good would effect a very great deal in a comparatively short time: such a Mission as that of Mr. Löhr in Raipur would in a few years effect much, but Government could hardly move in such a matter. Nor does Major Bloomfield, as I understand him, suggest that Government should move in the matter. He is anxious individually to promote such a Mission, and he asks only to be allowed to have a pamphlet concerning the Baigas printed at the Chief Commissioner's Press, in order that he may through it make the circumstances of the Baigas known. I do not think that there would be any objection to granting that concession; whether any further countenance or assistance could be given to a Mission is another question, which it seems unnecessary to consider at present."

13. The Chief Commissioner concurs in the views of the Commissioner, viz., that year by year something should be done in the way of settling down the Baigas to fixed occupations, and that the personal interest in these wild tribes taken by Major Bloomfield is a guarantee that the subject will receive full attention, and that the money which may annually be devoted to the object will be utilised to its fullest extent.

Last month the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an additional outlay of Rs. 500 in the Balaghat District which was urgently needed to provide Baigas with bullocks, implements and seed-grain. At the present moment there are in the Balaghat District some 123 Baiga families who have been aided to settle down as cultivators.

14. The Chief Commissioner submits his opinion that both in Mandla and Balaghat a fair measure of success has been achieved. The Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division is enquiring whether any further settlements of Baigas can be made in the Mandla District, and the Chief Commissioner may probably hereafter address the Government of India if further outlay is required there. At present he would ask sanction to a yearly allotment from Provincial Revenues of Rs. 2,500 for the next 4 years being made for the reclamation of Baigas in the Balaghat District, so that Major Bloomfield, the Deputy Commissioner, may set to work in a systematic and methodical way in effecting such reclama-

tion. Much, if not all, of the money will be ultimately recovered, but even were none recovered it will still be profitable expenditure if it ensures the Baigas becoming settled cultivators. The damage which one of their dhya clearings does to a forest is immense, and however well the forests might be watched surfeptitious dhya clearing would occur, unless the district officer were able to offer them other means of livelihood. An annual report on the progress of the reclamation experiment would of course be submitted.

From MAJOR A. BLOOMFIELD, Deputy Commissioner, Balaghat, to the Commissioner, Nagpur Division,—(No. 1288, dated 10th May 1881).

I HAVE the honour to submit as follows, regarding the Baigas of this district, with a view to further action being taken towards putting them in a satisfactory manner on a fair way to earning an honest livelihood.

2. The recent census has enabled me to ascertain the exact number of the comparatively few who still remain in this district. The following table contains in a simple form the result of the enumeration:—

Caste.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Binjwars	180	156	157	178	671
Nahars or Nahrotias	284	291	298	266	1,139
Bharotias	147	172	164	113	596
Total	611	619	619	557	2,406

NOTE.—There are a few mistakes in the translation in the name of tribe.

There are thus, roughly speaking, about 600 families and 2,500 individuals.

3. They are divided into three Ghots or tribes, viz.:

- (1) Binjwars,
- (2) Nahrotias or Nahars, and
- (3) Bharotias.

These are distinct tribes in every way; they neither intermarry nor intermix in any way, and are seldom, if ever, found living together in one village. The Binjwars appear to be slightly Hinduized, and observe sundry petty rules of caste, as if, apparently, they desire to distinguish themselves from the other two tribes, between whom and themselves there is, in physique, language, &c., but little difference. They will not eat the flesh of the ox, bison, nilgai, and

many other things which are readily devoured and much appreciated by the other tribes.

4. The three tribes are not only found in separate villages, but in different parts of the district. The appended list of villages in which the Baigas were living at the time of census shows that they inhabit—

NOTE.—In the villages marked thus* they were not regular residents, but merely temporary sojourners for the time, making Tikur, &c.

- (1) The Binjwars in the Paraswara and Man taluks, or, in other words, the hills and ghats overlooking the upper reaches of the Wainganga river.
- (2) The Nahrotias, the central hills of the Sanka taluq, the Dhansuwa pargana, the Saletkri and Bhanpur zamindaris, and farther north towards the Mandla border. Before pressure was first brought to bear on them to stop their Bhewar, they were to be found nearly all collected in the central ranges of hills called—

Waijhari	...	Dhansuwa pargana.
Khandaparh	...	Sanka taluk,
Tipagarh	...	
Dukri	...	

the hills of the Hatta pargana, and the hills of the Bhanpur and Saletkri zamindaris. When the Bhewar was stopped in the Khalsa, they mostly went further east into the zamindaris, and since the dhya in the zamindaris has been stopped, they have been coming slowly back into the plain villages, near and around the old haunts and hills of themselves and their forefathers. Within the last month or two, several families have emerged from the Bhanpur zamindari to settle in our most promising Baiga settlements of Karwahi* and Bhuddhutola.

* These are in fact one mauza.

- (3) The Bharotias in the northern parts of the Bhanpur and Saletkri zamindaris, the hilly villages of Bhimlat, the Bhaionghat range, and the hills of Raigarh Bichia. In these places and along the banks of the Bhanjar river, within the borders of the Mandla district. Since the stoppage of the Bhewar, most of them have gone over the border into Kanarda, where most of them would finally settle, were it not for the Begar that is exacted from them in lieu of land rent or axe rate.

5. In the days of Bhewar cutting the Baigas lived comfortably on the produce of their clearings, aided to some extent by the numerous roots, fruits, &c.,

Mode of living.

of the jungles in which they lived. How they have managed to live since the Bhewar was stopped is really difficult to understand. The fairly good condition in which they now are shows that they certainly have not starved. They certainly have been very hard pressed; some have borrowed grain from their neighbours and got considerably into debt, a state quite new to Baigas, and most have managed to keep body and soul together by selling minor forest produce in the bazaars, and subsisting chiefly on jungle roots, fruits and herbs, and fish from the hill streams. A few have managed to earn a little grain by assisting in trifling matters the cultivators of the neighbouring villages; and some malguzars have tried to give them work, but have found it difficult to discover anything they can put their hands to.

6. Before entering into the subject of the settlement of the Baigas, I ought perhaps to note a very marked difference in the character of the three tribes of Baigas—a difference which should be borne in mind in arranging for their settlement.

The Binjwars are the most civilised of the three tribes; several families

- † (1) Pondi.
(2) Gudma.
(3) Soukar.

No. 1 is the oldest settlement of the kind.

† Vide my letter of 1872 quoted further on.

They evidently take more readily to the plough, and have no great objection to live in the same villages as other cultivating castes.

The Nahrotias come next to the Binjwars. Up to 1870 the only one of them who had at all taken to the plough was Ganu, the head of the Baiga village of Goara. About that time the pressure against Bhewar cutting had begun to tell. Mutira Pujari (also a Nahrotia) of Jaldidhar took to the plough in addition to a little Bhewar cutting, which at the time he frankly told he must cut, even if I cut his throat for it.

§ Vide my letter No. 593, dated 26th March 1872.

Next, in 1871,§ the Randarparhi Baigas, headed by the late Ranjar Pujari, willingly volunteered to assist me in the tracking of the celebrated elephant, and on its being killed by Mr. Naylor and me, received the Government reward of Rs. 200. With this and some encouragement, and the good land of Karwahi, they were induced to come down from the rocks of Khandarparhi and take to settled plough cultivation, forming the nucleus of the most promising of our Baiga settlements. Since then the Nahrotias have been gradually taking to the plough.

The Bharotias are the wildest of all. I believe that not one of them has yet taken to the plough, and all who have come to me steadily maintain that they can never bring themselves to it.

7. My predecessor in his report No. 1596, dated 14th June 1880, showed

Name of village.	Number of families provided with bullocks at one pair per family.
Goara ...	8
Karwahi ...	24
Jaldidhar ...	6
Maldhar ...	4
Baiganagar ...	2
Total ...	44

NOTE.—I do not believe this is quite correct; enquiries are being made.

what had been done for the Baigas up to that date. It amounted to this: 44 families were provided with bullocks at a cost of Rs. 1,254-8-0, and about Rs. 500 were expended on grain, implements, and so forth. Thus it seems that about Rs. 1,830 have been expended, and 44 families have been provided with bullocks at an average cost of about Rs. 40 per family. It must not, however, be supposed that these families are permanently set up, for bullocks will die, crops fail, and wild men be improvident as well as unsuccessful in a calling entirely new to them.

8. During the current year, Rs. 737 have been expended in the purchase of 71 bullocks, which have been distributed as shown in the appended list B. About 12 pick-axes and 13 phaoras, old and much used, belonging to District Funds, have been given, and about Rs. 200 to Rs. 350 will be expended in the purchase of seed grain to be distributed chiefly to those who have been recently supplied with bullocks. In this way the expenditure this year will amount to about Rs. 900, and 31* families of

* Exclusive of the 12 people supplied with 1 bullock each to replace deaths among those formerly given.

Baigas will be so far provided. Thus on the whole there will have been a total expenditure of Rs. 2,730, providing for about 75 Baiga families at an

† This is leaving a margin for grain, &c.

average cost of about Rs. 40.†

9. The figures I have given above in paragraph 2 show that altogether

Including those in the Man valley.

there are about 600 Baiga families. Of these, about 75 have been provided with bullocks at Government expense, about 40 families have cattle of their own, and about 485 families remain to be supplied. This, at Rs. 40 per family, represents a cost of about Rs. 19,400.

Binjwars; Nahrotias; Bharotias.

10. It may perhaps be urged that the fruits of the present system, which has now been under trial for nearly 10 years, are so small that it does not promise much success. This I venture to submit is not the fault of the system, but of the way in which it has been managed. I have not the slightest doubt that if the system be properly and steadily followed up, it will prove a complete success, and not many years will elapse before all the Baigas, even the Bharotias, will have become settled cultivators, quite happy and contented with their lot. Even now there are not wanting signs to show that the Bharotias are watching the progress made by the Nahrotias.

11. The only question is the expense that will have to be incurred to bring about this end, and this seems a proper place in which to insert a few words in favour of the Baigas, to show that they are in all respects worthy and deserving of all that may be expended on them.

12. The damage done by the Baigas has certainly been very great, for aided by the dhya cutting Gonds they have, with a very few exceptions, at periods more or less remote closely shaven almost every hill in the district. In very rare places indeed is there a hill to be seen that has not a closely cropped appearance, with here and there a tuft of trees, or a single tree, showing what the jungle once was. New arrivals in the district, and those who are not well acquainted with the Baigas, naturally feel indignant on seeing these devastations, and vow vengeance and reprisals in the way of burning crops, summary ejections, and so forth. But they entirely forget, if indeed they are not ignorant, of the rights which these Baigas might in all justice claim. For generations untold, probably from the time when the ancient Britons were yet clothed in their original garments of skins, the ancestors of these Baigas have lived, died, and been buried on the slopes of these hills and in the fastnesses of these jungles. They have supported themselves, their families, and their aged

parents without the aid or interference of the State, or poor laws, or any thing else, thereby setting a good example to the more civilized poor of the British Isles, and other countries. They have managed their own affairs without the aid of judge, jury, police or any Government officials; until the last few years they have escaped the grasp of inexperienced Extra-Assistants, and over-officious Police subordinates.

13. Surely then these Baigas might fairly claim absolute occupancy rights of the land they have held so long, or even be considered sub-proprietors of their holdings. They have not, however, in their wild ignorance put forward any claim whatever. They have quietly bowed to whatever authority has been set up over them, and have never refused to carry out any orders that have been issued to them, although they have frequently failed to act up to them. The stopping of the Bhewar cutting was the very taking of the bread from their mouths, yet although trusting to the negligence of native subordinates, they have in places continued to cut Bhewar, they have hardly so much as grumbled; they have given no trouble at all, but have quietly and cheerfully submitted to their fate and with no State aid worth mentioning, earned a hard though honest livelihood in their own quite way. Had the Sonthals or Bhils, or the tribes on the Assam borders, been treated in this way, there would have been a very different story to tell; bloodshed and jungle fighting would have been the order of the day.

14. This being the case, I cannot doubt that you will agree with me that the Baigas are entitled to all credit and consideration at our hands. I do not advocate that they be allowed to return to their former wasteful mode of living, but (1) that by steady and continuous effort, they be induced to take to regular cultivation, and (2) that they be assisted in every possible way to add to their earnings by any other means that may be made available.

15. I do not think it would be necessary to incur a very large expenditure in any one year, but I do not feel quite confident that a steady continuous pressure coupled with unchanging kindness and an annual expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 in the direction already commenced will have the desired effect. The Baigas should in every way be encouraged to bring all their troubles direct to the head of the district, and they will soon learn to be so confident in him, that they will ever be more ready to follow his advice.

16. It can hardly be expected that for some years to come the Baigas will be able to support themselves on the produce of their ploughs alone, and I would therefore assist them in adding to their earnings—

- (1) by working in the 2nd class reserved jungles, cutting timber and bamboos for floating down the rivers to the Madgi Station of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh line;
- (2) by cutting and removing creepers which are now doing much damage;
- (3) by bringing minor forest produce to the local markets;
- (4) by reserving to them the right to fish in the small streams above the ghats, of which the fisheries now yield no revenue to Government.

16 (a). There seems to be some difficulty in inducing the Baigas to take to working in our forests. They are not perhaps generally steady workers,

Working in forests.

but in this case it is not perhaps the work they so much object to, as the forest subordinates under whom they have to work. Under European supervision, as has been proved during the sleeper operations* in the Banjar reserve, Baigas will work very well, but they have no confidence in forest subordinates. I am trying to get over the difficulty by giving them contract work, but cannot yet report any result.

* In 1870-71.

17. The creeper cutting work I propose to do by contract, allotting to each collection of Baigas a tract of forest in which to clear creepers from all good trees. It will be worse than useless to clear away all creepers, which now furnish to the surrounding agricultural communities a continual supply of valuable fibre.

18. I have endeavoured to encourage the Baigas not yet settled to the plough, to support themselves as much as possible by the collection of minor forest produce. Tikur, Bychandi, Chironji, and light bamboo work are the most important items in the Baiga's trade. I have prohibited the forest subordinates from levying any duty from the Baigas resorting to the markets with produce of this kind, for not only could they ill afford to pay the duty, but the trouble given to them in its collection prevented them to a considerable extent from resorting to the markets at all. The forest duty thus lost to Government, amounting generally to about 3 to 6 pies per head-load, is in the year something very trifling.

Gathering minor forest produce.

19. The Baigas of several villages have recently complained to me that the Dhimars of the surrounding villages have endeavoured to frighten them from fishing in the streams passing through the jungles in the neighbourhood. As these Dhimars have no rights whatever in the fisheries, which are trifling, and bring in no revenue to Government, I have given the Baigas written permission to fish, and prohibited the Dhimars from interfering with them.

Fishing.

20. It now remains to notice briefly the places I would select for the location of the Baigas, with a view to provide them with land suited for the plough. It may here be observed that my predecessor, Colonel Plowden, in his report on this subject strongly condemned the places* where the Baiga settlements have already been commenced, and recommended in lieu the lands of Chakarwa away in Bhimlat in the Upper Banjar valley. But he was not well acquainted with the Baigas and their habits, and was ignorant of the circumstances which led to the selection of these places. The great desideratum is to get the Baigas to leave the hills and settle down somewhere in the culturable valleys. Before they have tried their hands at the plough they are naturally and rightly doubtful as to their ability to support themselves by plough cultivation. They consequently cling tenaciously to the jungles and hills they have known from their childhood, and which they look to as their great reserve of all the necessities of life. As this reserve it may be noted has been proved to be a never failing one; for during the famine year of 1868-69 when the cultivators of the plains were so starving and wretched as to require State aid, the Baigas, notwithstanding the failure of their Bhewar crops, were in as good condition and as contented as ever. They will not therefore emigrate to any spot, however distant from their jungles, where the soil may happen to be good, but prefer inferior land nearer at hand. Hence it came about that in the beginning of 1872, in consultation with Runjur Pujari of Khandapar, I selected Karwahi, and Barwahi, these barren wastes, for their settlement. Karwahi, notwithstanding that a road has since been turned through it, is admitted by all to be by far the most promising of all the Baiga locations,† and now with its "tola" called Budhatola boasts of no less than 329 inhabitants, including those who at the census were temporarily absent at Kanhatola, but exclusive of the 10 households recently arrived.‡ Barwahi has by some mistake been given on a ten years' lease to a neighbouring malguzar§ instead of being reserved. Jaldidhar was selected by Mutira Pujari himself, and although not a very suitable place, has, as I expected when I agreed to it, answered its purpose in inducing several Baiga families to settle. Several who first settled in Jaldidhar have moved to Bhainswahi just outside the hills, and the Pujari himself is ready to follow so soon as land is found for him.

- * (1) Karwahi.
- (2) Goara.
- (3) Jaldidhar.

† To use an Americanism.

Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	
87	85	82	75	329

‡ These have agreed to settle in Sareka.
§ Of Pinkapar near Rupizar.

Goara was selected by Ganu Baiga himself, and is quite suitable, notwithstanding that the main road to Behir has since been turned through it. Baiganagar, under the Dukri hill, appears suitable; and Maldhar, away on the Western Ghats, will do for the Binjwars.

21. Having said so much about the sites already selected, I will mention a few places I would recommend to be reserved for the Baigas.

The villages of Sareka and Jutta, situated within a mile of Karwahi, were leased for 10 years to the Patel of Bhanderi, but as he has failed to come up to the terms of his agreement, the leases will not be renewed. In both these, there are large areas of good soil, well suited for the Baigas. Barwahi, which joins Karwahi to Jutta and Sareka, and is close to the jungles, should also if possible be reserved. I have arranged to locate a few families of Baigas at Kumdul, a small piece of good land lying to the south-west of the Tipagarh hill, and some of the Jaldidhar people have already come down to Bhainswahi on the opposite side. If these places shall prove insufficient for the Nahrotias, then the two Government villages of Gogatola, and Parsatola also close to Karwahi, can be made available for the purpose.

22. The Binjwar Baigas can be provided for in any of the Government villages of the Man and Paraswara Taluks, or possibly they may be induced to follow the example of some of their caste fellows, and settle with other castes in permanently settled villages.

23. I observe that it has been urged that Baigas should be induced to locate themselves with ordinary cultivators in permanently-settled villages, but I think I may safely say that great experience shows that for the present at any rate this is not practicable except with the Binjwars, nor do I think it desirable. Alone the Baigas will learn to use the plough, and mixed with others they will learn no more, except that which would be better left unlearned.

24. The Bharotias will be found the most difficult to deal with. The stopping of their Bhewar has no doubt pressed them sorely, but I hope that now they see the only road left to them is to follow the example of the Nahrotias, they will gradually come down. They can easily be provided for in any of the waste villages of Bhimlat or Raigarh.

25. The late Tahsildar of Behir, Ramcharan Lal, rightly reported that there is great difficulty in collecting Baigas together in large communities. The Baigas when they disagree settle matters by separating. There is no particular advantage in making large collections of Baiga houses, and there will be no difficulty in settling them in small tolas scattered about the village lands. This has been done at Karwahi where there are 3 or 4 tolas, and is a common practice all over the district.

26. I will conclude by giving a brief sketch of an alternative, or it may be styled an auxiliary, scheme for settling the Baigas. I have long had it in contemplation, but have not been able to set it on foot.

27. The measures I have above proposed to be adopted by Government will doubtless go far towards establishing the Baigas as regular cultivators, but there are two points regarding which doubts arise, in my mind, namely:—

- (a) Will the Government agree to incur this expenditure, which for the present at any rate is in amount beyond accurate estimate.
- (b) Will the permanent improvement of the Baigas be thereby ensured.

My auxiliary scheme will, I venture to think, go a great way towards stopping any possible gaps that may be left by the Government measure.

28. My proposal is to endeavour to induce the many charitable people and institutions in the British Isles, to send out a Mission to the Baigas; for I believe that if a really good man, such as many of the Missionaries are, could be permanently located amongst them, their permanent improvement would be ensured, and not only this, but that much good would result to the country for many miles round.

29. When last on furlough, I wrote a paper on the Baigas, and sent it round to several Missionary Societies. Most seemed to have their hands very full, working up to the extent of their incomes, and pleaded want of funds, but the Free Church Mission of Scotland said they would undertake the work, if I could guarantee them about £150 a year.

30. Now I believe that the difficulty about funds can be easily overcome, for apart from any contributions that might be made from Imperial, Provincial

and District funds, the money that could be raised from private individuals at home and in this country would suffice to meet all demands. Possibly also the Aborigines Protection Society would give some help. But before the public can be expected to take any interest in the matter, it will be necessary to lay the case before them in a popular manner. This I propose to effect by writing a short paper about the Baigas, and circulating it in great numbers amongst all who will probably answer to the call. The only difficulty I have is in the printing, but if the Chief Commissioner, after approving of the draft pamphlet, would sanction this being done at his office press, I would during the ensuing rains re-write in an abbreviated and amended form the paper I drafted in England.

31. I have now only to express my regret that the statistics accompanying this report are not nearly so full as I should have wished, but not finding the materials ready, I preferred not to delay the report for them. I have taken measures to have fuller information ready for the next annual report.

No. 164, dated Simla, 28th September 1881.

From—E. C. BUCK, Esq., Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 3250-176, dated 1st September 1881, submitting a report on the progress which has been made in inducing Baiga families of the Mandla and Balaghat Districts to settle down to regular cultivation by furnishing them with the means of husbandry.

2. In reply, I am directed to express the satisfaction of the Government of India with the results so far attained and with the active efforts which Major Bloomfield, Deputy Commissioner of Balaghat, has successfully made to reclaim these hill people.

3. I am further to inform you that, subject to an annual report of progress, the Governor General in Council sanctions the yearly allotment of Rs. 2,500 from Provincial Revenues for the next four years, as requested in the 14th paragraph of your letter under acknowledgment.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 43. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVIII of 1881.
APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH SEPTEMBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH SEPTEMBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 24TH SEPTEMBER 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.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24th Sept. 1881	East Indian	7,11,404	473	9,78,404	651	1,84,02,614	480	2,08,22,663	534	19,20,048	...
17th ditto	Eastern Bengal	1,65,436	663	...	...	21,74,359	497	(b) 22,57,717	584	88,858	...
1st Oct. 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,856	78	92,509	165	21,28,463	153	22,55,373	183	1,22,410	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,34,545	347	1,49,222	221	55,85,976	325	40,26,981	286	...	15,58,995
Ditto	Madras	1,14,474	188	1,06,362	124	28,98,550	133	30,57,396	141	2,58,846	...
24th Sept. 1881	South Indian	65,970	102	65,615	100	18,19,769	112	18,73,387	123	53,618	...
1st Oct. 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	8,03,007	214	4,61,566	321	1,14,00,868	316	1,50,15,103	411	36,08,235	...
24th Sept. 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	83,553	188	1,09,852	247	39,14,186	347	45,54,642	406	6,40,456	...
	TOTAL	17,21,164	274	19,64,530	321	4,89,28,785	305	5,33,63,761	335	50,34,976	...
	<i>State.</i>										
17th Sept. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	4,112	147	...	...	69,218	97	(b) 39,241	102	83	...
24th Sept. 1881	Nallanti	1,257	46	1,204	44	82,096	47	30,048	44	...	2,048
Ditto	Northern Bengal	37,882	165	38,064	165	6,86,895	117	7,80,343	134	93,448	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	9,184	121	8,985	120	2,50,945	125	2,66,578	139	15,633	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	17,056	299	7,456	131	2,16,307	149	2,36,094	164	19,787	...
1st Oct. 1881	Muttra-Hathras	1,794	62	2,217	76	69,023	87	68,556	93	4,533	...
Ditto	Dhond and Manmad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Oct. 1881	Wardha Coal	845	19	10,927	243	71,089	62	2,36,767	208	1,65,678	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	1,607	83	3,964	75	(c) 63,967	47	1,36,240	91	72,273	...
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	19,508	121	22,174	138	5,79,799	142	6,39,706	157	59,907	...
Ditto	Sindia	3,853	55	5,525	71	90,915	51	1,35,641	70	44,726	...
Ditto	Rajputana	55,143	101	1,34,033	184	18,22,609	132	29,61,048	161	11,38,439	...
1st Oct. 1881	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Holkar and Sindia	20,872	82	35,963	124	6,51,859	108	8,86,820	121	2,34,961	...
Ditto	Neemuch	59,077	344	2,563	128	14,44,547	332	13,89,883	161	...	54,864
24th Sept. 1881	Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	91,745	143	1,22,876	192	(f) 35,10,618	223	21,32,554	131	...	19,78,064
Ditto	Khangaoon (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Amrota (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th Sept. 1881	Nizam	10,355	86	11,403	94	3,42,163	111	3,83,694	125	41,531	...
1st Oct. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,936	67	...	...	1,26,759	58	1,26,759	...
Ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	4,953	41	...	...	3,26,477	81	3,26,477	...
24th Sept. 1881	Mysore	...	...	2,059	35	...	...	61,288	42	61,288	...
1st Oct. 1881	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	499	42	...	...	18,262	60	18,262	...
	TOTAL	3,34,290	133	4,61,771	146	98,97,050	158	1,09,85,499	133	9,88,449	...
	GRAND TOTAL	20,55,454	234	24,26,301	261	5,82,25,835	262	6,42,49,260	266	60,23,425	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	2,94,80,679	138	3,17,43,750	131	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	2,87,45,156	129	3,25,05,510	135	37,60,364	...

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 17th September 1881.

(c) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.

(d) Included with the Rajputana State Railway figures.

(e) Total receipts from 8th April to 26th September 1880.

(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

		ROUTE.																TOTAL.			
		WEST.								EAST.											
CLASS OF MESSAGES.		VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMUR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA BANGCOON.		NATIVE BURMA.		VIA PAUMPUEN.			
		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.																					
Sent	Received*	Rs. A. 18,731 14,122	Rs. A. 1,03,117 6 1,00,763 4	Rs. A. 1,138 1,616	Rs. A. 5,126 8 6,259 14	Rs. A. 678 829	Rs. A. 4,116 1 2,900 15	Rs. A. 55,794 48,988	Rs. A. 2,03,253 14 2,06,935 5	Rs. A. 72,240 14 47,106 5	Rs. A. 8,657 8,721	Rs. A. 26,320 8 27,810 15	Rs. A. 1,375 1,772	Rs. A. 4,632 0 5,814 2	Rs. A. 2,444 864	Rs. A. 3,129 13 1,388 10	Rs. A. 14,943 15,280	Rs. A. 32,983 27,454 8	Rs. A. 1,03,832 95,296	Rs. A. 3,82,918 14 3,79,433 14	
TOTAL		32,853	2,03,890 9	2,783	11,386 6	1,507	7,017 0	104,780	1,01,189 3	119,347 3	17,378	54,231 7	3,147	10,416 2	3,308	4,217 6	33,223	80,337 8	7,99,098	7,62,352 12	
TRANSIT.																					
From East to West—																					
Messages Received	Via Madras	1,131	2,501 2	110	536 1	184	477 6	4,076	1,95,149 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,501	1,90,064 2	
	" Rangoon	50	196 8	4	7 2	8	19 2	1,736	7,532 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,798	7,754 13	
	" Laingha	...	...	1	2 13	...	...	3	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13 0	
	" Paumben	391	1,703 12	12	56 15	5	42 10	3,627	11,795 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,935	13,598 14	
From West to East—																					
Sent	Via Madras	5,528	22,107 11	662	2,751 4	98	341 4	37,523	1,63,109 1	39,135 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,850	1,89,444 10	
	" Rangoon	399	1,567 12	37	151 8	4	8 4	1,331	5,636 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,771	7,963 12	
	" Laingha	...	...	2	9 11	...	...	8	31 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	40 13	
	" Paumben	745	2,580 6	73	204 4	3	11 12	2,160	6,042 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,982	8,899 5	
From West to East—																					
Sent	Via Bombay and Karachi.	1	3 12	7	205 2	19	71 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	280 8	
	Via Karachi and Bombay.	3	15 15	9	40 5	24	123 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	180 0	
	From East to West—																				
	Via Rangoon*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14 13	20	91 14	21	108 11	
" Madras*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	1,100 3	376	1,100 3			
" Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9 9	
" Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	1,613 13	28	73 1	...	...	...	444	1,696 14		
TOTAL		8,348	32,677 0	918	3,965 1	345	1,095 12	88,364	3,79,306 9	39,135 6	419	1,623 6	36	73 1	1	14 13	295	1,192 1	98,655	4,20,083 13	

* 2,27 Messages deducted from " Indian Received " and shown under " Transit Value " — Rs. 1,301-6.

GRAND TOTAL ... 2,97,765 11,98,485 13

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBERS.		
	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN { Via Tghera	14,122	18,731	32,853	21-58	24-54	23-15
" Turkey	1,645	1,138	2,783	2-61	1-40	1-96
Persian Gulf and Karachi	829	878	1,707	1-36	0-89	1-06
RED SEA Via Suez	48,986	55,794	1,04,780	74-70	78-08	78-88
TOTAL	65,582	76,341	1,41,923	100-00	100-00	100-00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT AND FOOD-CHAINS FOR THE HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1154 AND 1155 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8th OCTOBER 1881.

District.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																								REMARKS.																
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.						Great Millet (Chotum, Jowar) <i>Holcus Soryham</i>			Balrashi Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) <i>Penicillaria Spicata</i>			Lesser Millets, Raghi, &c. (Kharan, Vora, Sera, Chicham, Goslay, Kharan, Nughey &c.), Pen- cum Mitocum, Blasine Coracana, &c.			(Gram.)				(Firewood)			(Salt).												
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.										
Jhallawar	21	422	71	15	427	1427	1427	14	...	...	8	131	8	151	8	131	28	580	1427	31	18	31	14	10	...	...	...	...	24	51	28	418	131	...	7	1	7	1	8	5	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Bengal there has been slight rain in some districts; rice and other standing crops are doing well, and cultivation for cold weather sowings is in fair progress. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been no rain (except in one district); crops are suffering in central districts and more rain is needed everywhere. In the Central Provinces heavy rain fell in one district and none elsewhere; agricultural condition and prospects are satisfactory. In the Bombay Presidency rain is needed in two districts; *kharif* crops are generally good, and the sowing of *rabi* is in progress. In the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State there has been very little rain, except in two districts in the former and in one district in the latter, and standing crops are in need of showers. In the Punjab, in the Central India and Rajputana States, in Berar and Coorg, in Assam and British Burma, no change is reported, and agricultural prospects continue on the whole favourable.

Generally the summer monsoon may be said to be practically over: harvest operations have been completed in some parts and are progressing in others; the usual autumnal sickness still prevails in many parts; in some provinces standing crops are in want of rain, while ploughing and sowing for the cold weather crops are generally in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 19th)		
Bellary ...		Standing crops generally good; wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane being sown; harvest <i>rabi</i> in three taluks, yield average; fever in parts and cholera in Bellary town.
Kurnool ...		Standing crops good except in parts where they are affected by insects; white <i>cholum</i> and cotton being sown; harvest dry grains in two taluks, outturn average; fever and cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	32 (average of four stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane thriving; cattle-disease continues bad.
Kistna ...		Rain wanted in five taluks; harvest maize, outturn fair; water over ancient 4.1 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...		Rain wanted in three taluks; standing crops backward in parts; harvest <i>rabi</i> , outturn about average; agricultural operations progressing; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	1.01 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops, dry suffering in parts of four taluks from deficiency of rain, wet fair; harvest dry grains, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	.67 (average of five stations).	Standing crops good except in three taluks; agricultural operations progressing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average.
Madura ...	1.06 (average of six stations).	Water-supply deficient; standing crops fading in some taluks; harvest dry grains in two taluks, yield average.
Malabar ...	.41 (average of seven stations).	Rain insufficient; second crop cultivation progressing; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Travancore ...	.15	Transplantation nearly over; harvest almost a failure in Trevandrum division; fever exists.
Bombay—(Oct. 19th)		
Kurrachee ...	No rain	River at Kotri on 16th 9½ feet, 2 feet higher than on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; small-pox continues at Tatta, but is on the decrease; damage to crops by rats in three and by blight in two talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 20, 40 and 36, in Sehwan 24, 40 and 52, in Tatta 22, 48 and 60, and in Jati 19, 52 and 52 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> crops in taluka Nausharo suffered from an insect called <i>mallo</i> ; usual fever general throughout the district; cattle-disease in taluka Badin; wheat 21, <i>juari</i> 48, <i>bajri</i> 50, red rice 34, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> crops ready for harvest; fever continues; wheat 28 and <i>bajri</i> 40 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...		Harvest progressing, outturn generally good; preparations for <i>rabi</i> going on; usual autumnal fever continues; cattle-disease in some talukas of the Karvi and Amreli divisions; <i>bajri</i> 35½ and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		Preparation for <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; rice and grass being harvested; standing crops healthy; <i>juari</i> 46 and <i>nagli</i> 53 lbs. per rupee; cholera in Bardoli, Chikli, and Mandvi.
Nasik ...		Weather bright, days warm, nights chilly; <i>kharif</i> being harvested, outturn good; <i>rabi</i> being sown; cholera subsided in place reappearing in others; wheat 28½, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>juari</i> 56 lbs. rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	No rain	Average abnormal temperature <i>nil</i> ; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; wind normal.
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 51 and <i>juari</i> 72 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>juari</i> 61 lbs. per rupee; crops doing well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Ahmednagar ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; reaping of <i>bajri</i> commenced in Parner, Karjat, Jamkhed, Sheogaon, and Newasa; sowing of <i>rabi</i> approaching completion; rain wanted in all talukas but urgently in Kopergaon; cholera in taluka Nagar; <i>juari</i> —maximum 120 in Jamkhed, minimum 72 lbs. in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> in Newasa 78, in Kopergaon 54 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; <i>juari</i> 89 lbs. 24 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 72 lbs. 15 tolas; prices continue to fall.
Dharwar ...		No report received.
Kanara ...	Karwar no rain; Kumpta 58; Sirsi 112; Halyal 10.	Harvesting rice on coast talukas; crops healthy above ghât; cattle-disease continues in five talukas and one petta; fever in talukas above ghât and slight on coast; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...		Weather hot; fever prevailing; cholera in Gondal; harvesting of <i>bajri</i> commenced; sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress; <i>bajri</i> 40 and <i>juari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Oct. 19th)		
Chittagong ...	59	Weather cloudy and close; good rain has fallen in some places, general rain wanted; small-pox abating; general health good.
Dacca ...	175	Early rice being cut, outturn average; cutting of jute nearly finished, outturn good; late rice promising; rivers falling; public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	Prospects of late rice continue very favourable; harvesting of early rice and jute nearly completed; public health generally good, though in some places in Baraset, Busseerhat, and Satkhira subdivisions fever appears here and there; cholera cases also occurring in suburbs.
Moorshedabad ...	133	State and prospects of crops good; late paddy thriving well; fevers prevail almost everywhere, more or less; cholera also prevails here and there.
Rajshahye ...	150	Weather rainy till middle of week; state and prospects of crops continue to be favourable; <i>kalai</i> and <i>mung</i> still being sown; prices of rice stationary; public health generally good.
Burdwan ...	22	Prospects of paddy crop generally good; fever everywhere, particularly bad in town.
Rungpore ...	12	Weather seasonable; prospects good; fever somewhat prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil	Prospects good.
Purneah ...	Nil	Prospects of crops fair; ploughing and sowing for cold weather crops going on; health bad; fever prevalent; Kosi still high.
Patna ...	Nil	Prospects of crops favourable; fields being prepared for sowing cold weather crops; a good deal of fever reported.
Durbhunga ...		Rice looks very well except where submerged; prices stationary; health fair.
Hazaribagh ...	Nil	Weather seasonable and clear; harvesting of main rice crop commenced; prospects of winter crops continue good; general health good.
Cuttack ...	51	Prospects of crops good generally; cold weather crops in south partly submerged by recent floods; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Oct. 19th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings commenced; health of men and cattle good; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	The rains are apparently over; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing favourably; tahsils Sirathu and Maujhanpur suffering from want of moisture; fever prevalent but not fatal; prices mostly steady; wheat 18½, barley 26½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 19½, unhusked rice 38½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 26½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" ")		Weather fine; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> being sown; fever everywhere very prevalent; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Jhānsi (" ")	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops fair; sowing of <i>rabi</i> continues; wheat and gram germinating; wheat 24, gram 25, <i>bajra</i> 19 seers per rupee; prices falling; fever prevalent; cattle-disease continues in pargana Jhānsi.
Agra (" ")	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> harvest continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress with help of well-irrigation; fever prevalent; prices—wheat 18½, gram 22, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 20, <i>makka</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	No rain	During week rain much wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever continues prevalent; prices—wheat 17½, barley 24½, <i>bajra</i> 20½, common rice 15, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")		Thunderstorm yesterday with showers, now clear; cholera abating; prices unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Kumaun (Oct. 19th)		Fine weather; health tolerable; cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	<i>Juar</i> and <i>mash</i> suffering, and <i>rabi</i> sowings impeded, for want of rain; ordinary fever prevails; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 18th)		The rains seem over, a shower is much wanted for the <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever is in almost every house, but not fatal; prices steady.
Sitapur (" 19th)	No rain	Rain much wanted both for <i>kharif</i> crops and <i>rabi</i> sowings.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Sowings continue; prices stationary; fever still very prevalent.
Saharanpur (" ")	No rain	Fever still prevalent; <i>kharif</i> being harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings going on; wheat 20½, gram 22½, barley 30½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 27½, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 30, <i>bijhar</i> 29½ seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" ")	No rain	Weather hot, wind west; <i>kharif</i> crop being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; autumnal fever very prevalent; wheat 19, barley 25, <i>bijhar</i> 25, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	No rain	Fever still very prevalent; rice crops have suffered from long continued drought; prices steady.
Rae Bareilly (" 18th)	No rain	Rain urgently wanted for late-sown <i>jarhan</i> rice, <i>juar</i> , and <i>mash</i> and for sowing full <i>rabi</i> area; fever still causing much suffering, but not much mortality; prices falling; wheat 19½, <i>juar</i> 23, barley 24½, <i>dhan</i> 36, <i>kodon</i> 43, <i>sawan</i> 44 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" 19th)		Rain still needed; <i>kharif</i> outturn promises fairly; fever prevalent and cattle-disease reported in tahsil Tirwa; prices stationary; wheat 17½, gram 19½, barley 24½, <i>bajra</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	No rain during week	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; rain wanted; fever continues; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Punjab—(Oct. 18th)		
Delhi ...	No rain	Fever continues; <i>kharif</i> being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices steady.
Hissar ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> being cut; <i>rabi</i> operations in progress; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Umballa ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops being harvested, yield expected above average; gram sowings begun; cholera disappeared; fever about.
Jullundur ...	No rain	Crops promising; fever prevalent in district.
Amritsar ...	No rain	Fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Lahore ...	No rain	Two cases of cholera in city; fever prevalent; prices stationary; agricultural prospects satisfactory.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Fever prevalent; state of crops good; prices generally stationary.
Sialkot ...		Prospects good; fever prevalent; rinderpest in few villages in Pessur tahsil.
Rawalpindi ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops are being cut; cholera continues at Rawalpindi; seasonal fever in Kahuta and Pindi Ghât tahsils; prices falling.
Peshawar ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crops suffered to some extent owing to hot winds which blew on 11th and 12th; prices have a downward tendency.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Crops good; health fair; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	Health good; <i>kharif</i> harvest average; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Oct. 19th)		Days warm, nights cool; sowing of <i>rabi</i> progressing well; fever prevalent; cholera abating; prices falling.
Jubbulpore (" ")		Weather clear and cool; reaping of <i>kharif</i> commenced; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; fever prevalent; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" ")		Days warm; <i>kharif</i> harvest continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever very prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni (" ")		Weather clear and cool; rice harvest progressing; <i>rabi</i> land under preparation; sowing operations commenced; fever and cattle-disease in places; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")		Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; wheat 18 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 15th)		Weather cool and pleasant; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; fever prevalent; cattle-disease continues; rice 44 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 13th)	5-50	Days close, nights cool; a bumper harvest expected; fever still prevalent; cattle-disease continues; rice 48 seers per rupee.
Khandwa (" 19th)		Weather clear and warm, nights cool; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; wheat 16 seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Mornings and nights cool but days warm; heavy rain at Sambalpur; prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops good; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; cholera abating; fever still prevalent; prices easy.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Oct. 15th)		
Akyab ...	1.61	Total rainfall 185.97; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon ...	1.97	Total rainfall 99.04; slight cholera, otherwise public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein ...	2.89	Total rainfall 107.03; public health good; crop prospects good.
Prome ...	.42	Total rainfall 37.70; public health good; one-fifth paddy land uncultivated in one township for want of rain, one-twelfth paddy land unsown in one township owing to floods.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	6.08	Total rainfall 198.07; public health good; crop prospects fair; early paddy ripening.
Toungoo ...	2.71	Total rainfall 81.07; public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Assam— (Oct. 19th)		
Gauhati ...	No rain	Slight cholera still exists; crop prospects good.
Sylhet ...	2.60	State and prospects of crops very good.
Cachar ...	1.15	Weather sultry; ploughing of winter crops commenced; prospects of crops good; common rice 22½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	0.35	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good; cattle-disease still reported; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 12th)		
Bangalore ...	Nil	Standing crops promising, but rain is wanted now; prospects are favourable at present; a slight rise in prices; public health good.
Mysore ...	.3	Rain insufficient for standing crops; prices shew a tendency to rise.
Mercara ...	.29	<i>Ragi</i> harvest completed; rice doing well; cardamoms being picked; average coffee crop expected.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Oct. 19th)		
Amraoti ...		<i>Kharif</i> crops excellent; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; prices—wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...		Cotton plants bearing pods; <i>juari</i> in ear; other crops in flourishing condition.
Hyderabad ...		No report received.
Central India States— (Oct. 19th)		
Indore ...		Health good; <i>kharif</i> harvest now commencing, expected to be an average one, though continuous rain has damaged crops in parts.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; prospects and health good; rates unchanged.
Sutna ...		Fever prevalent; prospects good; weather hot.
Rutlam ...		No report received.
Neemuch ...		<i>Juar</i> crops favourable; one case of cholera under treatment, no more cases reported.
Goona ...		Crops good; health fair.
Bhopal ...		Weather fair; prospects of crops good.
Agar ...		Prospects good; health at Agar good.
Nowgong ...		Autumn fever prevalent; agricultural prospects favourable; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced.
Manpur ...		<i>Juari</i> and other crops doing well; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 19th) ...		Weather cool, pleasant, and seasonable.
Sirohi (" 16th) ...		Tanks, wells, health, and crops good.
Marwar (" 14th) ...		Tanks and wells full; fever still prevails; crops excellent; weather seasonable; prices stationary; ploughing for <i>rabi</i> commenced.
Meywar ...		No report received.
Harotwi (Oct. 15th) ...		<i>Juar</i> nearly ready; preparations for <i>rabi</i> sowings going on, but rain wanted in parts; nights and mornings cool, days hot; fever less.
Jhallawar (" 12th) ...		Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 19th) ...		High winds, hot sun; prospects and health good.
Jeypore (" ") ...		Full average harvest secured; prices easy; fever prevalent.
Bhurlipore ...		No report received.
Ulwar ...		No report received.
Nepal—		
Katmandu ...	3.80	The continued rain is much damaging the prospect of the late rice crop in the hills.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 44. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 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. XXXIX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND OCTOBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST OCTOBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 2ND OCTOBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 1ST OCTOBER 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile.	Total.	Per mile.	Total.	Per mile.	Total.	Per mile.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th Oct. 1881	East Indian ...	8,61,497	573	10,54,639	701	1,92,64,111	484	8,12,77,398	540	21,18,138	...
17th Sept. 1881	Eastern Bengal ...	1,41,113	830	...	...	(b) 20,08,925	478	(c) 22,57,715	534	2,48,790	...
6th Oct. 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	48,988	80	1,02,989	188	21,70,401	141	24,08,020	168	2,37,619	...
6th Oct. 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,16,672	821	1,92,260	285	58,02,648	325	42,26,750	298	...	15,75,898
6th Oct. 1881	Madras ...	1,84,245	215	1,11,544	180	80,82,795	186	81,69,279	140	86,484	...
1st ditto	South Indian ...	72,989	113	72,606	111	18,92,708	112	19,47,314	113	54,606	...
1st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula ...	8,38,430	235	4,25,319	295	1,17,40,298	311	1,54,35,575	406	36,95,277	...
1st ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,69,090	381	1,26,894	286	40,83,276	348	46,31,536	401	5,98,260	...
	TOTAL ...	20,22,934	323	20,66,231	341	5,00,45,163	302	5,55,03,512	335	54,58,350	...
	State.										
6th Oct. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,334	80	2,225	79	71,452	97	75,244	102	3,792	...
1st ditto	Nalhati ...	1,306	44	1,343	49	33,802	47	31,453	44	...	2,349
6th ditto	Northern Bengal ...	41,626	173	43,800	188	7,28,521	120	8,23,641	136	95,120	...
6th ditto	Tirhoot ...	8,867	199	10,937	146	2,60,532	126	2,77,604	124	16,772	...
6th ditto	Patna-Gya ...	17,353	308	6,325	111	2,33,559	145	2,35,419	157	1,860	...
6th ditto	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,012	69	2,122	73	66,035	86	69,984	92	3,949	...
6th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	6,611	77	...	...	1,32,366	58	1,32,366	...
6th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur ...	...	...	491	41	...	...	19,244	61	19,244	...
6th ditto	Dhond and Manmad (d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	5,410	42	...	...	8,32,876	81	3,32,876	...
6th ditto	Wardha Coal ...	917	20	6,506	145	72,006	61	2,42,943	205	1,70,937	...
6th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	1,448	79	4,012	76	(f) 65,615	46	1,39,780	90	74,165	...
6th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	20,641	123	21,297	132	6,00,440	141	6,63,363	156	61,923	...
6th ditto	Sindia ...	4,155	47	6,190	80	95,070	51	1,41,927	71	46,857	...
6th ditto	Rajputana ...	58,197	105	1,44,651	199	18,80,806	131	81,05,708	163	12,24,902	...
1st ditto	Malabar and Sindia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th ditto	Neemuch ...	23,581	87	89,251	136	6,75,440	106	9,24,139	122	2,48,699	...
6th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	62,002	361	47,044	130	15,06,549	331	14,42,421	151	...	68,128
6th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,27,769	199	1,21,921	190	(g) 36,35,387	223	22,67,155	134	...	13,71,232
6th ditto	Khamgaon (d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th ditto	Amraoti (d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Oct. 1881	Nizam's ...	11,227	98	12,226	101	8,53,390	110	3,96,285	125	42,875	...
6th ditto	Mysore ...	...	...	4,214	78	...	...	65,502	43	65,502	...
6th ditto	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (e) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	8,84,854	152	4,91,046	153	1,03,81,404	157	2,13,97,563	198	11,06,169	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,07,278	274	25,77,277	276	6,03,26,568	261	6,68,91,075	267	65,64,509	...
	EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	3,06,33,550	132	3,30,63,961	132	...	...
	REVENUE ...	...	...	...	...	2,96,92,918	129	3,38,27,114	135	41,35,206	...

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881.

[illegible]

prices range as follows:—When 13 to 25 seeds, best size 17 to 20 seeds, common size 24 to 27-8 seeds, grain 19 to 36 seeds, Arrowood 33 to 40 seeds.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholara, Jowar, Hoicus Sorghum).			Bulrush Millet (Cumoon, Baira, Pencillaria Spiesta).		
DISTRICTS.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.																			
Calcutta	No return received	15 4	15 4	14 12	33 8	32 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...
24-Pargunnahs	No return received	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	35 8	30 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	18 12	20 0	18 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	No return received	13 8	14 12	13 8	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	14 4	29 0	28 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	No return received	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 8	24 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	No return received	14 6	13 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	19 11	15 0	20 0	28 12	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	No return received	15 0	15 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	27 8	16 8	16 0	12 0	26 4	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	No return received	18 12	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	18 12	18 0	12 14	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	No return received	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	No return received	19 14	22 8	21 12	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna	No return received	19 0	18 12	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	26 4	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	No return received	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 8	5 0	10 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spitalguri	No return received	9 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Districts.																			
Tamil Nadu	No return received	13 5	18 5	16 0	23 0	35 8	35 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madurai	No return received	20 0	21 0	20 0	35 0	38 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 8	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanyakumari	No return received	18 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	No return received	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	20 0	34 8	33 0	35 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippur	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkholy	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	14 0	29 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	No return received	10 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	14 0	29 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																			
Patna	No return received	22 0	23 0	21 10	45 8	40 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	23 0	24 0	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	No return received	20 0	18 8	20 8	37 0	35 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	21 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	No return received	17 0	17 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	No return received	18 0	18 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	No return received	17 0	17 0	23 4	40 0	45 0	50 0	13 0	15 0	13 4	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	No return received	20 0	20 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etah	No return received	17 0	16 0	18 0	40 0	41 0	39 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	23 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpran	No return received	22 0	21 0	22 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munghyr	No return received	16 0	16 12	32 0	40 0	42 0	42 0	11 8	11 8	16 12	19 0	18 14	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	No return received	16 0	16 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	32 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	No return received	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Pargunnahs	No return received	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.																			
Cuttack	No return received	17 1	15 0	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	17 11	14 7	21 0	22 5	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.																			
Kashibagh	No return received	18 0	17 8	17 0	27 0	...	30 0	18 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	No return received	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	24 0	...	18 0	18 0	30 0	22 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	No return received	24 0	24 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	No return received	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	40 0	24 0	32 0	20 0	18 0	33 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	...

a In the interior price of common rice varies from 26-8 to 28-14 seers per ruppee.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 24 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 21 seers, common rice 22-8 to 26-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 to 20 seers, gram 20 to 34 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 5 to 10 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 5 to 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 20 to 50 seers, best rice 14 to 25 seers, common rice 22 to 26 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 5 to 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 28 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 25-4 seers, gram 21-13 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley (in Bagdoga) 22-10 seers, best rice 14-8 to 20 seers, common rice 19-4 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Kurle) 15 to 20 seers, gram 15 to 24-10 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, common rice 22-13 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 27-4 seers, gram 15 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, common rice 22-13 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley (in Kurseong) 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kurseong) 15 seers, gram 15 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, common rice 22-13 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 13-5 seers, common rice 13-1 to 26 seers, gram 8 to 19-5 seers, firewood 84 to 80 seers, and salt 6-7 to 8 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 22 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram (in Narsingpur) 21 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 22 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram (in Goolandoo) 20 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 15 to 20 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 5 to 10 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 5 to 9 seers.
 a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 24 seers, barley (in Goolandoo) 20 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 15 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

DATA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881 -continued.

PEERS OF 80 TOLAHs.

[illegible]

Superior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 19 to 32-4 seers, gram 10 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.
 Inferior prices range as follow:—Best rice 19 to 31 seers, common rice 25 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.
 Superior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23-4 seers, barley 35 to 45 seers, best rice 12-3 to 20 seers, common rice 22-8 to 25 seers, lesser millets (in Nagpur) 35 to 40 seers, Indian-corn (in Nandgaon) 40 seers, gram 25 to 42 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9-5 seers.
 Inferior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16-8 to 19 seers, barley 28 to 42-8 seers, best rice 11 to 18 seers, common rice 16-8 to 22-8 seers, burrhus millet (in Nagpur) 30 to 35 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 50 to 55 seers, gram 28 to 33 seers, firewood 90 to 240 seers, and salt 8 to 8-4 seers.
 Superior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, lesser millets 45 to 70 seers, Indian-corn 45 to 70 seers, gram 24 to 45 seers, firewood (in Betul) 100 seers, and salt 7-8 to 10 seers.
 Inferior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 to 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 13 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 25 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers, firewood (in Betul) 100 seers, and salt 8 to 9-seers.
 Superior prices are:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 35 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 120 seers, gram 26-8 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
 Inferior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, lesser millets 35 to 70 seers, maize or Indian-corn 50 to 60 (new) seers, gram 23 to 30 seers, firewood 180 to 320 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 Superior prices are:—Wheat 20-25 seers, barley 35 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 17 seers, mohwa 54 seers, murwa 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 seers, gram 25 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 Inferior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, barley (in Govindpore) 26 seers, best rice 18 to 23 seers, common rice 27 seers, burrhus millet (in Nagpur) 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 70 seers, gram 12 to 20 seers, firewood 240 to 360 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Zizania Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumoo, Baira), Pennisetia Spirosta.		
	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.
Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	11 6	11 6	10 10	20 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	21 5	26 10	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	26 0	26 11	26 10	...	...	...	13 0	14 8	13 5	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	9 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún	19 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	13 8	20 0	18 0	22 0	16 0	...	30 0
Saharanpur	21 0	21 0	18 13	37 12	37 12	29 0	8 0	8 1	6 8	12 13	11 14	11 13	30 0	33 0	32 6	14 25	14 25	14 25
Muzaffarnagar	19 4	19 4	18 7	35 5	35 5	29 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	13 4	13 4	14 6	26 6	26 6	24 2	6 22	6 22	6 22
Meerut	20 0	21 0	18 8	29 0	30 0	27 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	22 2	0 20	0 20	0 22
Bulandshahr	20 12	21 6	20 2	31 8	32 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 5	10 5	10 12	24 0	24 0	23 8	8 19	0 19	0 22
Aligarh	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanun	18 0	18 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	20 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	20 13	20 13	18 0	29 13	30 6	28 2	11 4	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 6	12 6	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12
Moradabad	20 15	20 15	20 0	30 0	30 10	27 8	8 2	8 2	6 14	15 0	15 10	14 6	26 4	26 4	...	23 12	23 12	...
Dehra Dún	19 15	20 11	18 0	27 9	29 11	24 14	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 12	16 8	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjahanpur	18 2	19 6	20 0	28 2	27 8	26 4	7 8	7 13	6 14	15 0	15 10	14 6	25 0	25 0	25 0	20 10	20 10	22 8
Tarai Pargunnahs	21 8	20 4	21 8	30 12	29 12	31 0	8 8	8 8	6 0	18 8	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra	23 12	23 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	35 0	25 0	...	25 0	...	...
Agra	18 4	18 12	17 4	24 0	21 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	13 8	13 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Farukhabad	17 12	18 0	16 8	23 0	22 8	22 12	6 1	6 2	4 0	13 8	13 8	12 4	20 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	21 0
Mainpuri	18 9	18 14	18 4	26 12	27 8	25 2	6 2	6 2	5 13	14 5	14 5	13 3	22 5	22 5	21 0	22 13	23 0	23 8
Etawah	16 8	16 8	17 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	4 8	5 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etah	16 12	16 12	17 0	22 8	23 8	23 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	18 13	8 13	8 13
Jalaun	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	20 0	20 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
Lalitpur	23 10	22 13	19 2	28 0	27 7	33 14	8 0	14 0	13 13	15 0	15 0	15 0	26 4	25 8	8 31	14 19	6 21	...
Cawnpore	29 8	28 8	21 4	35 0	35 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	42 8	43 0	43 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Fatehpur	19 12	20 0	18 8	28 0	31 0	26 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	16 0	15 8	13 8	29 0	29 0	27 8	27 0	27 0	27 0
Banda	17 4	18 2	16 4	22 0	24 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	19 2	15 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	20 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	18 0	27 8	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 8	18 8	13 4	21 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Jaunpur	17 12	17 10	17 14	25 8	26 8	27 8	11 0	11 8	9 0	17 0	16 0	17 8	27 8	28 0	29 4	26 0	25 0	25 0
Jaunpur	15 12	16 14	16 7	19 2	22 8	20 4	11 4	11 4	8 0	15 12	16 14	11 4	4 20	4 20	4 26	7 23	1 13	1 13
Gorakhpur	21 8	21 8	19 12	32 7	35 5	31 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	18 5	16 15	15 8	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	16 15
Basti	22 8	21 9	20 11	46 12	50 6	46 13	15 5	14 6	13 15	23 6	24 5	23 6	43 3	40 1	37 13	...	...	...
Azamgarh	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur	18 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	18 0	19 0	13 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	26 0	26 0
Benares	17 14	17 10	17 14	27 10	27 10	29 5	12 12	12 12	13 0	21 2	21 2	17 5	24 15	24 15	27 2	29 4	29 4	29 13
Ghazipur	19 10	19 10	19 15	38 10	38 10	30 14	10 15	10 15	10 5	17 0	17 6	16 1	36 5	36 5	36 1	33 1	33 1	32 6
Balia	19 6	18 12	21 0	37 8	37 8	34 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 4	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pilibhit	22 4	21 4	24 4	37 8	35 4	39 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	18 0	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	18 8	18 8	17 12	27 5	27 8	26 7	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 4	14 8	13 7	25 0	25 0	25 4	25 0	24 8	24 8
Unao	18 8	18 0	17 13	24 8	25 8	26 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	33 0	32 1	32 0	32 0	32 0
Bara Banki	18 12	18 12	18 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Sitapur	22 15	23 4	23 2	30 0	30 0	30 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	21 0	20 12	17 4	21 0	18 0	16 0	25 4	28 12	30 0
Hardoi	18 5	18 5	19 8	28 10	27 11	31 8	5 10	5 10	4 11	13 2	11 9	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Xheri	24 0	24 0	24 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	19 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	27 12	10 8	10 4	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	34 0	39 8	35 0	...	...	...
Bharsach	19 0	19 0	20 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	50 0	40 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Gonda	22 10	22 5	23 8	42 0	42 0	42 0	17 0	15 12	15 12	19 8	17 12	17 4	62 0	43 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Kai Bareilly	19 2	19 1	17 4	21 0	22 0	23 8	17 8	15 0	13 0	18 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	21 8	21 8	19 12	38 0	38 0	31 10	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	20 14	20 12	18 9	31 2	32 6	30 0	18 10	18 6	15 0	21 10	19 10	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	19 0	19 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	20 12	21 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnal	21 0	20 0	16 8	35 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	20 0	20 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohat	21 8	21 8	16 4	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsa [a]	21 0	19 0	14 12	35 0	35 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unbala [b]	21 4	20 12	16 1	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludiana [a]	20 0	20 0	17 12	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sinla	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	22 8	21 8	17 4	32 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiarpur [c]	22 8	21 8	18 0	32 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	22 0	22 0	17 8	34 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Bari, &c. (Kavatu, Vernau, Gawee, Cheena, Corallo, Muhwa, Nujise), Pasi- cum Mitaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.			PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 12	9 6	9 4	Sylhet		ASSAM.		
...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 4	80 0	80 0	64 0	9 2	8 14	8 14	Cachar				
...	...	...	11 0	13 5	13 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 6	8 0	Goalpara				
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills				
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup				
...	...	...	7 3	8 8	6 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang				
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong				
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Sibsagar				
...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	80 0	160 0	...	7 0	6 0	Lakhimpur				
...	...	...	2 0	2 0	3 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 8	2 8	2 0	Khasi & Jaintia Hills				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills				
...	...	...	19 0	17 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dohra Dán		N.W. PROVINCES.		
...	...	...	23 2	23 2	18 13	150 8	150 8	129 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	Saharanpur				
...	...	...	23 2	23 2	18 3	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar				
...	...	...	21 12	21 12	20 8	110 0	115 0	110 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Meerut				
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	22 8	110 0	110 0	130 0	...	...	11 0	Bulandshahr				
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	No return received	...	...	Aligarh				
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kumaun				
...	...	...	23 10	24 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Garhwal				
...	...	...	19 6	19 6	19 6	125 0	125 0	150 0	...	...	...	Bijnor				
...	...	...	21 9	21 9	20 11	192 0	192 0	168 0	10 10	10 10	9 9	Moradabad				
...	...	...	19 6	19 6	20 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Budaun				
...	...	...	21 8	21 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 12	9 8	Bareilly				
...	...	...	16 4	18 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Shahjahanpur				
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	19 0	140 0	130 0	100 0	...	...	11 0	Tarai Pergunnahs				
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	17 4	100 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	Muttra				
...	...	...	21 5	21 7	20 5	156 13	156 12	161 12	...	...	...	Agra				
...	...	...	17 4	18 0	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Fatehabad				
...	...	...	20 0	20 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	Mainpuri				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Etawah				
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Etah				
...	...	...	25 12	26 6	23 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jalaun				
...	...	...	45 0	39 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	7 12	Jhansi				
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	22 4	130 0	130 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	Lalitpur				
...	...	...	21 4	21 12	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Cawnpore				
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	25 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur				
...	...	...	23 10	23 4	20 8	160 0	160 0	125 0	8 12	8 0	8 8	Banda				
...	...	...	19 4	20 9	21 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Allahabad				
...	...	...	29 10	29 10	25 6	141 4	141 4	169 8	8 15	8 15	7 12	Hamirpur				
...	...	...	37 13	37 12	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Jaunpur				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Gorakhpur				
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	{ Basti				
...	...	...	23 14	23 5	22 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	{ Azamgarh				
...	...	...	28 15	28 15	25 1	154 8	154 8	154 8	10 0	10 0	8 6	Mirzapur				
...	...	...	32 8	32 8	28 0	125 0	130 0	120 0	9 6	9 6	8 13	Benares				
...	...	...	21 4	22 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	...	...	10 0	Ghazipur				
...	...	...	20 12	20 12	22 9	130 0	130 0	110 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	Balia				
...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Pilibhit				
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Lucknow				
...	...	...	22 1	23 0	25 5	230 0	230 0	280 0	8 11	8 8	9 15	Unao				
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	9 8	8 8	Bāra Banki				
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Sitapur				
...	...	...	27 14	27 18	23 12	200 0	200 0	230 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Hardui				
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri				
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Fyzabad				
...	...	...	21 2	22 0	19 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 13	8 2	Bharaich				
...	...	...	22 12	21 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 12	Gonda				
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	170 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kai Bareilly				
...	...	...	26 0	27 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sultanpur				
...	...	...	83 0	32 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Partabgarh				
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 0					
...	...	...	34 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	10 0					
...	...	...	23 8	18 11	18 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0					
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8					
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 0					
...	...	...	24 0	24 12	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 4	11 4					
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4					
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	12 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0					
...	...	...	22 12	21 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 12	Delhi				
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	170 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgaon				
...	...	...	26 0	27 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Karnal				
...	...	...	83 0	32 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Hissar				
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Rohtak				
...	...	...	34 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	Sirsa [a]				
...	...	...	23 8	18 11	18 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Umballa [b]				
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Ludhiana [a]				
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sunla				
...	...	...	24 0	24 12	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 4	11 4	Jullundur				
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	Hoshiarpur [c]				
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	12 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kangra				
...	...	...	22 12	21 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 12					
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	170 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	26 0	27 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	83 0	32 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 0					
...	...	...	34 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	10 0					
...	...	...	23 8	18 11	18 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0					
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8					
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 0					
...	...	...	24 0	24 12	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 4	11 4					
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4					
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	12 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0					
...	...	...	22 12	21 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 12					
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	170 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	26 0	27 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	83 0	32 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 0					
...	...	...	34 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	10 0					
...	...	...	23 8	18 11	18 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0					
...	...	...	27 8	26 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8					
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 0					
...	...	...	24 0	24 12	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 4	11 4					
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4					
...	...	...	19 8	18 0	12 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0					
...	...	...	22 12	21 12	19 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 12					
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	170 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	26 0	27 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	83 0	32 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0					
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	100 0	100 0									

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER BUPE.																							
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet, (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet, (Cumbao, Bajra), Panicularia 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																								

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar).			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra).		
	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.
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	8 14	12 12	12 12	9 7	10 3	10 3	10 4	11 7	11 8	11 7	25 15	25 12	21 11	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	...	11 9	11 1	7 6	11 18	10 12	10 12	14 6	13 6	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	15 0	16 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	10 8	10 8	7 0	11 0	11 0	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	11 2	10 8	11 25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	10 4	12 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	9 8	11 8	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	8 6	14 11	13 10	10 8	10 12	10 8	12 10	12 14	12 10	14 4	34 10	36 12	25 3	...	...	...
Kadur	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	14 0	14 0	10 12	16 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 28
Coorg	7 9	7 11	8 9	8 10	8 14	7 11	10 10	10 6	11 3	15 1	14 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore	16 4	16 0	16 0	24 4	24 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 4	9 0	8 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	0 21	0 21	0 21
Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	24 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	28 8	28 8	28 0	...	...	...
Kerrowles	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	13 0	13 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...
Ulwar	17 15	18 1	15 9	22 14	23 11	21 11	8 0	8 0	...	12 4	11 6	9 12	23 4	23 8	...	...	...	...
Bhurlpore (City)	17 0	17 0	16 8	23 0	23 0	21 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	19 8	19 8	18 8	...	...	...
Ajmere	17 0	17 8	15 12	26 0	27 8	23 12	6 0	5 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...
Deoli Cantonment	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kripura	17 10	17 18	18 12	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	6 0	25 0	23 8	21 0	...	...	...
Sirohee	18 0	18 0	18 8	28 0	27 0	28 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	8 0	8 0	6 12	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
Abu	18 14	18 10	18 8	23 10	23 10	20 8	8 8	8 8	4 12	9 14	7 12	5 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anadra	17 12	17 6	16 8	27 8	27 8	25 0	8 0	8 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	14 18	18 4	20 6	19 24	23 10	8 9	7 12	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	21 4	21 4	22 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parthagarh	17 8	17 8	14 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	11 4	11 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 0	17 8	14 12	22 8	25 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	23 12	26 4	19 21	...	...	...
Bikaner	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boondee	21 8	23 0	17 12	30 0	32 8	23 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	30 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...
Kotah	24 12	25 4	18 8	31 8	32 0	32 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	10 4	10 0	7 12	40 8	44 0	32 0	0 17	8 14	...
Jaipur	18 6	18 6	17 9	22 10	23 10	26 14	7 7	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	24 6	25 7	29 6	...	...	...
Dholpur	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore	20 4	20 0	16 12	28 4	28 8	23 4	10 8	9 8	8 0	15 0	14 4	10 4	27 0	24 0	23 8	8 20	0 19	...
Gwalior	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghalpand (Sutna)	19 10	19 8	14 1	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 1	8 10	8 9	8 0	40 0	38 0	24 0	0 26	10 26	10 12
...	15 4	14 14	12 13	18 12	17 14	22 6	6 14	6 14	6 10	9 18	9 13	8 0	18 4	18 23	12 18	4 18	...	...
...	26 8	26 8	19 9	31 0	31 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	37 8	35 0	0 21	0 21	0 21
...	21 0	20 9	19 6	30 0	30 0	38 8	7 0	7 0	7 12	19 13	19 0	17 14	27 18	26 0	26 1	0 18	0 18	0 18

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881—concluded.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.	SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																	
	Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			...			...			...		
	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.
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishengurh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerrowles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhurlpore (City)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoli Cantonment	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kripura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anadra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parthagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boondee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gwalior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghalpand (Sutna)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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 SEPTEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1154 AND 1155 OF THE
SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8th OCTOBER 1881.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Hibiscus Sorghum.</i>			Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vora- goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugloo, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Mitacum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																				
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Best sort.			Common.			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.													
RAJ- POOTANA.	Bikaner	9	6	10	0	9	8	...	...	...	2	14	2	14	2	14	6	2	6	2	5	12	...	...	...	17	4	14	8	14	0	...	...	...	15	0	11	12	15	0	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Relative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

YEAR.	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BRITISH BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.					YEAR.
	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.	5.38	36.54	10.61	52.53	3.81	18.83	1.84	24.48	66	50	66	1.84	1.76	6.22	7.32	15.30	78	2.00	9.51	12.29	12.39	64.09	76.48	29.96	1,08.44	1871-72.
1872-73.	6.59	36.64	11.34	54.57	2.70	19.48	1.54	23.72	53	49	1.09	2.11	1.94	5.85	5.94	13.43	1.60	2.25	18.00	21.85	13.36	64.71	78.07	37.61	1,15.68	1872-73.
1873-74.	5.16	32.43	8.39	45.98	2.91	17.90	1.83	23.34	59	43	58	1.49	1.80	6.68	7.21	15.73	1.62	2.30	14.08	18.00	12.11	59.64	71.75	31.79	1,03.54	1873-74.
1874-75.	5.30	38.28	6.23	50.45	3.20	19.74	1.61	24.55	59	30	66	1.55	1.74	6.95	6.74	15.43	2.03	3.18	9.77	14.98	13.51	68.45	81.96	25.00	1,06.96	1874-75.
1875-76.	6.14	38.71	7.63	52.48	3.34	20.11	3.40	26.85	62	42	87	1.91	2.10	7.21	6.92	16.23	1.80	2.31	17.51	21.62	14.00	68.76	82.76	36.33	1,19.09	1875-76.
1876-77.	6.31	30.89	6.0	43.27	3.62	17.55	52	21.99	70	32	11	1.13	2.00	6.55	4.34	13.71	2.23	2.53	12.40	17.16	15.98	57.84	73.82	23.44	97.28	1876-77.
1877-78.	7.05	39.19	7.27	53.51	4.37	21.09	49	25.95	1.08	36	18	1.63	2.10	3.85	85	7.36	2.42	2.72	9.30	14.44	17.48	67.21	84.69	18.09	1,02.78	1877-78.
1878-79.	6.55	31.32	6.69	44.46	4.05	18.70	1.07	23.83	91	25	10	1.26	2.00	4.74	2.05	9.76	3.63	3.34	12.94	19.91	18.11	58.35	76.46	22.75	99.21	1878-79.
1879-80.	5.92	31.25	4.30	41.47	4.39	15.84	86	21.09	1.49	38	10	1.97	2.00	4.41	2.72	9.77	3.35	3.05	16.89	23.29	17.79	54.93	72.72	24.87	97.59	1879-80.
1880-81.	6.67	29.00	5.15	40.72	4.15	22.93	77	27.85	2.11	54	10	2.76	2.00	5.28	4.52	12.19	2.34	3.80	18.30	24.44	17.56	61.55	79.11	28.84	1,07.95	1880-81.
1881-82.	6.73	28.21	7.43	42.35	5.04	20.69	73	26.45	1.89	58	14	2.61	2.00	5.02	3.10	10.55	3.33	3.75	21.71	28.79	19.41	59.25	77.66	33.09	1,10.75	1881-82.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 25th October 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Ahmednagar	No rain	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress; <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; rain generally wanted, but urgently in Kopergaon, Karjat, and Rahuri; cholera in four talukas; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 120 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 72 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> —93 in Sheogaon and 48 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	No rain	Cholera disappeared; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; <i>jowari</i> 95 lbs. 20 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 75 lbs. 20 tolas; prices continue to fall.
Dharwar		No report received.
Kanara		Harvesting rice and <i>rabi</i> in coast talukas; crops seasoning; <i>ghats</i> ; cattle-disease continues in five talukas; fever prevails; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 15½ seers per rupee; weather fair and hot.
Rajkot		Weather hot; health generally good; fever and cough prevalent; cholera subsiding in Gondal; crops generally good; <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>jowari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Oct. 26th)		
Chittagong	Nil	Weather fair, with cool evenings and mornings; prospects of crops good; early crops being reaped in south; small-pox and cattle-disease still prevail in some parts; general health good.
Dacca	Nil	Early rice harvest continuing, yield average; prospects of late rice good; sowing of sessamum, mustard, and hulsies begun; rivers falling.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	Prospects of late rice continue very favourable; harvesting of early rice and jute completed; lands being prepared for winter crops; rivers falling; price of common rice stationary; public health not bad for the season; fever in Sadr, Baraset, and Satkhira subdivisions; cholera in the suburbs.
Moorshedabad	Nil	State and prospects of crops continue favourable; late rice doing well; more rain wanted in Kandi sub-division; lands being prepared for winter crops; fever prevails almost everywhere.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather seasonable; mornings getting cool; prospects of crops good; land being prepared for winter crops; prices unchanged; a few cases of cholera reported from one station; fever also in several places.
Burdwan	Nil	Late rice and sugarcane growing well; outturn of early rice 6 to 14 annas; fever prevalent throughout district; cholera in thana Khundghosh.
Rungpore		No report received.
Bhagalpur	Nil	Prospects good; general health good; a little fever in parts.
Purneah	Nil	Prospects of crops fair; preparations for sowing of winter crops going on; rivers full; fever still prevalent.
Patna	Nil	Prospects of crops good; preparation of lands for cold weather sowings continues; bad fever still reported from many places.
Durbhunga	Nil	All crops look well; prices stationary; fever in Tezpur.
Hazaribagh	Nil	Weather seasonable and clear; harvesting of rice commenced; prospects of winter crops continue good; general health good.
Cuttack	Nil	Rain wanted; late rice on high lands started from failure; cold weather crops progressing well; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Oct. 26th)	No rain	Rice ripening; <i>rabi</i> sowings begun; health good; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")		Weather fine and getting colder; wheat and barley sowings and harvest of <i>bajra</i> and <i>juar</i> progressing; late rice suffering in unirrigable lands; fever very prevalent; prices steady; wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 21½, coarse cleaned rice 19½, unhusked rice 38½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 28½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" ")		Weather fine; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> being sown; fever still prevalent, and foot-disease continues among cattle; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")		<i>Kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> prospects both good; gram and wheat germinating; wheat 23, gram 24, <i>bajra</i> 19 seers per rupee; prices fluctuating; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (" ")	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> harvest and <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever somewhat abated; prices—wheat 18½, gram 21½, barley 24½, <i>bajra</i> 20½, <i>makka</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	No rain	Strong west wind for four or five days; <i>rabi</i> sowings going on where the soil has sufficient moisture or can be irrigated; late <i>kharif</i> crops in fair condition, except rice, which has suffered much from drought; fever still prevalent; prices—wheat 18½, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 22½, common rice 15, gram 20½ seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Meerut (Oct. 26th)		Weather clear, wind west; fever and ague prevalent; cholera decreasing; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; cheapest wheat 20½, barley 31, gram 22½, <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")		Weather fine; some fever and measles; crops cut; cattle-disease continues; wheat 16, barley 21, rice 14, gram 14 seers per rupee.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	Weather appears settled; rain much wanted for <i>rabi</i> operations; fever prevalent but not fatal; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 25th)		Crops suffering from drought and a dry west wind; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever still prevalent; prices steady.
Sitapur (" 26th)	No rain	Weather unfavourable for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever decreasing.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Price of wheat falling off, other grains stationary; fever still very prevalent.
Aligarh (" ")	No rain	Weather hot during day, wind west; <i>kharif</i> crops being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; autumnal fever prevalent; wheat 19, barley 28, <i>bijhar</i> 25, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 25th)	No rain	Rain urgently wanted for transplanted rice, for <i>rabi</i> sowings, and to replenish tanks for <i>rabi</i> irrigation; fever still general but not of bad type; prices of <i>rabi</i> grains steady, of <i>kharif</i> grains variable; wheat 19½, barley 24½, <i>juar</i> 29, <i>sawan</i> 41, <i>kodon</i> 40 seers per rupee.
Baharanpur (" 26th)	No rain	Westerly winds; fever still prevalent; <i>kharif</i> harvesting in progress; <i>rabi</i> sowings going on; wheat 20, gram 22½, barley 32, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 27½, <i>bajra</i> 24, <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 30, <i>bijhar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings proceeding; fever unabated; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 25, <i>juar</i> 29 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	No rain	Fever abating; condition of crops satisfactory, except rice, which has suffered from drought; prices steady.
Farukhabad (" ")		Weather fine; crops promise fairly; fever still prevalent; prices stationary; wheat 17½, barley 24½, gram 19½, <i>bajra</i> 20½ seers per rupee.
(Oct. 25th)		
Meerut	No rain	Weather fine; crops promise fairly; fever still prevalent; prices stationary.
Hissar	No rain	Weather fine; crops promise fairly; fever still prevalent; prices stationary.
Umballa	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> being harvested; yield expected above average; fever prevalent.
Jullundur	No rain	Crops promising; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Amritsar	No rain	Prices falling; fever prevalent; a few cases of cholera.
Lahore	No rain	Prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera of a sporadic kind apparent.
Ferozepore	No rain	Fever prevalent; harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	Slight rain	Prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera of a sporadic kind apparent.
Peshawar	No rain	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera still at Rawalpindi; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Mooltan	No rain	Harvest prospects fair on irrigated lands; prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan	No rain	Crops and health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Oct. 26th)		Mornings and evenings cool; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prospects good; cholera in places; prices steady.
Jubbulpore (" ")		Weather clear and cool; reaping of <i>kharif</i> continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever prevalent; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" ")		Days close; <i>kharif</i> harvest in progress; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever very prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni (" ")		Weather clear and cool; rice cutting continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever and cattle-disease continue; prices stationary.
Khandwa (" ")		Days warm; prospects good; no epidemic; wheat 16 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad (" ")		Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> sowings continues; fever prevalent; wheat 19 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 22nd)		Weather cool and pleasant; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; fever prevalent; cattle-disease abating; prices stationary; rice 44 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 20th)		Days close, nights cool; rice being harvested; fever and cattle-disease still prevalent; rice 48 seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Weather pleasant; prospects of <i>kharif</i> crops good; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever still prevalent and cholera reported from some districts; prices easy.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Oct. 22nd)		
Akyab ...	5.64	Total rainfall 191.61; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon ...	.41	Total rainfall 99.45; slight cholera, otherwise public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein ...	1.06	Total rainfall 108.09; public health good; slight cattle-disease still here and there; crop prospects good, except in two circles, where a good deal destroyed by insects.
Prome ...	No rain	Total rainfall 37.70; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects good, except in some parts of two townships.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	.87	Total rainfall 198.94; public health good; cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects fair.
Teungoo ...	1.74	Total rainfall 82.81; public health and agricultural prospects good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good; slight cattle-disease in a few places; reports of crops generally favourable.
Assam— (Oct. 26th)		
Gauhati ...	No rain	Crops in fair condition; some cholera cases still occur at Gauhati.
Sylhet ...	Nil	Prospects of winter rice harvest very good; tea doing well.
Cachar ...	Nil	Weather dry; ploughing for winter crops progresses; health good; common rice 22½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good; cattle-disease abated; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 26th)		
Bangalore ...	No rain	Prospects which have been most encouraging not so favourable; crops drooping; price of <i>ragi</i> risen to 26½ seers from 28 seers the rupee last week; public health generally good.
Mysore ...	No rain	Rain much wanted; prices steady.
Mangara ...	No rain	Rice doing well; picking of cardamums progressing and of coffee just beginning; rain wanted. <i>General Remarks.</i> —The monsoon still holds off, and the want of rain is generally felt throughout the Mysore State; standing crops are mostly fair, but withering in some places for want of rain; harvesting irrigated <i>ragi</i> crops is progressing; prospects very uncertain; prices rising very slightly; public health good.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Oct. 26th)		
Amraoti ...		Crops in good condition; cotton picking commenced; prices—wheat 18 seers and <i>juari</i> 36 seers to the rupee.
Akola ...		Crops progressing favourably; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Rabi</i> sowings continue; reaping of <i>kharif</i> crops continue; rain needed in places for <i>rabi</i> crops; no sickness or cattle-disease; prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 25½, and <i>tur</i> 25½ seers per rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore ...		The cold weather is generally setting in; health good and prospects generally favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; prospects good; prices stationary.
Sutna ...		Weather clear and hot; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Rutham ...		No report received.
Neemuch ...		<i>Juar</i> crops favourable; wheat and opium being sown.
Goena ...		Crops good; health fair.
Bhopal ...		Weather fine; prospects favourable; health good.
Agar ...		Prospects and health good.
Nowgong ...		Autumn fever prevalent; agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur ...		Weather clear and cool except during midday; fever prevalent; seven buffaloes died of cattle-disease.
Rajputana— (Oct. 26th)		
Abu ...		Occasionally cloudy; weather cool and pleasant.
Sirohi (Oct. 23rd) ...		Tanks, wells, and health good.
Marwar ...		No report received.
Maywar ...		No report received.
Haroti (Oct. 22nd) ...		<i>Juar</i> being harvested; rain required in parts for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever abating.
Jhallawar (" 19th) ...		Health and prospects continue good.
Ajmere (" 26th) ...		Sowing for <i>rabi</i> commenced; health and prospects good.
Jeypore (" ") ...		Wheat 15 seers per rupee; barley 22 seers; fever continues prevalent.
Bharatpur ...		No report received.
Ulwar (Oct. 26th) ...		Harvesting of <i>kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> sowings continue.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Oct. 20th) ...	Nil	Much of the low land rice has been cut in a green state, having been laid by the rain; the outturn of rice will be indifferent throughout the hill districts.

E. C. BUCK.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION OF THE CHILDREN OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS IN INDIA.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education),—No. 8, dated Simla, the 8th October 1881.

Read again—

Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department Resolution No. 5—302-319, dated the 22nd November 1879, on a Report by the Venerable Archdeacon Baly, M.A., on the subject of the education of the children of Europeans and Eurasians in India.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 843T., dated the 23rd October 1880.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 40, dated the 8th April 1880.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 1831, dated the 6th May 1881.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 1874-27, dated the 19th May 1880.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 3508, dated the 28th May 1880.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 846-53, dated the 30th September 1880.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2502, dated the 21st July 1880.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 158, dated the 12th June 1880.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 273, dated the 18th September 1880.

Letter from the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, dated the 20th April 1880.

Letter from the Secretary of the Church of Scotland, Calcutta, No. 1754, dated the 17th May 1880.

Letter from the Secretary to the Calcutta Missionary Conference, dated the 17th May 1880.

Letter from the Secretary to the Eurasian and Anglo-Burman Association, No. 69, dated the 10th May 1880.

A second report, dated the 15th May 1880, on the education and employment of Europeans and Eurasians in the Presidency of Bengal, by the Venerable Archdeacon Baly, M.A.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 10, dated the 8th June 1880.

A third report, dated the 4th April 1881, by the Venerable Archdeacon Baly, M.A., on the same subject.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 3, dated the 24th April 1881.

RESOLUTION.

THE Government of India in its Resolution of the 22nd November 1879 referred to the consideration of the various Local Governments the important subject of the education of European and Eurasian children in India, as treated in a Minute by His Excellency the (late) Viceroy, dated the 25th March 1879, and in a Memorandum drawn up by the Venerable Archdeacon Baly on behalf of a Committee which had been appointed to report upon the question. On the 8th June 1880, Lord Lytton's Government forwarded to the Secretary of State a series of reports on European education furnished at different times by Archdeacon Baly, and submitted for approval various proposals, generally based upon the Archdeacon's recommendations. To that communication no reply has yet been received from Her Majesty's Government, the Secretary of State having intimated his wish to await a further expression of the views of the Government of India after the reports of the Local Governments had been received.

2. These reports have now been for some time before the Government of India, and have been fully and carefully considered by the Governor General in Council. His Excellency in Council has also had the opportunity of perusing a further paper by Archdeacon Baly (explaining, and in some degree modifying, his original suggestions), as well as various memorials and representations from societies and individuals interested in the subject. The Government of India finds itself, therefore, in a position to review generally the whole question, and to state the conclusions to which it has come, and the measures in furtherance of European and Eurasian education which it is prepared to sanction or support.

3. From the enquiries made by Archdeacon Baly and the returns of the Local Governments, it would appear that in the interior of the Bengal* Presidency the total number of European and Eurasian children of school-going years among the classes who might be expected to use Indian schools is, as nearly as can be ascertained, 8,567. Of these, 4,530 children are on school-rolls, of whom 445 are on the average absent daily, while 4,037 receive no education of any kind. In Calcutta among the same classes about 4,000 children are on school-rolls, about 400 being daily absent, while about 1,000 are without instruction. There are thus in the whole Presidency upwards of 5,000 European and Eurasian children growing up in absolute ignorance.

4. There are, it further appears, 128 stations in the interior, with an aggregate of 608 children of European extraction of school-going years, in which no school can be established on account of the small number of children at each station. For places of this class boarding schools at a distance offer the only available means of education. There are 45 stations with an aggregate of 1,826 children, and a sufficient number in each station to support a school, in which nevertheless no schools exist. From these stations 808 children go to boarding schools elsewhere, but 1,083 receive no instruction. There are also 45 stations, possessing each a school, in which 2,044 children go to no school. In many, however, of these places the school is little better than a dame-school, and is quite unsuited for the education of boys above ten years of age.

5. The Governor General in Council agrees in the conclusion come to by former Governments, that the state of things revealed in the foregoing figures is from every point of view lamentable, and one which, if allowed to continue, will certainly become in the end (to use the words of Lord Canning) "a glaring reproach to the Government." It has been rightly said that one very special reason why Government cannot afford to ignore the growing up in India of an uninstructed European population is, that in the case of the European his capacity for self-maintenance depends entirely upon the education he receives. He cannot support himself in this country by working as a day-labourer, or by adopting the avocation of the Native peasant. An uneducated European almost necessarily becomes an idle and profitless, and often a dangerous, member of the community. On the other hand, it must be remembered that he (or his English ancestor) was brought out to India originally to do work that could only be done by a European—a fact which in itself gives him some claim to consideration. The climate is uncongenial to him,—the cost of living is necessarily disproportionate to his means,—and he is deprived at the same time of those educational opportunities which are now available at home even to the poorest of the working class. In all these respects the European parent is placed at a disadvantage, and it thus becomes necessary for the Government to come to his assistance. For the same reasons the Government cannot, in rendering its aid, confine itself to subsidising and directing merely the primary education of Europeans, but must, contrary to the practice at home, assist also the schools designed for the middle, and even to some extent those for the higher, education of this class of its subjects. (It is, however, to be remembered that the standard of education in Government-aided Primary Schools in England is at least as high as the standard in Middle Schools in this country.)

6. It has been not unfrequently suggested in the papers now before Government that there is no good reason why European* parents should not make use of the schools already provided for the Native population; or why there should be any special and separate organisation for the education of poor European children. Why, it is asked, should they not attend the ordinary district and town schools of their neighbourhood, and be brought up side by side with the other children of the country? There is at first sight undoubtedly a good deal to be said in favour of such a system. It would furnish an apparently simple solution of the difficulty under consideration. It would involve no special outlay of money. It might perhaps tend to make Native and European understand each other better, and diminish race-prejudices and race-antagonism.

Admitting the force of all this, the Governor General in Council is, nevertheless, of opinion that the adoption of a system of common education for European and Native youth is impossible. It is not merely that, if the Government were to attempt to compel European parents to send their children to Native schools, it would be met by an amount of prejudice, which, however unreasonable in many ways, it would be very difficult to overcome, but it would have to encounter objections on the part of many parents of a much higher kind—objections, namely, to placing their children in schools where they would receive no religious instruction, and where the whole atmosphere of the place would be non-Christian. It appears to the Governor General in Council that, as a simple matter of respect for conscience, such scruples ought to be treated with the utmost consideration; while practically, he has no doubt they would prove strong enough to render abortive any scheme which sought to disregard them. Again, there being in most stations no such thing as a Native girls' school, there would, on the plan suggested, be no provision for the education of European girls; while the distance frequently lying between the European and Native quarters would in itself, in the climate of India, be an insuperable obstacle to the use by young European children of the Native School of the place. For all these reasons, the Government of India is forced to admit the necessity of separating the European children during the age when their habits and principles are in process of formation.

7. Taking it, then, to be beyond doubt that further and special provision must be made for the education of the large number of European children of tender age now growing up in ignorance throughout the towns and stations of the Bengal Presidency, the Governor General in Council has carefully considered the proposal, that the necessary funds should be raised by means of an educational rate assessed upon the European population. The weight of opinion among those consulted is decidedly opposed to the levy of any such rate; and the Governor General in Council has himself no doubt that the arguments brought forward against it are valid and sufficient. It would, it seems to him, be a form of class taxation of the most indefensible kind, inasmuch as it would be paid mainly by persons who would themselves get no advantage from it. Where a tax is assessed upon the community at large for general purposes, the fact that an individual tax-payer derives no direct or personal benefit from the expenditure of the proceeds is politically a matter of no moment. But the case is different when a tax is levied on a very limited class for a special object. In the case of the particular tax proposed, it is also to be observed that the classes who would most largely contribute are precisely those upon whom educational charges fall already most heavily; and who frequently pay for the education of the children actually dependent on them sums quite out of proportion to their income. To tax these further for the education of the children of parents less provident, or even less well-to-do, would be in many instances to inflict great and unreasonable hardship. Further, the imposition of an educational cess, if it were devoted mainly (as in fact it would be) to subsidising denominational schools, would at once raise up religious difficulties. Besides all this, there are serious practical difficulties in the way of the levy of a rate, which it is not necessary to describe in detail. The Governor General in Council has no doubt that, unless a general educational rate were levied upon all classes of the community,

the assessment of any such rate upon any one particular class is not for a moment to be contemplated.

8. The proposal to make the education of European children compulsory upon their parents is also one which, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, it would be premature to adopt. It falls to the ground in fact along with the proposal for an educational rate, for it would be impossible to punish a parent for failing to send his child to school, unless a school were in each case provided within reasonable distance of his home; and funds for this are certainly not forthcoming at present.

9. In the absence, then, of any special provision of funds, it remains for the Government to determine the amount of assistance which it is prepared to give from the general revenues to meet the educational wants of the class under consideration. In order to arrive at a conclusion upon this point, it is necessary to enquire more particularly to what extent the existing school accommodation stands in need of extension, and the existing grant-in-aid system of development.

10. A large proportion of the children now without education belong distinctly to the indigent class, being either orphans, or deserted by their fathers, or illegitimate, or the children of men out of work or otherwise unable to support their families. These must, as far as possible, be provided for in free schools and orphanages, towards which the benevolent public and the Government may jointly contribute. The existing institutions of this kind are unable to meet the demands now made upon them for accommodation. Even in Calcutta, where they are largest and most numerous, the applications for admissions are greatly in excess of the number of vacancies, being frequently in the proportion of seven or eight to one. Great difficulty is found in maintaining at the existing level the private contributions on which these institutions largely depend; and it is hopeless to expect that they can be extended without the receipt of substantial aid from some special source. Fortunately the magnificent legacy of the late Misses Bruce, amounting to £80,000 (at the present rate of exchange equivalent to nearly ten lakhs of rupees) will enable the Local Government to do nearly all that Lower Bengal requires without incurring any further expenditure. This money is, under the will of the donors, to be devoted, without any religious restrictions or limitations, to the maintenance and education of "half-caste or Eurasian female children, whether legitimate or otherwise, and in particular orphans and those deserted by their parents." If a scheme can be devised for relieving the existing free schools of their girls, bringing all these upon the Bruce foundation, the accommodation and the funds thus set free will provide all that is necessary for boys. With an improved system of grants-in-aid, to be noticed below, the wants of Bengal in this respect will then be fully met.

11. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the demand for free school accommodation is equally urgent, while the present provision is still less adequate. The only Protestant free school in the province for orphans and indigent children is a day school at Allahabad, with a daily average attendance of 90; while there are in the five towns of Allahabad, Agra, Lucknow, Cawnpore, and Benares alone 836 children, most of them very poor, attending at present no school. There can be no doubt that Archdeacon Baly's proposal to expand the present local school at Allahabad into a central free boarding school for the whole of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is deserving of Government support. The school should ultimately be extended so as to accommodate at least 800 children. The Government of India is prepared to contribute from Imperial funds a maximum sum of one-and-a-half lakhs of rupees to enable the Local Government so to extend it. It is probable, however, that the whole amount of accommodation need not be provided at once. The Local Government must determine the limit of the works to be immediately undertaken; and the plans and estimates (which it is understood have been already drawn up) should be submitted for the approval of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, as it is important to avoid unnecessary outlay, and to arrive, if possible, at some uniform standard of accommodation for such institutions when built or subsidised from Government funds. It will also be

for the Local Government to provide for the new school an adequate organisation and establishment.

12. For the Punjab, Archdeacon Baly recommended the expansion of the Lahore free school, which at present has 24 day scholars and 41 boarders, into a large free school for 200 children to meet the wants of the Punjab and Sind. There does not, however, appear to be any such pressing need for a large orphanage and free school in the Punjab as would warrant the Government at present in making any special grant towards its establishment. It will suffice if the existing railway schools are adequately assisted and developed; and if the Mayo Orphanage and School at Simla and the existing Free School at Lahore receive more liberal support from grants-in-aid and private contributions. The Government of India will, however, be prepared to consider any application which the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab may feel called upon to make, should the need of new buildings at Lahore become hereafter manifest.

13. As regards free schools and orphanages, the foregoing arrangements seem to provide all that is immediately required in the way of building accommodation. For their more efficient maintenance, reliance must be placed upon the contributions of private charity and upon the Government grants-in-aid, the latter being so regulated as to give equally proportioned assistance to all classes of institutions, in accordance with the amount of educational work done by each, and without any reference to denominational distinctions. Railway Companies and all other employers of European labour may very properly be called upon to aid in the support of institutions of this class.

14. To meet the case of Europeans above the indigent class, but whose means are still inadequate to meet the whole cost of giving their children a suitable education, what appears to be mainly required, is (1) the provision of increased facilities for sending their children to boarding schools, either in the hills or on the plains as they may themselves prefer; (2) the improvement of the instruction given in existing station schools; and (3) the establishment of schools in all stations now destitute of such institutions where the permanent European population is sufficiently numerous to warrant this.

15. As regards hill schools, the Governor General in Council is himself disposed to attach great value to the effect of a hill residence on growing youths of European descent; but he does not think that the Government of India ought at present either itself to provide additional school accommodation in the hills, or to specially subsidise Hill as opposed to Plain schools. There are many vacancies in the existing hill schools of Lower Bengal, Assam, and the North-Western Provinces, and when these are filled up the extension of existing institutions will always be better and cheaper than the establishment of new schools. In most cases the managers may be expected themselves to undertake such extensions. The Railway Companies have also done a good deal, and are prepared to do more in the way of providing schools in the hills for the children of their European employes. It is only in the Central Provinces and the Punjab that new hill schools seem to be at present somewhat urgently required. In the former province the want will probably be met by the establishment of a railway school at Pachmarhi; and if this is made generally available to the European public, the Governor General in Council will favourably consider the question of assisting it by a building grant. In the Punjab what is required is an extension of the Lawrence Asylum at Murree to receive the children of men employed on the Punjab Northern State Railway, the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, and the Indus Valley Railway,—of subordinates in the public service, and of other European parents who must use Indian schools. This matter should receive early attention from the Government of the Punjab. Apart from these special cases, the Government of India believes that the existing provision of hill schools is sufficient for all immediate wants.

16. Increased facilities for making use of these schools will be given by the revised system of Government grants-in-aid and scholarships, to be described hereafter, and also by the introduction on both the State and Guaranteed Railways of a system of free passes for children going to and returning from school when the parent stands in need of this aid. The Public Works Department

ment will be requested to arrange the details of such a system. The Governor General in Council has no doubt that the Railway Administrations will gladly consent to meet the wishes of Government in this respect, as they have already shown themselves fully alive to the importance of placing the means of education within the reach of the poorer classes of Europeans in this country.

17. Though not prepared to build new schools at present in the hills, the Government may very properly aid in the establishment of new schools, or even, in the absence of private effort, itself build schools at those stations in the plains where there is a permanent European population sufficiently large to justify such a provision. It must rest entirely with the Local Governments to select the stations at which new schools are required, and to settle the number of those which it can cause to be established year by year. But the Governor General in Council desires that European schools may eventually be opened in every station where an average daily attendance of 12 children can be got together. In developing this scheme of European schools, the Local Government should begin with those stations where the permanent European population is largest, and which are most distant from available and suitable schools in other stations; and a further preference should be given to stations where the residents are willing to aid by voluntary contributions and to undertake the management of the local school, receiving only a grant-in-aid from Government. In such cases as those last referred to a building grant might also be often very suitably made.

In considering this matter, it should not be forgotten that where the bulk of the European population consists of Railway servants, the Railway Administrations may very properly be moved to establish a school, the Government giving aid in proportion to the number of outsiders likely to benefit by it.

In some stations again regimental schools may, with the consent of the military authorities, be extended and made available for a certain number of pupils from the civil population.

18. Having thus explained the views of Government in the matter of the provision of additional school accommodation, it remains to state the manner in which it is proposed to facilitate the education of European children at schools of all classes. The Governor General in Council considers that this can best be done by following a system of strict religious neutrality or independence, freely using and aiding all schools, denominational or other, so long as they fulfil the condition of giving a sufficient and suitable secular education. The subsidy of Government will, therefore, be given to every school that chooses to submit to the terms of the Government grant-in-aid. These terms will only be such as may be found necessary to give effect to a reasonable system of payment-by-results. The Government will not interfere in any way in the management of any aided school. It will not insist on any particular form of management, or the adoption of any particular textbooks or mode of communicating instruction. It will be glad to see a more practical direction given to the instruction in the middle and higher schools, and will specially favour attempts to give a sound commercial or mechanical education to the elder boys. But in general terms it may be assumed that the grant-in-aid will be given with reference to the attendance and individual proficiency of the scholars, and the completeness of the educational appliances and discipline of the institution aided. Every aided institution must, of course, be freely open to the inspection of the Government educational officers, and submit to the tests and standards that may be prescribed for the regulation of the grants-in-aid.

19. The Governor General in Council has no doubt that it is only by the adoption of such a system that the anomalies and inequalities of the present grant-in-aid system as applied to European schools can be rectified, or an adequate stimulus applied to the further development of European education in this country. At present there is no security that the money given by Government is spent in the most economical and profitable manner. Grants are calculated solely with reference to the supposed needs of the schools, and not with any reference to their efficiency; and no inducement is held out to the managers to improve their arrangements, or to the scholars to show increased diligence. No doubt some difficulty may arise in applying the system of payment-by-results from the great want at present of properly trained teachers in many schools; and in introducing the change due allowance must be

made for this, and the utmost care taken that no avoidable harm is done to existing schools. The system must be introduced gradually, and with such temporary modifications and adaptations as will enable all really sound institutions to bear the change without injury. As time goes on and the standard of education rises, the conditions of the grants may be modified and made more stringent; but at the outset the chief object to be kept in view is the provision of greater facilities for the education of the poorer classes of European children. In determining the amount of the Government grants, however, due advertence must be had to the fact that in respect of some children the Railway Companies are prepared to contribute. In such cases the payment may be divided between Government and the Companies in such proportions as may be agreed upon. This point of detail will not affect the general principle above laid down.

20. The Governor General in Council is also in favour of the establishment of a system of Government scholarships, by the aid of which boys of ability may be able to rise from the lower schools to the higher, and to pass through the whole course of education up to the universities. He does not share the objection put forward by some authorities to the intermixture of social classes in middle and higher schools. So long as the boys introduced from lower schools are lads of well-tested merit and good character, no evil results can ensue from their admission. But His Excellency in Council is quite of opinion that the Government scholarships must be gained entirely by competition, and that no eleemosynary element should be allowed to enter into their grant. Provision for charitable scholarships must be left to voluntary agencies, only such aid being given by Government as may serve to stimulate and encourage these. The Governor General in Council does not propose that the Government scholarships should be specially attached to hill schools. Though convinced that a hill residence will be found most useful to growing lads, he would leave it entirely optional with the parents to select the school to which their children shall be sent, whether in the hills or in the plains. It will perhaps be desirable that a certain number of scholarships in middle and high schools should be reserved for lads desirous of receiving instruction in any technical schools or colleges that may now exist or be hereafter established. It is desirable whether ordinary and industrial education can with advantage be combined in the regular schools in the earlier stages of education. Experience seems to show that industrial training can best follow upon a certain amount of general education; though it is quite possible to arrange for continuing and extending the latter as a matter supplementary to the special industrial training of any set of youths. This being so, some provision in the way of scholarships or bursaries for lads desirous of learning trades might very usefully be made. It does not appear necessary to provide any Government scholarships for girls.

21. It is hoped that under arrangements such as are above described it will be unnecessary for Government in many instances itself to undertake the establishment and maintenance of station schools. But where this has to be done, the principle of religious neutrality must be strictly observed in the ordinary course of instruction. Every facility should, however, be given by the manager of the school for the religious instruction of the children at suitable hours by approved ministers of religion, each parent being left free to decide by what minister, if any, his children shall be taught. This method is now successfully followed in regimental schools. It is desirable also that in Government schools the principle of payment-by-results should be applied as far as possible by making the salaries of the teachers depend in part upon the attendance of scholars, their progress, and the general discipline of the school, judged by the same standards as may be applied to aided schools.

22. In carrying into effect the principles laid down in the foregoing paragraphs, it is necessary that the Local Governments should be guided by some uniform rule, and that the managers of schools should know the terms upon which they may hope for Government aid and the amount of assistance they may be able to secure. The Governor General in Council has, therefore, determined to appoint a Committee to draft a Code for regulating the conduct of European education in the Bengal Presidency, so far as this

is dependent upon Government support. The general conditions upon which the Government aid shall be given, the mode in which the system of payment-by-results shall be introduced and worked, the standard of education to be required in the different classes of schools, the scales of remuneration suited to each class, the manner in which the Government scholarships should be distributed and awarded—these are all matters which the Committee may usefully consider, and as to which they should advise. It is not desirable that the Committee should be a large one, but at the same time it should be, as far as practicable, representative. The Governor General in Council has, therefore, after careful consideration decided that it shall be constituted as follows:—

President:

A. W. Croft, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Members:

The Venerable Archdeacon Baly.

The Very Reverend Father Van Impe, Rector of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.

The Reverend J. Robertson, Principal of the Free Church College, Calcutta, and late Principal of the Doveton Institution.

The Committee will meet in Calcutta as soon as possible after the 1st November, and will endeavour to submit their report and draft Code to Government before the close of the present cold season, so that the new system may come into force from the commencement of the next financial year.

23. In making their proposals, the Committee, while giving due regard to the main object of their appointment, and providing for the early extension of European education in the manner already set forth, must not overlook the fact that Government has, even in its most benevolent designs, to study economy in the expenditure of public funds. From enquiries made it appears that the amount annually spent at present by Government on European and Eurasian education in the provinces more directly under the Supreme Government amounts to Rs. 2,01,200, distributed thus—

	Rs.
Bengal	72,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	53,600
Punjab	46,200
Central Provinces	12,800
British Burma	11,000
Assam	4,000
Amere	1,200
Berar	600
Total	2,01,200

It is believed that after taking into account the proceeds of the Bruce Legacy for Calcutta, a further Government expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 per annum would amply meet all the eventual requirements of the case, including the small building grants necessary for the establishment of new schools in outlying stations. Distributed over the Local Governments and Administrations concerned, this sum can probably be easily met from Provincial resources, and the Governor General in Council does not at present propose to make any extra grant from Imperial funds. It will, however, be part of the duty of the Committee to frame as well as they can, on the information which will be laid before them, an estimate for each province of the cost of any scheme put forward by them. The Government of India will then be able to determine, in communication with the Local Governments, whether any special grant from Imperial funds is likely to be required. In framing their proposals, the Committee will bear in mind the wish of the Government of India to limit the whole annual expenditure on European education in the Bengal Presidency to three lakhs of rupees. (That sum should be looked upon as representing the ultimate maximum. During the next few years the schools will only be gradually working up to the full amount of their possible grants-in-aid, and the actual immediate increase of expenditure may probably be very small.)

24. The Governor General in Council has considered the propriety of establishing a training college for teachers—a matter in regard to which very conflicting opinions are to be found in the papers before Government. On the whole, the Government of India has come to the conclusion that the establishment of such a college would at present be premature. The students of a training college should be young men who have already been trained as pupil teachers for at least four or five years. As yet, however, there is no such class in India; and what is immediately required is the introduction in the larger elementary schools of all denominations of an efficient pupil-teacher system; and this is a subject to which the Committee appointed above will be required to devote very special attention. Grants-in-aid to denominational training colleges may hereafter be made on the necessity being shown, and on compliance with any conditions that it may be deemed proper to lay down in the Code.

25. These are the measures which the Government of India considers it proper to take in order to meet the evils referred to in the opening paragraphs of this Resolution. It cannot hope to remove these all at once, or to see the whole European population of the towns and stations of Upper India brought within the operation of its educational system. But the Governor General in Council requests that each Local Government and Administration will actively and perseveringly give effect to the principles and policy above laid down. The subject must be prominently noticed in the annual educational reports, each of which should show year by year the ascertained European population of all towns and stations where 12 or more children of school-going age are to be found, the total number of such children, and the number under instruction there or elsewhere. In this way the Government of India will be able to judge of the progress made in carrying out its orders.

26. In this Resolution the Governor General in Council has been dealing only with the provinces of the Bengal Presidency. It is believed that in Bombay and Madras sufficient provision for the educational wants of the European population is already made. This belief is not, however, based upon the result of such detailed enquiries as have been made in Bengal. It would be well, therefore, if the Governments of the other Presidencies reviewed the question in the light of the foregoing remarks and orders; and the Governor General in Council would be glad eventually to be informed of the conclusions arrived at by each of them. The attention of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma is also requested to the subject.

27. Two very important matters to which attention is drawn in Archdeacon Baly's reports is the establishment of technical schools, and the provision of employment for European youths when their education is completed. Both of these are matters which urgently call for further consideration. The Governor General in Council is aware that a good deal has already been done both by the Government of Bengal and by the Railway Companies towards the establishment of technical schools; but the Public Works Department of the Government of India will now be requested (in communication, where necessary, with the Military Department) to consider thoroughly the whole question of the opening of such schools in connection with Government factories and railway workshops, and also the introduction of a regular system of apprenticeship. Upon these subjects the information and suggestions set out at pages 20-28 of Archdeacon Baly's report of the 15th May 1880 should not be overlooked. The Public Works and Military Departments will also consider how far it is possible for Government to employ the European youths of the country when their school years are over. The Governor General in Council believes that there will always be employment for educated European workmen brought up in India, whose knowledge of the country and of the language will give them a great advantage over men coming direct from home. But, nevertheless, it is proper to enquire to what extent Government can hold out direct prospects of engagement to lads of this class. Local Governments will also be invited to report how far a system of competition might be applied to the admission to clerkships in Government offices. Openings might in this way be found for well educated young men of the class under consideration. The Governor General in Council would not propose to reserve any certain proportion of

Government appointments of this kind for European youths domiciled in India; but he considers that they might fairly be allowed to compete with educated Natives upon equal terms, if such a system could be adopted without detriment to the public interests.

28. In conclusion, the Governor General in Council desires to express his strong sense of obligation to Archdeacon Baly for the very able and complete reports which he has submitted to Government on this important subject of European education. The work has been to him no doubt a labour of love, but this in no degree detracts from his claim to receive the best thanks of the Government for the assistance which he has rendered to them. The Governor General in Council desires especially to recognise the fair and impartial spirit by which Archdeacon Baly has throughout been actuated, and the liberal breadth of view which has always characterised his proposals.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, with copy of the second report by the Venerable the Archdeacon, be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance; to the Public Works Department with reference to paragraphs 11, 16, and 27; to the Military Department with reference to paragraph 27; to the Foreign Department for information and communication to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere and the Agent, Governor General, Central India; to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta; to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Calcutta; and to the Secretary to the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association for information.

ORDERED also, that this Resolution be communicated to the President and Members of the Committee appointed under paragraph 22, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. MACKENZIE,
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 26th October, 1881.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
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.

EXCISE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Excise-revenue in Northern India, British Burma and Coorg be taken into consideration. He said that the amendments made by the Select Committee had been specified with great care in the Report of the Select Committee, which had been drawn up by Mr. Crosthwaite, and he need only now mention to the Council two or three of the more important changes. We had reduced from six months to four months the term of imprisonment provided in section 35 for illegally manufacturing spirit or liquor, in section 36 for illegally introducing country spirit, and

illegally removing or illegally importing spirit, in section 39 for illicit sale of spirit, in section 43 for conniving at illicit manufacture or sale of spirit. We had also reduced the penalty provided in section 41 for the illegal possession of spirit, liquor or drugs. The penalty provided in the corresponding section of the Bill as introduced was imprisonment for a term which might extend to six months, or fine which might extend to one thousand rupees, or both imprisonment and fine. We considered that this was unnecessarily severe, and had therefore reduced the maximum term of imprisonment to three months, and the fine to five hundred rupees.

On the other hand, we were of opinion that the punishment which could be imposed under section 45 on an Excise-officer who made a vexatious search or seizure was inadequate. We had therefore, for the penalty of five hundred rupees' fine, substituted a penalty of imprisonment for a term which might extend to three months, or a fine which might extend to five hundred rupees, or of both imprisonment and fine.

At the suggestion of two of the Local Governments concerned, we had inserted in the Bill the provisions of section 81 of the present Act (X of 1871), which provide for the grant of licenses for the sale and manufacture of spirits in military cantonments.

In section 54 of the Bill we had given the Chief Revenue Authority the power of revising the orders of Collectors and Commissioners.

We had also added a section giving the Local Government power to exempt any specified article or any class of persons from all or any of the provisions of the Act. It was thought by the Local Government that this power would be useful in British Burma, where certain tribes had, for many years past, been allowed privileges such as that of brewing without a license their own rice-beer for private consumption, or, at certain seasons, of being permitted, without payment of duty, to distil spirit for a propitiatory offering to the Nats, malevolent demons who dwelt in trees, jungles and other damp places, and who consequently liked to be fortified with alcohol.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that to clause (a), section 9, of the Bill the following words be added, namely,—

“and in particular as to the conditions on which any materials to be used in making spirit may be brought into such distillery.”

Section 9 of the Bill provided that the Chief Revenue Authority might from time to time make rules as to the management of distilleries established under section 6. It had been thought by Mr. James, the Registrar of the High Court, Allahabad, who had greatly assisted the Select Committee in revising the Bill, that it did not provide with sufficient clearness for the power to impose conditions on the introduction into such distilleries of materials, such as the mahowa flower, to be used for the manufacture of spirit. Under this Bill therefore the Chief Revenue Authority would be able to lay down rules as to the time for introducing such materials and the notices to be given to the excise-officers as to such introduction.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, and for other purposes, and moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said that the Report had been prepared in communication with the Bombay Government. It was unnecessary that he should say anything as to the principle of the Act, which had been fully discussed when it became law some years ago. The result of the past experience in regard to it had been that, owing to what the Bombay Government considered faults in the original Act, the measure had never had a fair chance of being worked as it was intended to have been, and certain amendments had been from time to time proposed.

and finally accepted in the form in which the Legislative Department here had prepared the Bill, which he had the honour to introduce into the Council some time ago. The Bill had been sent to Bombay, and had been carefully considered by that Government and by the Special Judge, Dr. Pollen, who had charge of the measure in that Presidency, and they had proposed certain amendments and alterations in the Bill. Those alterations had been fully considered by the Select Committee, and the Bill had been altered in accordance with what was considered to be the wishes of the Bombay Government. The first alteration made was the insertion of a new definition of "agriculturist." The definition originally given was considered not to have worked well, or to have carried out what was the intention of the proposers of the Bill; it was also objected to by the Bombay Government. It had been suggested to leave that Government to decide as to who should be considered an agriculturist, but taking into consideration the difficulties this would give rise to, the Select Committee had introduced into the Bill a new definition of "agriculturist" and had added two explanations which would make that definition more clear. They had also added in one of the sections the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor," chiefly owing to a decision given by the High Court of Bombay in which the wording of the Act as originally framed was found to have had anything but a beneficial effect,—in fact, it enabled creditors to get beyond what was the intention of the law; and the present Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Birdwood had come to the conclusion that when the Act was amended, provision should be made to remedy this. Other alterations had been made, to some of which he need hardly allude. There was one made at the suggestion of the Bombay Government, namely, to give the District Judge power to transfer applications pending before one conciliator to the file of another conciliator. The reason for this was that we found that those conciliators were gentlemen who had a great deal of labour thrust upon them without any pay, and who often in consequence found it necessary for their bodily or spiritual health to take a pilgrimage to Benares or elsewhere, leaving their work behind them. As the Act stood, there was no power to transfer the cases to another, and this was now provided for. Another and an important alteration had been made at the request of Dr. Pollen, the Special Judge, and that was in the provision of the original Act which prohibited legal practitioners of any kind from appearing in suits before a village munsif or Subordinate Judge. We had considered that question very carefully, and had come to the conclusion that it would be advisable to allow pleaders to appear before the Subordinate Judge in cases that came before him. The vernacular press had been very considerably exercised upon the point, and it was thought that the consensus of opinion in the press, together with Dr. Pollen's, which was in favour of such a change, should be accepted, and a clause had accordingly been inserted.

The only other matter he need mention was one to which he had already referred at a previous meeting of the Council, about allowing police patels to act as conciliators. The Bombay Government were of opinion that this should be allowed. The police patel in the Bombay Presidency was not like the ordinary policeman in blue coat and metal buttons, but was very often the most respectable man in the village, in which he was perhaps the hereditary revenue and police patel, and often the most influential person there. The Bill did not oblige the appointment of these men as conciliators, but it enabled the Local Government to appoint them if they considered that they were the best men for the business. There were also other minor alterations and amendments which would enable the Bombay Government to carry out the Act to the fullest extent, and to which it was unnecessary for him to refer.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BANKI LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law in force in the Mahál of Bání, and moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said that the Select Committee had made no addition beyond that of repealing two of three words relating to the

Mahál, which were contained in three Bengal Regulations, and would when the Bill was passed become obsolete; and the only change made in the Bill was that the Mahál in question would now be attached to the District of Katák instead of to that of Puri. This was in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants of the Mahál, and those wishes seemed reasonable, as Katák was the headquarters of the Commissioner, the Magistrate and the Collector.

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.

INLAND EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON asked for leave to postpone the consideration of the notices which stood in his name regarding the Bill to amend the law relating to Emigration to the Labour-districts of Bengal and Assam. He said that the Select Committee had hoped to have been able to show the introduction of several changes which it was thought would facilitate the working of the Bill; but within the last few days they had received a telegram from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, who pressed that further time should be given to him for the consideration of the measure, which was of great importance to the Province; and in view of this request, and also to enable the Chief Commissioner to consult the planters and officials in the Districts upon certain sections of the Bill, it had been thought proper not to ignore his application. It was hoped that by the time the Council reassembled in Calcutta the representations referred to would be received.

Leave was granted.

PANJAB LAWS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES, in the absence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Panjáb Laws Act, 1872, and moved that the Report be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the Select Committee had made no substantial change in the Bill. He himself should have liked to have gone somewhat further. The Bill was a mere piece of patchwork, and the Act which it patched (IV of 1872) had been already twice amended (by Acts XV of 1875 and XII of 1878). He would, therefore, have preferred to repeal the principal and the amending Acts, and to re-enact them with the alteration now thought necessary, omitting the sections of the principal Act which purported to deal with insolvency, and which seemed to have been framed by some one altogether ignorant of what an insolvency-law should be. It made, for example, no provision as to the personal application of the jurisdiction which it conferred: it omitted to provide for vesting the debtor's property in the assignee; and it gave no appeal from orders passed in insolvency-proceedings. In view of the provisions in the twentieth chapter of the Civil Procedure Code, as amended by Act XII of 1879, the sections in question seemed absolutely useless, and he believed that his opinion was shared by the ablest judicial officers in the Panjáb. The Local Government, however, with the proverbial affection of a mother for her most rickety offspring, was unwilling to abolish this imperfect law, and he (MR. STOKES) had now done all that was in his power, in bringing to notice some of its most serious defects.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to the 7th December, 1881.

SIMLA;

The 26th October, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE.

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 45. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 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.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.		ROUTE.																		TOTAL.	
		WEST.								EAST.											
		VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA BANGCOO.		NATIVE BUREAU.		VIA PAUMBU.		No.	Rs. 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		1,434	5,015 1	38	92 14	26	83 12	4,320	13,290 2	5	16 5	800	1,843 8	117	330 9	274	371 9	1,670	3,487 0	8,090	17,894 10
Received		1,656	8,993 2	42	175 11	27	122 14	3,163	11,866 1	8	13 10	944	2,737 0	112	306 12	...	...	1,714	2,671 0	7,681	26,778 10
TOTAL		3,090	14,008 3	80	268 9	53	206 10	7,483	25,146 3	13	29 15	1,744	4,580 8	229	637 5	274	371 9	3,384	6,158 0	15,771	51,102 10
TRANSIT.																					
From East to West—																					
From West to East—	Via Madras	147	515 10	...	...	9	29 4	4,209	17,340 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,965	17,340 12
	" Bangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Paumben	17	76 3	3	7 14	...	...	405	1,278 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	1,278 10
From East to West—	Via Madras	1,383	5,191 14	18	63 6	4	13 2	3,824	11,965 6	2	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,351	17,340 12
	" Bangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Paumben	144	443 9	3	6 7	...	...	187	464 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	944 10
From West to East—	Via Bombay and Karachi	...	...	...	...	5	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Via Karachi and Bombay	...	...	1	4 2	1	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Bangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From East to West—	Via Bangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6 18	...	...	...	...
	" Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	1,691	6,237 4	35	81 13	19	75 6	7,627	31,091 0	3	4 2	53	287 2	...	...	1	6 18	36	173 15	9,453	27,042 10
GRAND TOTAL																				25,224	68,044

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1881.

ROUTE.	NUMBERS OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBERS.		
	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN { Via Teheran	1,656	1,434	3,090	38.83	24.24	32.07
" Turkey	42	88	130	0.86	0.61	0.74
" Persian Gulf via Karachi	27	86	113	0.55	0.51	0.53
RED SEA { Via Suez	3,163	4,320	7,483	64.72	74.24	69.20
TOTAL	4,888	5,818	10,706	100.00	100.00	100.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Telegraph.
ESTABLISHMENT.

REORGANIZATION OF, AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR, RECRUITING THE SUPERIOR
STAFF OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Nos. 186-89 T.E., dated Simla, the 27th October 1881.

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

Read—

Letter from Director General of Telegraphs, No. 134 E.-T., dated 8th February 1879.
Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 8 T., dated 10th April 1879.
Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 10 T., dated 17th March 1880.
Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 23 T., dated 16th September 1880.
Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 5 T., dated 3rd April 1881.
Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 27 T., dated 8th September 1881.

OBSERVATIONS.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council accepts the scale of establishment suggested in paragraph 7 of the despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 27 T., dated 8th September 1881, and is pleased to direct that in place of the existing sanctioned establishment in the superior and upper subordinate grades the following scale shall be adopted:—

	Direction.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Director General	Fixed salary	3,000	3,000
1 Deputy Director General	"	2,000	2,000
2 Directors (with pay as Superintendents, 1st Grade, + Rs. 100)	Mean pay	1,475	2,950
<i>General Establishment (Superior).</i>			
4 Superintendents, 1st Grade, @ 1,125—75—1,500	"	1,375	5,500
1 Supernumerary Superintendent, 1st Grade, @ 1,125—75—1,500 (Electrician)	"	1,375	1,375
8 Superintendents, 2nd Grade, @ 900—30—1,050	"	1,000	8,000
12 Superintendents, 3rd Grade	Fixed pay	800	9,600
16 Superintendents, 4th Grade	"	600	9,600
50 Assistant Superintendents @ 250—25—500	Mean pay	375	18,750
<i>Upper Subordinate.</i>			
25 Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st Grade, @ 275—15—350	"	325	8,125
25 Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 2nd Grade, @ 150—20—250	"	216	5,417

2. The promotions which will be made under this sanction will have effect from the 1st April 1880. The Director General should submit recommendations for filling the vacancies in the superior grades.

3. The supernumerary appointment of 1st Grade Superintendent now held by the Electrician is temporary, and will cease on its being vacated by the present incumbent.

4. The number of officers in the superior grades is thus reduced to 95; all officers in excess of the scale now sanctioned will be considered as supernumerary, to be absorbed as vacancies occur.

5. For the future recruiting of the superior staff it is calculated that 3 and 4 officers in alternate years will be required. Arrangements have been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the despatch of two trained officers annually from England. The remaining vacancies will be filled up as occasion may require by officers trained in this country so soon as arrangements for training them are completed. The Director General should submit a separate report on this subject.

6. Natives of India appointed in this country to the superior establishment will be engaged on salaries at two-thirds of the rates notified above.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance for record.

Also that copies be sent to the Director General of Telegraphs, and to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information and guidance.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Gazette Supplement.

G. F. L. MARSHALL, Major, R.E.,
Assistant 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 SEPTEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1224 AND 1225 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29th OCTOBER 1881.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.												REMARKS.									
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.			Lesser Millets, Ragl, &c. (Kavari, Vera, Coo, Sawee, Cheena, Cotton, Marwa, Nurice, &c.), Pann, Mudum, Pannine Corvina, &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.
Bikaner	11	0	10	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	21	4	21	4	16	7	12	27	14	27	14	27	14	27	14	27	14	27	14	27	14	27

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—The north-east monsoon has apparently set in in parts of Southern India, as slight rain has fallen in some districts of the Madras Presidency and of the Mysore State, and more is expected. In Coorg and the Nizam's Territories also rain is needed in places, and it is urgently required in the Southern Mahratta Country of the Bombay Presidency. In Berar and the Central Provinces, in the Central India and Rajputana States, and in the Punjab (excepting one district) agricultural prospects are good; the *khari* crops are being harvested and *rabi* sowings are in progress. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh also the *rabi* is being generally sown, though sowings are hindered in some localities by deficient moisture.

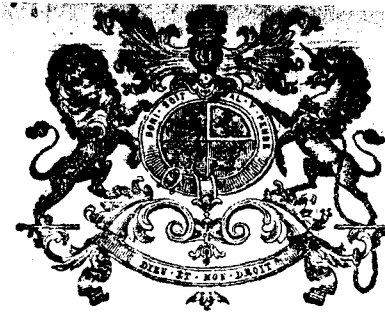
In Bengal the standing crops are promising and operations for the winter crops are going on satisfactorily; more rain is, however, wanted in Orissa. In Assam and British Burma agricultural prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 2nd)		
Bellary ...	<i>Nil</i>	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry withering in five taluks, elsewhere fair; wet and dry grains and sugarcane being sown; harvest dry grains, yield average; fever in parts; cholera in Bellary town.
Kurnool ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rain much wanted; standing crops still good; dry grains being sown; harvest dry grains in parts, outturn about average; cattle-disease in two taluks.
Ganjam ...	<i>Nil</i>	Standing crops, rice, red gram, cotton and sugarcane, thriving; harvest dry grains in two taluks, wet in one, outturn average; cattle-disease continues bad.
Kistna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rain wanted; standing crops paddy under tanks withering; dry grains, chillies, and tobacco being sown; harvest dry grains, outturn about half; fever in six taluks; water over anicut 1·5 feet.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·04 (one station)	More rain much wanted; standing crops beginning to wither from want of water in parts; harvest <i>ragi</i> , outturn about average; agricultural operations slack; fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore ...	·70 (average of two stations).	Standing crops fair; rain wanted in seven talukas; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	1·18 (average of thirteen stations).	More rain needed in parts; standing crops good in four taluks, backward in five; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·48 (average of five stations).	Water-supply deficient; standing crops fading; harvest dry grains in two taluks, yield average.
Malabar ...	·66 (average of four stations).	Rain insufficient; second crop cultivation progressing; harvest nearly over; fever and cattle-disease in parts.
Travancore ...	1·78	Paddy plants withering; fever exists.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in Ganjam, Kistna, Bellary, and Kurnool; general prospects fair.
Bombay—(Nov. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...		River at Kotri on 31st, 7 feet 4 inches against 6½ feet on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in Sehwan taluka; small-pox continues at Sehwan; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajra</i> in Kurrachee 21, 44 and 40, in Sehwan 24, 40 and 52, in Ghorabari 20, 48 and 56, and in Mirpur-Botoro 20, 58 and 72 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Khari</i> harvest continues; fever general throughout district; cattle-disease in Badin; wheat 21, <i>jowari</i> 48, <i>bajra</i> 52, red rice 34, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...		Rice and <i>bajri</i> being harvested; preparation for <i>rabi</i> progressing; average prices— <i>bajri</i> 36 and wheat 29 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda ...		Reaping of <i>bajri</i> and rice in progress; <i>rabi</i> crops sown in many localities; sugarcane in good condition, said, to be somewhat damaged in places by excessive rain; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in parts of Karvi and Amreli divisions; <i>bajri</i> 37 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...		<i>Rabi</i> sowings and rice and grass harvesting progressing; other crops healthy; fever in two talukas; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 53½ lbs. per rupee.
Nasik ...		<i>Rabi</i> sowings mostly completed; locusts in nine talukas doing much damage; cholera in four talukas; wheat 28½, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>jowari</i> 61½ lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...		Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in defect of normal; wind normal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona ...		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 54 and <i>jowari</i> 65 lbs. per rupee; crops continue well; more rain wanted.
Ahmednagar ...	No rain	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> in progress; sowing of <i>rabi</i> approaching completion; <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition, except in Parner and Kopergaon, where withering for want of rain; sowing of <i>rabi</i> delayed in parts of Kopergaon for want of moisture; rain wanted generally, but urgently in Kopergaon and Parner; locusts have appeared in Akola; some people emigrating from Kopergaon; cholera in five talukas; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 132 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 72 in Akola; <i>bajri</i> —96 in Jamkhed and 54 lbs. in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...		<i>Rabi</i> sowings completed; <i>jowari</i> 96 lbs. 7 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 80 lbs. 39 tolas; prices continue to fall.
Dharwar ...		No rain, but weather cloudy; rice crop almost lost, other <i>kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> crops, such as cotton and <i>jowari</i> , suffering from want of rain, which is required very soon; scarcity of drinking water in villages of Gadag, Karajgi, Kod, and Kalghatgi; marked rise in price of <i>jowari</i> —48 lbs. against 65 lbs. last week.
Kanara ...		Rice and <i>rabi</i> harvest continues in coast talukas; crops ripening above Ghâts; cattle-disease in four talukas; fever in above Ghât talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 14½ seers; weather hot at noon, mornings cold.
Rajkot ...		No report received.
Bengal—(Nov. 2nd)		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain still urgently required in Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Ahmednagar; cholera decreasing in Ahmednagar and Satara; fever and cattle-disease continue in a few districts; prices rising in Southern Mahratta Country, elsewhere steady.
Chittagong ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; small-pox and cattle-disease continue; general health good.
Dacca ...	Nil	Early rice harvest going on, yield average; late rice promises well; winter crops being sown; rivers falling; general health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	Prospects of late rice continue very favourable; lands being prepared for winter crops; rivers falling; price of common rice stationary; public health good; fever prevalent in Barrackpore and Busseerhat sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad ...	Nil	Late rice in ears in some places; want of rain felt in some places; other crops doing well; fever still prevails almost everywhere.
Rajshahye ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of standing crops good; pulses and mustard being sown; fever in several places; two cholera cases in Nattore town.
Burdwan ...	Nil	Weather clear and hot during day; paddy ripening; prospects of crops good; fever prevalent.
Rungpore ...	Nil	Crops progressing; general health good.
Bhāgalpur ...	Nil	Prospects of crops good; sowing of winter crops going on; general health good.
Purneah ...	Nil	Prospects of crops good; health bad; fever prevalent; rivers low.
Patna ...	Nil	Prospects of crops continue good; sowing of winter crops going on; fever prevalent in the district.
Darbhanga ...	Nil	Crops good; prices stationary; fever increasing.
Hazariabagh ...	Nil	Weather fine and cool during night; prospects of winter crops favourable; public health good.
Cuttack ...	Nil	Rain very much wanted in rice lands; cessation of rain has endangered late rice, other crops good; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain only in Dinapore, Jalpaiguri, and Cooch Behar; rains apparently over, but more rain still wanted for rice crops in Orissa; elsewhere rice prospects continue to be favourable; sugarcane and other standing crops promising; ploughing for and sowing of winter crops going on favourably; fever prevalent more or less in almost all districts.
Benares (Nov. 2nd)	No rain	Rice crop in places scanty from want of rain; prices steady; health good.
Allahabad (" ")		<i>Rabi</i> sowings and <i>bajra</i> and <i>juar</i> harvest progressing; fever abating; <i>bajra</i> and <i>juar</i> falling in prices, other staples fair; wheat 18½, barley 28, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 19½, unhusked rice 38, <i>bajra</i> 27½, and peas 28 seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 1st)	No rain	Crops thriving; prospects good; fever abating; cattle foot-disease continues; prices stationary.
Jbānsi (" ")		<i>Kharif</i> being cut, promises to be average; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost over so far; young plants look well, but wheat would be benefited by rain; cattle-disease continues in pargana Jbānsi; total cases decreasing; wheat 23, gram 28, and <i>bajra</i> 19 seers per rupee.
Agra (" 2nd)	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> harvest and <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; fever abating; prices—wheat 18½, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 20½, and <i>makka</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")		Weather clear; <i>rabi</i> being sown where the land is not too dry; fever less; prices—wheat 17½, barley 24½, <i>bajra</i> 21½, common rice 14½, and gram 18½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")		Weather clear; wind west; fever and ague still continue; crops very good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; cheapest wheat 20½, barley 31, gram 22½, and <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Kanmaun (Nov. 2nd)		Weather fine; crops all gathered up; fever and measles in some places, as also cattle-disease.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	Absence of rain has injured the late <i>kharif</i> and is impairing the <i>rabi</i> harvest; cholera reported in Goshanganj; fever prevalent; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 1st)		The early rice, <i>bajra</i> , <i>makra</i> , <i>kakun</i> , and <i>sawan</i> crops have yielded a full outturn; the late rice is suffering from drought; rain much wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever somewhat less; slight fall in prices.
Sitapur (" 2nd)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> not germinating well; health improving; wheat 21, barley 28, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Sowings continue; prices falling; fever still very prevalent.
Saharanpur (" ")	No rain	Westerly wind; fever decreasing; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; wheat 19½, gram 22½, barley 31½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 28½, <i>bajra</i> 28½, and <i>urd</i> 23, <i>makki</i> 30½, and <i>bijhar</i> 20½ seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ")		Weather fine; <i>kharif</i> outturn is estimated at about 12 annas; fever prevalent; cattle-disease in tahsils Tirwa, Farukhabad, and Aligarh; prices slightly higher; wheat 17½, barley 23½, gram 19½, and <i>bajra</i> 24½ seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" ")	No rain	Weather hot by day; <i>kharif</i> being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; autumnal fever prevalent; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bijhar</i> 25, and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")		Rain much wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; fever continues; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 27, <i>bajra</i> 26, and <i>juar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" 1st)	No rain	Fever causing much suffering; deaths more frequent, of 1,571 deaths in eight thanas in last week of October 1,514 are from fever; <i>rabi</i> area will be shorter than usual from want of rain and unusual extent under <i>juar</i> this year; prices on the whole falling; wheat 19½, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>juar</i> 20½, <i>dhan</i> 32, and <i>kodon</i> 40 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" 2nd)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; health reports more satisfactory, fever abating; prices have risen; wheat 19½, barley 24½, gram 18½, and <i>juar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Punjab—(Nov. 1st)		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress, except where hindered by deficient moisture; prices risen slightly in Farukhabad, Moradabad, and Bareilly, elsewhere stationary or falling; fever still prevalent but abating; cholera reported in parts of Lucknow and Meerut, and measles in Kumaun, cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, Gorakhpur, Farukhabad, and Jhansi.
Delhi ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; <i>kharif</i> yield average; fever continues; slight fluctuation in prices.
Hissar ...		Outturn of <i>kharif</i> about average; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; rain much wanted; prices steady; fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> being harvested, yield reported above average; fever decreasing.
Jullundur ...	No rain	Crops promising; prices steady; fever prevalent.
Amritsar ...	No rain	Fever prevalent; prices steady.
Lahore ...	No rain	Crops good; fever prevalent; a few cases of cholera; prices falling.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Fever prevalent; crops promising; prices steady.
Sialkot ...		Harvest prospects good; health improving.
Rawalpindi ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; cholera still at Pindi; fever prevails in district; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Harvest prospects fair on irrigated lands; slight fall in prices.
Mooltan ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	Fever abating; <i>kharif</i> outturn average; prices steady.
Central Provinces—		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain much wanted in Hissar; agricultural prospects generally good; fever continues in most districts; no marked alteration in prices.
Nagpur (Nov. 2nd)		Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> sowings well advanced; prospects good; cholera has not quite disappeared; prices steady.
Jubbulpore (" ")		Weather clear and cool; <i>kharif</i> being reaped; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever prevalent; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" 1st)		<i>Kharif</i> harvest continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings advanced; fever very prevalent.
Seoni (" 2nd)		Weather cool; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ")		Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; a few cases of cholera; wheat 18½ seers per rupee.
Raipur (Oct. 29th)		Weather clear and cold; rice crop in ear; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever prevalent; cattle-disease in places; rice 45 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 27th)		Weather seasonable; rice crop being reaped, good outturn expected; fever and cattle-disease abating; rice 40 seers per rupee.
Khandwa (Nov. 2nd)		Days warm, nights chill; prospects good; no epidemic; wheat 16 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cool and pleasant; agricultural prospects good; <i>kharif</i> crops being reaped and <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; fever still prevalent; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—		
(Oct. 29th)		
Akyab ...	Nil	Total rainfall 191.61; public health good; slight cattle-disease; crop prospects good.
Rangoon ...	25	Total rainfall 99.80; slight cholera, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	11	Total rainfall 108.20; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects good.
Prome ...	20	Total rainfall 37.90; public health good; rain wanted in one township for crops already planted; with the exception of portion of Shway-dong township, crop prospects good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	1.43	Total rainfall 200.37; public health good; crop prospects continue fair.
Toungoo ...	4.66	Total rainfall 87.47; public health and agricultural prospects good.
Assam—(Nov. 2nd)		
Gauhati ...	No rain	Crops in fair condition; some cholera still about Gauhati and some cases reported from Barpeta.
Sylhet ...	Nil	Weather was cloudy yesterday; prospects continue good; tea doing well.
Cachar ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops and state of public health good; common rice 24½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> very good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Nov. 2nd)		
Bangalore ...	Nil	Monsoon broke this evening; raining all round; at head-quarters heavy rain in one taluk on 1st November; crops have suffered much from drought throughout the district, and prospects of the season reported very unfavourable, but will be improved by the rain which has now come; price of <i>ragi</i> risen to 22½ seers per rupee.
Mysore ...	65	More rain apparently coming up; state of crops very critical, can be saved by good rain now; prices rise.
Mercara ...	No rain	Rain much required for safety of rice crop, which is suffering; picking cardamums nearly complete; coffee picking begun.
General Remarks. —Nearly two inches of rain fell on the 31st October in the east of the Kolar district; there has been no other fall of rain in the province, and the crops have suffered much in consequence; prospects generally critical; prices have risen rapidly, and <i>ragi</i> is in two districts 15 seers per rupee; public health good; everything depends upon the north-east monsoon, and it seems to be established; if rain continues and is general, a great deal of the <i>ragi</i> will now be saved.		
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(Nov. 2nd)		
Amraoti ...	Nil	<i>Kharif</i> crops in good condition; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; prices—wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 86 seers per rupee.
Akola ...		All crops in excellent condition and every prospect of a full harvest.
Hyderabad ...		<i>Kharif</i> crops continue to be reaped; rain needed in places; no sickness; cattle-disease in places; prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 26, and <i>tur</i> 26 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore ...		Health good; weather seasonable; prospects favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; prospects good.
Sutna ...		Weather seasonable; prospects good.*
Rutlam ...		No report received.
Neemuch ...	Nil	<i>Juar</i> crops favourable; health good.
Goona ...	Nil	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Bhopal ...	Nil	Weather fine; prospects favourable; health good.
Agar ...	Nil	Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Nowgong ...	Nil	Agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur ...	Nil	Weather warm during day; <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; fever prevalent; cattle-pox reported in Sirpur.
Rajputana—		
(Nov. 2nd)		
Abu ...	Nil	Cooler; occasionally cloudy.
Sirohi (Oct. 30th) ...	Nil	Tanks, wells, and health good.
Marwar (" 22nd) ...	Nil	Tanks and wells full; fever still prevails; crops excellent, being harvested.
Meywar ...		No report received.
Harowti (Oct. 29th) ...	Nil	Crops nearly harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing, but rain in parts still needed; fever about.
Jhallawar (" 26th) ...	Nil	Weather bright and cool; health and prospects good.
Ajnere (Nov. 2nd) ...	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> sowings proceeding; fever prevalent.
Jeypore (") ...	Nil	Prices stationary; fever still prevalent.
Bhurlpore ...		No report received.
Ulwar (Nov. 1st) ...	Nil	Fever decreasing in parts; harvesting of <i>kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> sowings continue.
Nepal—		
Katmandu (Oct. 27th) ...	Nil	Clear and cool weather; the late rice is being rapidly cut in the hills.



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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XL of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH OCTOBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH OCTOBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 9TH OCTOBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 9TH OCTOBER 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.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>										
15th Oct. 1881	East Indian ...	7,63,408	606	6,50,741	488	2,00,27,519	485	2,20,29,127	536	20,01,608	
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,34,178	781	1,58,705	924	24,49,648	519	27,42,164	578	2,94,516	
8th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	66,190	121	70,889	120	22,36,591	149	24,78,406	166	2,41,817	
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,27,890	337	1,81,928	269	60,30,538	325	44,88,891	243	...	15,41,647
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,12,785	131	1,16,639	136	31,95,580	136	32,88,824	140	93,244	
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	64,846	100	66,512	102	19,57,554	117	20,15,353	118	57,799	
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	3,54,303	249	4,00,399	278	1,20,94,604	309	1,58,37,142	400	37,42,538	
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,23,543	278	1,42,878	322	42,06,819	345	48,28,660	399	6,21,841	
	TOTAL ...	18,47,144	294	17,88,191	284	5,21,98,853	304	5,77,08,569	335	55,09,716	
	<i>State.</i>										
8th Oct. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,253	80	1,978	70	73,705	95	77,060	101	3,355	
15th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,415	52	762	28	84,717	47	32,272	44	...	2,445
Ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	35,566	154	33,860	145	7,64,087	121	8,52,338	135	88,751	
8th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	7,812	78	6,039	66	2,68,644	124	2,84,219	134	15,575	
15th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	18,775	329	7,659	134	2,52,334	161	2,50,607	161	...	1,727
Ditto ...	Muttra-Mathras ...	2,251	78	2,083	70	68,286	86	71,658	91	3,372	
	Dhond and Manmad (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15th Oct. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,105	25	5,739	128	73,111	59	2,46,608	201	1,73,497	
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	1,463	79	3,669	69	(c) 67,075	48	1,43,452	89	76,374	
8th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	22,164	138	20,529	128	6,22,604	141	6,83,018	155	60,414	
15th ditto ...	Sindia ...	3,678	53	6,364	82	98,748	52	1,48,218	71	49,470	
8th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	45,588	84	1,60,482	221	19,27,394	129	32,77,397	166	13,50,008	
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15th Oct. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	28,790	118	39,238	136	7,04,280	108	9,69,576	122	2,59,346	
	Punjab Northern ...	43,075	189	53,954	149	15,49,624	328	14,85,390	50	...	64,244
	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,12,215	175	1,27,217	198	(d) 37,50,602	220	24,69,410	141	...	12,81,192
	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15th Oct. 1881	Nizam's ...	11,717	97	11,854	98	3,65,107	110	4,09,190	123	44,083	
15th ditto ...	Cawnpore, Farukhabad ...	...	...	5,685	66	...	...	1,89,023	59	1,39,023	
8th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	11,580	60	...	...	3,45,355	81	3,45,355	
Ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	3,348	58	...	...	74,000	47	74,000	
15th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pur (e) ...	221	18	477	40	(f) 221	26	19,751	60	19,530	
	TOTAL ...	3,38,088	135	5,02,467	156	1,06,30,492	156	1,19,73,037	135	13,52,545	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	21,85,232	249	22,90,658	239	6,28,19,345	262	6,96,81,606	267	68,62,261	
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	3,20,00,589	133	3,44,58,686	132	...	
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	3,08,18,756	129	3,52,22,920	135	44,04,164	

(a) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1881.
(b) The line was opened for public traffic from 5th October 1881.
(c) Total receipts from 5th to 9th October 1880.

(d) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1881.
(e) The line was opened for public traffic from 5th October 1881.
(f) Total receipts from 5th to 9th October 1880.

No. XLI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH OCTOBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH OCTOBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 16TH OCTOBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 15TH OCTOBER 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.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd Oct. 1881	East Indian	6,35,329	422	7,01,877	467	2,06,62,848	482	2,27,42,984	534	20,80,136	...
Ditto	Eastern Bengal	70,068	408	1,66,146	967	25,19,716	515	29,14,101	592	3,94,385	...
15th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	69,957	128	75,595	138	23,06,548	140	25,52,439	165	2,45,891	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,81,056	416	1,83,432	271	63,11,594	329	46,72,323	244	...	16,39,271
Ditto	Madras	1,25,456	146	1,17,471	137	33,21,036	136	34,05,972	137	84,936	...
Ditto	South Indian	65,068	110	72,089	110	20,22,622	111	20,91,019	113	68,397	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,29,657	232	5,31,408	369	1,24,24,575	306	1,63,68,546	401	39,43,971	...
8th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,37,075	309	(d)...	...	(e)42,06,819	345	(f)48,28,660	399	6,21,841	...
	TOTAL	17,13,666	273	18,48,018	316	5,97,75,758	302	5,95,76,044	334	58,00,286	...
	<i>State.</i>										
22nd Oct. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,805	64	2,350	83	75,510	95	79,405	100	3,895	...
15th ditto	Nalhati	859	32	1,098	40	35,576	46	33,431	44	...	2,145
22nd ditto	Northern Bengal	24,924	108	36,290	156	7,89,011	121	8,89,204	136	1,00,193	...
15th ditto	Tirhoot	9,678	127	6,593	88	2,78,322	124	2,90,846	132	12,524	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	8,201	144	9,108	160	2,60,535	161	2,50,507	155	...	10,028
22nd ditto	Muttra-Hathras	1,778	61	2,214	76	70,064	85	73,873	90	3,809	...
	Dhond and Manmad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th ditto	Wardha Coal	1,342	30	6,985	155	(e)74,453	58	2,54,033	200	1,80,480	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	1,602	86	4,061	76	68,690	46	1,47,138	90	78,458	...
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	26,167	162	20,409	127	6,48,711	142	7,03,426	154	54,715	...
22nd ditto	Sindia	3,888	56	8,006	103	1,02,636	52	1,56,436	73	53,800	...
15th ditto	Rajputana	68,430	126	1,69,069	233	19,95,824	129	34,51,963	168	14,56,139	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th ditto	Holkar and Sindia-Nee-much	26,903	106	40,775	141	7,31,133	109	10,00,102	122	2,68,969	...
Ditto	Punjab Northern	60,619	266	65,165	180	16,10,243	322	15,24,639	148	...	85,604
22nd ditto	Indus Valley & Kandahar	2,43,372	384	1,78,637	278	39,93,974	226	26,54,614	146	...	13,39,360
	Khamgaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th ditto	Nizam's	13,260	110	17,183	142	3,78,367	110	4,27,029	125	48,662	...
22nd ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	6,257	73	...	...	1,45,285	60	1,45,285	...
15th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	12,878	67	...	...	3,58,418	80	3,58,418	...
Ditto	Mysore	...	...	3,096	53	...	...	77,103	47	77,103	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	331	28	505	42	552	26	20,297	60	19,745	...
	TOTAL	4,93,099	196	5,90,679	179	1,11,13,591	158	1,25,38,649	137	14,25,058	...
	GRAND TOTAL	22,06,765	251	24,38,697	255	6,48,89,349	261	7,21,14,693	266	72,25,344	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	3,31,36,949	133	3,56,75,230	132	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	3,17,52,400	128	3,64,39,463	135	46,87,063	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
 (b) Included with the Rajputana State Railway figures.
 (c) Total receipts from 6th April to 16th October 1880.

(d) Return not received.
 (e) Total receipts from 1st April to 8th October 1880.
 (f) Total receipts from 1st April to 8th October 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
 IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF PAK KHARIF, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING SEPTEMBER 1881.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.	GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.	Actual average throughout.	Alotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	
Upper Ganges.	10-00	6-80	740	700	37,927	731	127	1,400	Total from 1st April to 31st August 1881.
Andpeshahr	...	...	...	...	47,702	2,276	388	1,285	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Meerut	8-30	...	969	...	55,044	715	412	1,849	30-4
Balandshahr	7-35	...	972	...	63,021	1,184	715	1,024	26-3
Aligarh	5-50	...	994	...	63,636	1,029	804	2,420	26-2
Narora	...	...	...	...	79,310	3,841	1,482	1,381	24-9
Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	69,636	1,029	335	1,381	23-7
Cawnpore	6-20	...	958	...	83,793	1,432	1,57	1,255	25-0
Etawah	4-80	...	771	...	11,671	2,044	146	1,273	21-8
Bhognipur	...	...	6104	...	28,766	2,588	42	1,273	24-8
Lower Ganges.	...	...	...	...	55,866	9	...	1,273	27-8
Eastern Jumna Canal.	...	...	...	...	28,766	2,588	42	1,273	24-4
Agra Canal	...	...	...	...	55,866	9	...	1,273	27-8
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	11,671	2,044	146	1,273	24-8
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	28,766	2,588	42	1,273	27-8
Dun	...	...	...	...	55,866	9	...	1,273	24-4
Jhansi	...	...	...	...	11,671	2,044	146	1,273	27-8
Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	28,766	2,588	42	1,273	24-8
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	652,006	17,174	1,959	171	...

W. P. VONDER HORST,
 Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh.
 P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
 The 20th October 1881.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1881.						
NAME OF TRAFFIC.	AGRA CANAL.					
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.					
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.	
	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.
GRAINS.						
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dal—						
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 30th October 1881.

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1881.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						REMARKS.	
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.							
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.			

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,483 00	...
Ton mileage	...	...	...	...	...	...	158,314 00	...
Value of goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,389 13 5	...
Number of passengers	...	...	...	...	...	...	105 00	...

W. P. VONDER HORST,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 30th October 1881.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

[illegible]

* In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 19-3 to 21 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 25 to 26 seers, firewood 100, to 120 seers, and salt 10 to 10-4 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 23 seers, barley 22 to 36 seers, best rice 22 to 32 seers, common rice 25 to 44 seers, maize or India-corn 18 to 22 seers, gram 12 to 24 seers, firewood 160 to 560 seers, and salt 8-3 to 12 seers.

OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millers, Bagl, &c. (Kavara, Varagu, Sawee, Chenna, Corallo, Murn- wa, Nigles), Panicum Mitaceum, &c.									Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.											
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.						Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.				
S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.					S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.
23	8	32	3	29	5	26	10	26	10	46	10	215	13	215	13	87	8	86	6	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Ganjam	
23	5	28	5	24	3	28	2	28	2	37	6	87	8	87	8	86	6	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam	
23	6	36	6	29	2	33	10	33	10	33	10	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery	
23	11	39	8	33	13	29	10	29	10	29	2	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	Kistna	
23	14	30	14	27	5	25	3	25	3	22	10	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	Nellore	
23	1	33	0	29	8	34	6	32	11	27	8	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	14	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	Cuddapah	
23	14	34	14	28	2	37	0	33	10	31	6	97	3	97	3	97	3	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	Bellary	
27	11	37	6	23	10	29	3	27	11	25	14	81	6	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	Kurnool	
27	6	24	11	27	11	26	3	27	11	26	3	198	5	190	8	209	0	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	Madras	
27	11	37	6	23	10	29	3	27	11	25	14	81	6	81	6	87	8	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	Chingleput	
27	5	28	5	24	3	28	2	28	2	37	6	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	North Arcot	
27	10	38	8	28	10	26	8	24	3	23	13	201	11	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	South Arcot	
27	8	31	11	24	8	28	0	27	2	21	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	5	13	5	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	Tanjore	
27	8	31	11	24	8	28	0	27	2	21	6	97	3	97	3	121	8	13	0	13	0	13	2	13	2	13	2	13	2	Trichinopoly	
27	8	31	11	24	8	28	0	27	2	21	6	126	6	97	3	97	3	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Madura	
27	8	31	11	24	8	28	0	27	2	21	6	81	10	81	10	81	10	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	Tinnevely	
27	8	31	11	24	8	28	0	27	2	21	6	131	3	131	3	131	3	12	3	12	3	11	11	12	3	11	11	12	3	Coimbatore	
27	10	38	10	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	Nilgiris	
27	10	38	10	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	151	10	151	10	151	10	12	14	13	5	11	14	11	14	11	14	11	14	Salem	
27	2	21	2	14	2	20	3	22	3	16	3	109	5	109	5	96	3	11	3	11	3	10	6							South Canara	
27	6	24	6	18	8	29	6	29	6	21	0	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	Malabar	
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Bombay
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Ahmedabad
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Kaira
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Surat
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Broach
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Tanna (Salsette)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Colaba (Alibag)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Khandesh (Dhulia)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Nasik
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Ahmednagar
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Poona
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Sholapur
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Kaladgi (Bagalkot)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Satara
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Belgaum
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Dharwar (Hubli)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Ratnagiri
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Kanara (Karwar)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Panch Mahals (Godura)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Aden
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Asirgarh
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Baroda
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Disa
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Nimach
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Nasirabad
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Rajkot
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Upper Sindh Frontier
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Karachi
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Haidarabad (Nakar)
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Shikarpur
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14		Thar and Parkar (Unarkot)
Western Districts.																															
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	100	0	100	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0		Burdwan
27	11	37	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	320	0	320	0	280	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		Bancoorah
27	11	37	11	30																											

* In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 25 seers, best rice 16 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, gram 18 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 8-12 to 10-8 seers.
 * In the Ghat sub-division prices range as follow :—Wheat at Ghatul 12-8 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, gram 18 to 22 seers, firewood 180 to 260 seers, and salt 10-8 to 11 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 10 to 18 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, gram 10 to 26 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 11 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jewar), Hicous Soryum.			Bairush Millet (Cumbo, Baira), Panicum 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.
Central Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Calcutta	14 0	15 4	15 0	32 0	33 8	26 10	8 0	8 0	6 12	16 0	14 0	13 5	26 10	26 10	26 0	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 0	35 8	32 0	30 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	21 5	18 12	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuddea	13 12	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorsheadabad	14 0	14 6	16 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	16 8	19 11	21 0	27 8	28 12	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	15 0	15 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	37 0	15 0	16 8	18 0	24 12	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	18 0	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	16 8	18 12	18 0	26 4	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	19 8	19 14	19 8	...	...	...	18 12	22 8	24 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	18 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	12 0	11 0	26 8	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	9 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	10 5	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Dacca	13 5	13 5	16 0	35 8	32 0	35 0	26 0	23 0	23 8	29 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore	27 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	25 0	22 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	28 8	28 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	18 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippurah	18 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	26 0	22 8	20 0	36 0	34 8	35 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	11 4	11 4	12 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 5	13 5	17 12	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	15 0	28 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Patna	24 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	45 8	32 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	22 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	20 8	20 0	20 8	38 0	37 0	30 0	12 8	12 0	9 8	22 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	16 0	17 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	15 0	17 0	23 4	35 0	40 0	51 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	17 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore	17 0	20 0	25 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sam	16 8	17 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	22 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpan	21 0	22 0	22 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	17 18	16 0	19 15	42 0	40 0	31 8	14 11	11 8	16 12	21 0	19 0	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	14 6	13 14	18 15	46 0	46 0	46 0	17 11	17 11	17 11	20 3	20 3	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	16 0	16 0	18 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Pergunnahs	11 4	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Cuttack	17 1	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	24 15	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	13 2	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	20 0	30 3	13 2	25 0	34 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 0	12 12	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 13	20 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Hazaribagh	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	16 0	16 17	16 0	24 0	...	...	22 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	13 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

- * In the interior price of common rice varies from 23-10 to 31-8 seers per rupee.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 13-5 to 15-4 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 27-9 seers, bairush millet (in Kiddlepore) 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kiddlepore) 32 seers, gram 22-12 seers, firewood 90 seers, and salt 10 to 10-10 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 28 to 40 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 27-9 seers, bairush millet (in Kiddlepore) 16 seers, gram 22 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kiddlepore) 32 seers, gram 22 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 18 to 18 seers, barley 28 to 50 seers, best rice 14 to 21 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, gram 22 to 32 seers, firewood 100 to 100 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 22 seers, gram 18 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 24 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 27 seers, gram 18-3 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 16 to 22-8 seers, barley (in Bagdogra) 24-10 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, gram 22 to 32 seers, firewood 100 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-11 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 27 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 22 seers, gram 18-3 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 12 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, gram 18 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, gram 8 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 5 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat (in Jaffargunge) 23 seers, barley (in Jaffargunge) 45 seers, best rice 16 to 20-8 seers, common rice 26 to 34 seers, gram 30 to 30-8 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9-5 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat (in Goalundo) 20 seers, barley (in Goalundo) 26 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 26 to 33 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Best rice 30 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 10 to 14-8 seers, best rice 10 to 27-8 seers, common rice 18 to 33 seers, gram 5 to 18 seers, firewood 120 to 180 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Best rice 22 seers, common rice 23 to 34 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 214 seers, and salt 8 to 8-13 seers.
- * In the interior price range as follows:—Best rice 19 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murh- wa, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.							
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.	
...	...	...	...	24	8	23	12	20	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
...	...	...	...	20	0	22	12	17	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	6	10	0	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	
...	...	...	...	26	0	26	0	20	10	...	...	100	0	100	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
...	...	...	...	21	0	20	0	16	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
...	...	...	...	33	8	32	0	24	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	4	16	0	44	0	180	0	180	0	8	12	8	12	8	8	8	12	8	12	8	8	
...	...	...	...	23	7	24	0	19	11	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	6	9	6	10	0	9	6	10	0	9	6	
...	...	...	...	25	5	25	0	21	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	
...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	67	8	67	8	67	8	8	10	9	0	8	4	8	10	9	0	8	4	
...	...	...	...	19	8	19	14	16	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	
...	...	...	...	19	0	20	0	19	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	
9	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	9	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	9	0	9	0	9	4	9	0	9	4	9	0	
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...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	16	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
...	...	...	...	18	0	20	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	4	9	8	9	12	9	4	9	8	
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	8	9	4	9	12	9	8	9	4	
...	...	...	...	17	0	17	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	8	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
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...	...	...	...	39	0	37	8	28	0	180	0	120	0	100	0	9	10	9	9	9	13	9	10	9	9	9	13	
...	...	...	...	38	8	33	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	140	0	9	0	9	0	9	8	9	0	9	0	9	8	
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	26	0	140	0	180	0	120	0	...	9	8	9	4	9	8	9	4	9	8	9	4
...	...	...	...	28	0	30	0	22	8	160	0	160	0	140	0	8	8	8	12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
40	0	40	0	29	0	36	0	35	8	140	0	140	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	
...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	26	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	
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...	...	...	...	38	13	32	0	27	4	126	0	120	0	105	0	8	6	8	8	8	6	8	8	8	6	8	6	
...	...	...	...	32	13	32	13	27	12	126	4	126	4	126	4	9	7	9	7	9	15	9	7	9	15	9	15	
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...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	120	0	160	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	
...	...	...	...	24	0	24	0	18	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
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...	...	...	...	17	1	17	1	14	7	105	0	100	0	100	0	11	0	10	8	11	13	10	8	11	13	10	13	
...	...	...	...	14	0	16	0	12	4	128	0	128	0	76	0	9	3	9	3	9	8	9	3	9	3	9	8	
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PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar, Hoosur Sorghum).			Bairnath Millet (Cumoo, Bajra, Pennisetia 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.
Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	11 13	11 6	11 6	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 12	19 0	20 0	22 12	21 5	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godipara	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 0	...	...	8 0	...	...	10 0	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	...	6 8	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	19 0	19 0	15 8	32 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
Saharanpur	19 6	21 0	18 5	37 12	37 12	28 0	7 9	8 0	7 9	14 0	12 13	14 0	32 530	330	27 0	25 14	25 14	...
Muzaffarnagar	19 4	19 4	18 11	35 5	35 5	29 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	13 4	13 4	14 5	26 626	623	10 19	12 22	0 33	2 2
Meerut	20 0	20 0	18 12	30 0	29 0	27 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 025	024	0 20	0 20	0 24	0 0
Bulandshahr	20 6	20 12	21 2	29 0	31 8	29 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 5	10 12	26 024	023	8 24	0 19	0 24	0 0
Aligarh	18 4	18 4	19 0	24 8	25 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	21 020	023	0 21	8 20	8 23	0 0
Kanunau	20 0	18 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	14 0	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	20 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	20 8	20 13	18 0	28 2	29 13	25 14	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 4	12 6	12 6	18 015	12 15	12 20	4 15	12 22	8 8
Moradabad	20 6	20 15	18 12	28 2	30 0	23 12	8 2	8 2	6 14	15 0	15 0	14 6	26 426	4 26	...	13 12	12 13	...
Budoun	19 10	19 15	18 9	27 14	27 9	25 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 3	16 12	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly	17 8	18 2	19 6	23 13	28 2	27 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	13 12	15 0	15 0	25 025	025	0 20	0 20	10 21	4 4
Shahjahanpur	19 4	21 8	21 8	27 12	30 12	29 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	18 8	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turai Pergunnahs	22 8	23 12	22 0	35 0	35 0	37 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	25 025	0 25	...	...	...	...
Muttra	17 12	18 4	17 8	23 0	24 0	25 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	13 0	21 022	023	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 0
Agra	18 0	17 12	17 4	23 0	23 0	23 8	5 15	6 1	4 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	20 020	023	8 19	0 19	0 22	8 8
Farrukhabad	17 13	18 9	18 5	24 14	26 12	24 5	6 2	6 2	5 12	15 8	14 5	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	17 0	16 8	16 4	21 0	22 0	21 0	5 0	4 8	5 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah	16 8	16 12	16 0	22 0	22 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	20 020	022	...	8 18	8 21	8 8
Etah	17 12	18 0	17 12	20 0	23 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 018	0 10	...
Jahann	19 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 024	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 21	...
Jhansi	24 2	23 10	18 10	29 24	28 0	33 1	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	32 026	4 30	4 19	0 19	6 8	...
Lalitpur	27 8	29 8	19 8	34 0	35 0	37 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	38 042	8 35	0 23	0 23	0 25	0 0
Cawnpore	20 12	19 12	17 12	27 8	28 0	21 4	11 0	10 8	8 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	29 029	0 23	12 26	0 27	0 25	12 12
Fatehpur	17 8	17 4	13 2	22 8	22 0	17 4	12 0	12 0	9 0	19 2	19 2	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banda	18 0	20 0	14 4	22 0	20 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	15 0	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	17 8	17 12	16 2	23 8	25 8	24 12	11 0	11 0	9 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	23 021	0 18	8 22	0 21	0 18	0 8
Hamirpur	16 0	15 12	14 9	22 8	19 2	18 0	10 2	11 4	7 8	16 5	15 12	11 12	28 027	8 27	8 27	0 26	0 26	8 8
Jaunpur	20 7	21 8	18 5	31 12	32 7	26 1	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	18 5	14 2	23 1420	4 21	6 21	6 23	1 18	0 0
Gorakhpur	20 13	22 8	20 14	46 12	46 12	48 9	14 6	15 5	13 8	21 9	23 6	22 8	50 64	43 337	13 36	0 0	...	...
Basti	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	19 3	32 9	36 14	29 8	10 5	8 14	7 6	17 7	17 7	16 4	41 12	42 129	8 2	...	...	...
Mirzapur	17 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	26 026	0 27	0 24	0 25	0 26	0 0
Bennares	17 5	17 14	18 15	24 15	27 10	29 5	12 12	12 12	13 0	21 2	21 2	17 5	24 1524	15 27	2 27	2 29	4 22	12 12
Ghazipur	19 5	19 10	19 15	37 8	38 10	30 8	10 15	10 15	9 10	19 5	17 6	16 12	30 1036	5 32	3 30	4 31	8 25	13 13
Balia	19 6	19 6	20 0	38 12	37 8	34 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 4	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pilibhit	20 0	22 4	25 0	32 8	37 8	30 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	18 4	18 8	17 1	26 12	27 5	24 11	6 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	17 4	12 12	26 825	0 24	0 24	8 25	0 31	11 11
Unao	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	19 0	18 12	16 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	35 040	0 24	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 0
Sitapur	21 10	22 15	21 1	29 12	30 0	32 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 6	21 0	17 10	20 521	0 20	0 22	10 25	4 20	0 0
Bardui	17 13	18 5	19 6	27 11	28 10	27 0	6 9	5 10	4 11	14 1	13 2	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	22 8	24 0	24 8	34 0	34 0	38 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	18 0	19 0	18 4	28 0	30 0	26 12	10 8	10 8	8 12	15 0	15 0	13 12	35 034	0 32	8 2	...	...	...
Tharai	19 0	19 0	20 8	38 0	38 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	50 050	0 32	0 16	0 16	0 10	0 0
Gonda	23 4	22 40	23 12	41 0	42 0	42 0	16 12	17 0	16 12	20 8	19 8	17 12	63 862	0 40	0 41	4 39	0 23	0 0
Rai Bareilly	18 12	19 2	16 4	31 8	31 0	21 8	18 0	17 8	13 0	19 0	18 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	21 0	21 8	16 0	31 8	33 0	26 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	19 4	20 14	18 1	29 8	31 2	26 10	18 0	18 10	15 0	20 4	21 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	18 0	19 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 12	26 024	0 22	8 21	0 19	8 21	0 0
Gurgaon	20 8	20 12	19 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 824	0 23	4 23	8 23	8 22	0 0
Karnal	20 0	21 0	16 8	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	30 030	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 22	0 0
Hissar	20 0	20 0	14 8	27 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 032	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 22	0 0
Rohtak	21 8	21 8	16 4	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	12 0	10 0	28 030	0 25	0 25	0 26	0 19	0 0
Sirsa	20 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 030	0 24	8 23	0 24	0 20	8 8
Umballa	21 4	21 4	17 4	34 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	30 030	0 24	8 23	0 24	0 20	8 8
Ludhiana	21 8	20 0	17 8	34 0	34 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 030	0 24	8 23	0 24	0 20	8 8
Simla	16 0	16 0	12 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 030	0 24	8 23	0 24	0 23	0 0
Jullundur	22 8	22 8	16 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 026	0 24	0 19	0 19	0 16	0 0
Hoshiarpur	22 0	22 8	17 8	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 023	0 21	0 20	0 20	0 18	0 0
Kangra	22 0	22 0	17 8	34 0	34 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Mandua: Present 25-0, past 20-0.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1881—continued.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1881—continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															
Grain.			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.				
L. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
...	...	...	25 0	24 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 4	12 3	Amritsar [a]	PUNJAB — continued.	(a) Jowar falling. (b) Firewood falling. (c) Firewood rising. (d) Bajra falling. (e) Barley rising and jowar falling.	
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	17 7	120 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	Siakot [b]			
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Gurdaspur [a]			
...	...	...	23 0	20 8	17 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	Lahore			
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	20 8	80 0	100 0	75 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	Ferozepore [c]			
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	17 4	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	Gujranwala			
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 4	40 0	52 0	32 0	12 0	12 2	10 12	Rawalpindi [e]			
...	...	...	19 0	18 12	16 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Jhelum			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	Gujrat			
...	...	...	19 8	20 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpur			
...	...	...	19 0	17 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	Mooltan [d]			
...	...	...	17 0	17 8	14 12	200 0	200 0	180 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	Jhang [a]			
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Montgomery			
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	Muzaffargarh			
...	...	...	23 12	25 5	11 1	100 0	100 0	87 8	50 0	50 0	33 12	Dera Ismail Khan [e]			
...	...	...	16 18	17 10	12 15	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 5	17 8	Dera Ghazi Khan			
...	...	...	31 14	31 14	12 0	80 0	50 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bannu [e]			
...	...	...	18 6	13 6	10 6	70 0	66 0	55 9	41 0	38 12	26 12	Peshawar [d]			
...	...	...	19 2	17 14	10 6	63 12	63 12	51 0	51 0	51 0	61 3	Kohat			
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Hazara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nagpur	CENTRAL PROVINCES.		
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	9 0	Bhandara			
...	...	...	19 0	21 0	17 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	Chanda			
...	...	...	20 8	20 4	18 0	130 0	135 0	135 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Wardla			
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	20 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Balghat			
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	24 8	110 0	110 0	140 0	9 4	9 8	8 8	Jubbulpore			
...	...	...	38 0	40 0	28 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	Bangor			
...	...	...	58 0	58 0	44 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	8 4	Damoh			
...	...	...	35 0	34 8	25 8	230 0	230 0	200 0	6 12	6 12	9 0	Seoni			
...	...	...	70 0	70 0	32 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	Mandla			
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	Betul			
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Chhindwara			
...	...	...	80 0	28 0	23 14	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	Hoshangabad			
...	...	...	37 8	36 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	9 0	Narsinghpur			
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	17 9	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	Nimâr			
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 0	7 12	6 10	Raipur			
...	...	...	26 0	24 0	22 0	250 0	210 0	220 0	8 8	8 0	9 8	Sambalpur			
...	...	...	140 0	105 0	64 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	Bilaspur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	Upper Godavari			
Arakan Division.														BRITISH BURMA.	
Akyab															
Kyouk-phyoo															
Sandoway															
Pegu Division.															
Rangoon (town)															
Thone-gkwa															
Bassein															
Henzada															
Tharrawaddy															
Promé															
Tha-yet-myo															
Tenasserim Division.															
Moulmein (town)															
Amherst															
Tavoy															
Mergui															
Shway-gyin															
Yongoo															
...	...	...	20 11	20 11	17 4	135 0	125 0	120 0	9 2	9 1	8 14	Secunderabad	HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.		
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	18 8	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5	9 5	Bolarum			
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	Chudderghat			
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	66 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amráoti			
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola			
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	15 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ellichpur			
...	...	...	25 0	35 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	Buldána			
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Wán			
...	...	...	26 0	27 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Básim			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Holcus Sanguis.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetum glaucum.		
	Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.		
	S.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S.	Ch.	S. Ch.
Bangalore	12	2	11	12	8	4	13	3	12	12	8	12	11	0	10	3	10	2
Kolar	12	2	11	12	8	4	13	3	12	12	8	12	11	0	10	3	10	2
Tamkūr	14	0	15	0	9	0	14	0	12	0	9	0	12	0	12	0	13	8
Mysore	10	8	10	8	9	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	11	0	10	8
Hassan	11	0	10	4	10	0	11	8	12	0	11	0	11	8	12	0	12	8
Shimoga	12	11	12	10	8	6	13	11	14	11	10	8	10	8	10	12	13	10
Kadur	9	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	15	0	15	0
Chitaldroog	14	0	14	0	10	0	16	0	16	0	12	0	11	0	12	0	12	0
Coorg	7	10	7	9	6	6	8	13	8	10	7	5	10	14	10	10	11	9
Jaypore	16	0	16	4	14	8	23	0	24	8	22	0	6	0	6	0	9	8
Kishengurh	17	8	17	8	15	12	27	0	27	0	24	8	8	8	7	12	9	0
Kerrowlee	16	0	16	0	17	8	20	8	20	0	28	0	12	8	11	8	13	8
Ulwur	18	2	17	15	16	8	24	0	22	14	23	0	8	0	8	0	12	4
Bharpore (City)	17	8	17	0	16	8	21	8	22	0	21	0	6	8	6	8	7	0
Ajmere	17	0	17	0	15	4	26	0	26	0	23	8	5	0	5	0	8	0
Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Erinpura	17	10	17	10	18	0	30	0	30	0	26	0	7	0	7	0	6	0
Sirohee	18	0	18	0	18	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	6	8	6	8	5	8
Abu	15	14	15	14	16	0	24	12	23	10	22	0	5	8	5	8	4	12
Anadra	18	4	17	12	17	0	30	0	27	8	27	0	6	0	6	0	5	4
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24	0	23	0	20	0	35	0	34	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meywar (Oodeypore)	16	6	15	10	13	4	21	14	20	5	22	10	7	13	8	9	16	4
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	21	14	21	4	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	8	6	4
Partabgarh	18	12	17	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	11	4
Marwar (Jodhpore)	16	4	16	0	15	0	25	0	22	0	22	8	5	0	5	0	6	4
Bikaner	11	0	11	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	2	14	6	8
Boondee	21	0	21	8	18	4	30	0	30	0	31	0	8	0	7	8	9	0
Kotah	23	8	24	12	18	4	31	8	31	8	32	0	8	0	7	12	6	10
Tonk	18	4	18	6	17	14	21	7	22	10	26	14	7	7	7	0	9	6
Jhallawar	21	4	21	4	17	2	27	14	27	14	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpoora	20	8	20	4	17	4	28	12	28	4	24	8	10	0	10	8	8	2
Dholpur	16	13	17	4	16	4	20	4	21	6	23	8	8	1	7	14	7	14
Indore	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Gwalior	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Goona	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	No return received			...			...			...			...			...		

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Mills, Bagh- ee. (Kavara, Veragu, Bawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuplee), Pan- sum Millicum, &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		PROVINCES.	REMARKS.						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.					Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		
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37	0	37	0	37	0	45	0	43	0	35	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	Hassan													
38	0	38	0	38	0	45	0	43	0	35	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	Shimoga													
39	0	39	0	39	0	45	0	43	0	35	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	Kadur													
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1222, 1223, 1224 AND 1225 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29th OCTOBER 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SHEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.															REMARKS.		
DISTRICTS.	RICE.												Salt.				
	Wheat.		Barley.		Best sort.				Common.					Firewood.		Gram.	
Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of last year.
ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab	6 6 6 6 10	...	...	...	15 415 011	417 017 013 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	27 757 728	033 9 ... 32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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BHOJPUR DIVISION.	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	13 713 13 9	515 919 1011 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	Bhojpur	17 416 1015 10 21	620 1023 1	7 14 7 14	7 1411 1311 1310 221	119 324 1319 1117 1024 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

a Rs. 1 per cent lead.

a Rs. 2 per 100 bills.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been good rain in several districts of the Madras Presidency and in the Mysore State, as well as in Coorg and in parts of the Bombay Presidency. In Mysore, where the want of rain has been especially felt, the rainfall has been the heaviest and most beneficial. Prospects are generally good in Madras, and fair in Bombay. In the Central Provinces and Berar slight showers have fallen in several districts: the prospects of the *kharif* crops continue good, and the *rabi* sowings have been, or are almost, completed.

In the Punjab rain is wanted in parts, but agricultural prospects continue favourable, and *rabi* sowings are in progress. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh also the want of rain is felt in the central tract, where the *rabi* sowings are impeded by deficient moisture: the *kharif* harvest is nearly complete with a fair average outturn. In Bengal there has been slight rain in a few districts, and the prospects of rice, save on the high unirrigated lands of Orissa and elsewhere, are generally favourable. In Assam and British Burma the condition of crops continues satisfactory; and in the Rajputana and Central India States the favourable character of the season is still maintained.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 9th)		
Ganjam	5 (in one station)	Standing crops, rice, red gram, cotton, and sugarcane in good condition, but just now much in need of rain; cattle-disease decreasing.
Kurnool	75 (average of five stations).	Rain very beneficial, more wanted in parts; standing crops good generally, but injured by insects and want of rain; in places dry grains being sown; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Bellary	1 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry withering in four taluks; everywhere fair; wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane, being sown; harvest wet and dry grains, yield average; fever in parts; cholera in Bellary town.
Kistna	252 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops generally recovering; dry grains, chillies, tobacco, and cotton being sown; harvest dry grains, outturn about average; water over ancient 3-6 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	181 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops reviving by recent rain; harvest of <i>rabi</i> , outturn about average; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore	245 (average of sixteen stations).	Standing crops benefited by recent rains; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average; small-pox in one taluk; cholera in another.
Tanjore	295 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average.
Madras	188 (average of twelve stations).	Water-supply deficient, and standing crops much in need of rain in two taluks; harvest <i>cumbu</i> in one taluk, yield average.
Malabar	32 (average of fourteen stations).	Rain insufficient in four taluks; second crop in good condition; fever and cattle-disease in parts.
Travancore	202	Paddy plants withering in places; transplantation progressing, fever exists.
Bombay—(Nov. 9th)		
Kurrachee		River at Kotri on 7th, 6 feet 11 inches against 6 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever prevalent; <i>kharif</i> crops being reaped; preparations being made for <i>rabi</i> ; in Kotri wheat 26, red rice 34, and <i>bajri</i> 54 lbs. per rupee.
Hyderabad		<i>Kharif</i> harvesting not yet over; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease still continues in Badin; weather cool during nights and hot during days; wheat 21, <i>jowari</i> 47, <i>bajra</i> 51, red rice 34, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad		<i>Kharif</i> harvest and <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; slight fever in some talukas; <i>bajri</i> 37 and wheat 31 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda		Reaping of <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress; sugarcane in good condition; general prospects good; fever continues; cattle-disease in parts of Karvi and Amreli divisions; prices— <i>bajri</i> 37 and common rice 23½ lbs. per rupee.
Surat		<i>Rabi</i> sowings and rice and grass harvesting progressing, other crops healthy; fever in Olpar, Pardi, &c.; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 53 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik		Few slight showers in places; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; cholera abating; locusts injuring crops in nine talukas; wheat 25½, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>jowari</i> 67 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)		Abnormal temperature fell from 3° warm on 2nd to 2° cool on 5th, and was 1° cool from 6th to 8th; vapour in air in defect of normal from 2nd to 4th, and normal from 5th to 8th; abnormal wind easterly, strong on 6th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona	Good rain in eastern talukas, slight elsewhere.	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 54 and <i>jowari</i> 73 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 65 lbs. per rupee; crops continue well.
Ahmednagar	Maximum at Karjat, 2.20; minimum at Sheogaon, .35; none at Akola, Sangamner, and Kopergaon.	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> completed in Parner and Jamkhed, in progress in rest; sowing of <i>rabi</i> mostly completed, but parts of Kopergaon not sown for want of moisture; rain urgently wanted in Kopergaon, where prospects of <i>rabi</i> getting worse; <i>rabi</i> crops good in Karjat, Jamkhed, Shrigonda, Nagar, Parner, Newasa, Rahuri, and Akola, but especially in first three, where good rain has fallen, in others rain urgently wanted; fodder scarce in Kopergaon, whence people emigrate in search of labour and fodder; locusts disappearing from parts of Akola; cholera in taluka Shrigonda; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 168 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 84 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> 108 in Jamkhed and <i>jowari</i> 54 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	1.93	Total rainfall 22.56; rain has done much good to <i>rabi</i> crops; <i>jowari</i> 36 and <i>bajri</i> 76 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar	Heavy rain here—above 6.00 in Mugad and Ranibennur; 3.00 in Hubli and Mundargi; 2.00 in Navalgund; Nurgund, Bankapur, and Kod 1.00; elsewhere less; minimum .24 in Ron.	Rice being harvested in places, but crop very poor; standing crops, including young cotton plants, much benefited and thriving; gram, wheat, and other <i>rabi</i> crops being sown; tanks not fully replenished; more rain wanted in Karji, Hangal, Kalhatghi, Kod, and Ron talukas; average prices—rice 19 and <i>jowari</i> 48 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar 3.83; Kumpta 5.64; heavy rain last night.	Total rainfall 85.06; harvesting continues on coast and commenced above Ghât; rain wanted in Supa taluka; fever prevails; cattle-disease in six talukas and one petta; common rice in Karwar 16 seers, in district average 16½ seers per rupee; weather cloudy.
Rajkot		Weather hot; fever and cough prevalent; cholera in Gondal, Marvi, and Jetpur; crops good; <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>jowari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Nov. 9th)		
Chittagong	.23	Weather clear, with cool and dewy nights; rain at beginning of week has done much good to crops; small-pox and cattle-disease abating; general health good.
Dacca	Nil	Early rice being harvested in some parts of district; <i>boro</i> paddy being sown in the jurisdiction of Sabhar; prospects of late rice good and its harvesting has begun; malarious fever in Manjokgunj.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	Prospects of late rice continue very favourable; lands being prepared for winter crops, but rain wanted; prices of common rice stationary; public health generally good; fever prevails in Sadr, Barraset, Satkhira, and Busseerhat sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad		No report received.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather seasonable, getting quite cool; late rice, sugarcane, and <i>arhar</i> thriving; spring crops being sown; price of rice stationary; cholera reported from Nattore sub-divisions; fever reported from all over district.
Burdwan	Nil	Weather warmer and cloudy, with appearance of rain; rain wanted in some places for paddy on the high lands, but outturn of paddy on the whole expected to be fourteen annas; fever prevalent everywhere; some cattle-disease in thana Kulna.
Bangpore	.04	Weather cloudy; prospects of rice favourable; wheat being sown and tobacco being transplanted; health good.
Bhagalpur	Nil	Prospects of winter rice good; <i>rabi</i> sowings going on.
Purneah	Nil	Late rice nearly finished; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good; health bad; fever still prevalent.
Patna	Nil	Prospects good; paddy promising; sowing of <i>rabi</i> and poppy being pushed on; fever still prevalent in the district.
Darbhanga	Nil	Crops good; prices stationary; fever yet increasing.
Hazariabagh	Nil	Weather cloudy during latter half of week, but no rain; harvesting of rice crop going on; prospects of <i>rabi</i> still continue good; general health good.
Cuttack	Nil	Late rice and <i>rabi</i> crops on high lands partly suffered from early cessation of rain; cholera reported.
General Remarks. —Slight rain in a few districts during the week; prospects of rice and other standing crops continue generally favourable, save in Orissa, where rice on high unirrigated tracts is suffering from early cessation of rain and some loss apprehended; more rain also required in some other places for rice on high lands and for cultivation of winter crops; fever reported more or less abating.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Nov. 9th)	No rain	Prospects for <i>rabi</i> crops favourable, but rain wanted in places, especially for rice; health good; prices steady; bazars well supplied.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	Harvest progressing rapidly; fever abating; no cholera; prices falling, except rice; <i>rabi</i> in parts withering and attacked by insects; wheat 18½, barley 29½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 19½, 16
Gorakhpur (" 8th)	No rain	unhusked rice 36½, <i>bajra</i> 28½, and peas 28½ seers per rupee.
Jhānsi (" ")	No rain	Weather cool and clear; heavy dews; <i>rabi</i> sowings over; prospects good; fever abating; no other sickness; prices steady.
Agra (" 9th)	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> being out; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; slight fall in prices—wheat 23, gram 26, and <i>bajri</i> 26 seers per rupee; fever abating; cattle-disease continues in pargana Jhānsi, but fatal cases few.
Bareilly (" ")		<i>Rabi</i> sowings and <i>kharif</i> harvest continue; <i>rabi</i> germinating and being irrigated by wells; fever decreasing; prices—wheat 17½, gram 24, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 19, <i>makka</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")		Some clouds about yesterday, but clear to-day; fever much the same; rain much required for <i>rabi</i> ; prices—wheat 18, barley 21½, <i>bajri</i> 21½, common rice 15, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")		Weather fair; wind west; fever decreasing; cholera abated, only one attack; crops very good; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; wheat 20, barley 31, gram 22, <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	Weather fine; ploughing for <i>rabi</i> in progress; some cattle-disease; fever and measles prevalent; wheat 19, barley 23, rice 15, gram 15, millets 28 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 8th)	No rain	Fever still prevalent; cholera reported in tahsil Mohanlalganj; <i>rabi</i> area smaller than usual owing to want of rain; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Sitapur (" 9th)		<i>Rabi</i> is being sown and other crops are being irrigated; fever prevalent and in a few cases fatal; prospects good; slight fall in prices.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	No rain, <i>rabi</i> suffering in consequence; health improving; wheat 21, barley 28, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad (" ")		Sowings finished; irrigation begun; prices all falling; fever abating.
Aligarh (" ")	No rain	No rain, but cloudy; <i>juar</i> slightly injured by insects, otherwise <i>kharif</i> promises fairly; prospects of cotton and sugarcane good; fever still prevalent and in tahsil Tirwa; cattle-disease not fatal; prices slightly fallen; wheat 17½, barley 24½, gram 19½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, 32, 32, 32, 32
Saharanpur (" ")	No rain	seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	No rain	Days unusually hot; <i>kharif</i> being out; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; autumnal fever still prevalent; wheat 19, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 25, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" ")	No rain	Western wind; fever still going on; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; wheat 19½, gram 25, barley 29½, rice 11½, <i>juar</i> 20, <i>bajra</i> 25½, urd 21½, <i>makki</i> 29½, <i>bajri</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")		<i>Kharif</i> harvest nearly all in; health better; fever abating; prices unchanged since last week.
Punjab—(Nov. 9th)		
Delhi	No rain	Unless good rain falls soon, full <i>rabi</i> area cannot be sown; fever still general and severe; deaths very numerous, amounting to 2 per mille of population in one week; attendance at Dalman fair on 6th less than half average again; harvest begun; <i>juar</i> good; prices stationary or falling, except rice; wheat 19½, barley 25, <i>bajra</i> 28½, <i>dhan</i> 30, <i>juar</i> 33½, <i>kodon</i> 40 seers per rupee.
Hissar		Want of rain urgently felt; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; <i>kharif</i> outturn fair; fever continues, but is declining; prices almost stationary; wheat 19, barley 27, <i>bajri</i> 25, <i>juar</i> 27 seers per rupee.
Umballa	No rain	General Remarks. —No rain; <i>kharif</i> harvest nearly complete, with fair average outturn; <i>rabi</i> sowings hindered by deficient moisture in Oudh and Allahabad division; prices risen in Aligarh, but on the whole falling; fever still prevalent, but abating in eastern districts; cholera continues in part of Lucknow and measles in Kumaun; slight cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, Farukhabad, and Jhānsi.
Jullundur	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever continue; prices falling.
Amritsar	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; rain wanted; prices fluctuating; fever prevalent.
Lahore		<i>Kharif</i> crops are being harvested, yield expected above average; gram sowings in progress.
Ferozepore	No rain	Crops good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever still prevalent.
Sialkot		Fever prevalent; prices steady.
Rawalpindi		Rain wanted; a few cases of cholera; prices steady.
General Remarks. —Fever prevalent; crops promising; prices falling.		
Agricultural prospects good.		
Rain wanted; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; a few cases of cholera in city; fever in tahsils Attock and Kahuta; prices steady.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Peshawar ...	No rain	Harvest prospects fair on irrigated lands; slight fall in prices. Crops good; slight fever prevalent; prices steady. Health fair; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices stationary. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Prospects generally good; fever prevalent in most districts; not much variation in prices.
Mooltan ...	No rain	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	No rain	
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Nov. 9th)	60	Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; few cases of cholera reported.
Jubbulpore („ „)	13	Cloudy three days; reaping of <i>kharij</i> and cotton picking continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever prevalent; wheat 21 and rice 11 seers per rupee.
Sangor („ 8th)		<i>Rabi</i> sowings almost completed; fever prevalent.
Seoni („ 9th)	43	Weather cloudy and foggy; <i>rabi</i> prospects improved by rain; wheat 25 seers per rupee.
Khandwa („ „)		Slight shower on the 4th; disease among sheep reported; fever prevalent; prospects good; wheat 16 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad („ „)	7	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; wheat 18 seers per rupee.
Raipur („ 5th)		Weather seasonable and cool; rice crops being cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; rice 42 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur („ 3rd)		Weather seasonable; <i>kharij</i> being reaped; fever and cattle-disease abating; rice 48 seers per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cooler; slight rain in several districts; prospects of <i>kharij</i> crop good generally; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices easy.		
British Burma—		
(Nov. 5th)		
Akyab ...	2.80	Public health and crop prospects good; slight cattle-disease; total rainfall 194.41 inches.
Rangoon ...	14	Public health good; progress of crops favourable; total rainfall 99.94 inches.
Bassein ...	1.54	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects good; total rainfall 109.74 inches.
Prome ...		Public health good; crop prospects as reported last week.
Amherat (Moulmein) ...	Nil	Public health good; some cattle-disease in one township; crop prospects on the whole fair; late replanting attacked in places by insects; total rainfall 200.37 inches.
Toungoo ...	47	Public health and crop prospects good; total rainfall 87.94 inches.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good; cattle-disease in four districts; general condition of crops satisfactory.		
Assam—(Nov. 9th)		
Gauhati ...	No rain	Winter rice promising well; lands being prepared for oil seed crops; cholera appears to have left Gauhati, but cases have occurred at Barpeta.
Sylhet ...	1.98	Prospects excellent; tea doing well; weather rather warm.
Cachar ...	79	Weather rather hot for the season; cloudy for most part of the week; prospects of crops and state of public health good; sowing and transplanting of winter crops going on; common rice 22½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>sali dhan</i> good; district healthy cattle-disease again reported from North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore ...	3.33	General rain has greatly revived crops and improved prospects; a fair <i>rabi</i> crop is now expected, and prices of <i>rabi</i> rose to 26½ from 22½ seers per rupee.
Mysore ...	1.39	Prospects of season much improved by late rains, which have fallen throughout the district; crops have revived and prices considerably fallen.
Mercara ...	4.18	General heavy rainfall in south Coorg, most beneficial to paddy crops, which are coming into ear; coffee being picked, rather above average in north Coorg, but above estimate in south Coorg.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —General rain has fallen in every district and particularly heavy in Hassan and Chittaldroog; reports are good from all; crops are revived; prospects are improved, and prices are falling; Shimoga and Kadur report the least improvement, but the monsoon takes longer to reach them and information is longer in coming; there was a heavy fall in Banawar taluka of Kadur, where it was much wanted.		
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(Nov. 2nd)		
Amraoti ...	84	<i>Rabi</i> sowings completed; wheat 18 seers and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...		Prospects of <i>kharij</i> crops favourable.
Hyderabad ...		No report received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—		
Indore ...		Health good; weather and prospects favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; health prospects and rates unaltered.
Sitna ...		Health and prospects good.
Rutlam ...		No report received.
Neemuch ...		Sowing of gram, wheat, and opium completed; health good.
Gona ...		Crops good; fever prevalent.
Bhopal ...		Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Agar ...		No report received.
Nowgong ...		Agricultural prospects good.
Manpur ...		No report not received.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Nov. 9th)		Cold weather set in.
Sirohi (,, 6th)		Tanks and wells good; health fair.
Marwar (,, 4th)		Tanks and wells full; fever and ague still prevail; days hot, nights mildly cool; prices stationary; crops being harvested.
Meywar ...		No report received.
Harioti (Nov. 5th)		Rain crops being harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue with half of well irrigation; fever still about.
Jhallawar (,, 2nd)		Prospects and health good, except in Shahabad, where fever prevails.
Ajmere (,, 9th)		Cold suddenly set in; fever prevalent.
Jaypore (,,)		Prices stationary; fever still prevalent.
Ulwari ...		Fever decreasing, harvesting of <i>kharij</i> and <i>rabi</i> sowings continue.
Nepal—		
Katmandu ...		No report received.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CONSTRUCTION OF A RAILWAY FROM THE BAIDYANATH STATION OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY TO DEOGHUR AND ROHINI BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WITHOUT ANY GUARANTEE.

No. 2556R., dated 30th August 1881.

From—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

I am directed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to ask the sanction of the Government of India to the grant at a peppercorn rental of the land required by Messrs. Burn and Co. for the construction of a railway on the metre gauge between Baidyanath on the East Indian Railway and Deoghur with a branch to Rohini.

2. No guarantee in any form is made to the projectors, and the draft agreement under which the land will be conceded is submitted for your approval; and I am to solicit early orders that the Company may be put in possession at once.

3. The length of the line will be 6 miles. The alignment and details of construction have been thoroughly examined by this department, and with a few modifications approved.

4. The capital of the Company, being 2½ lakhs, should provide ample funds for the construction of the line in a substantial manner, fully equip it with rolling stock, and leave a balance sufficient for the current working expenditure. From the figures produced by the projectors, there would appear every prospect of the undertaking proving a financial success; it has the cordial support of His Honor, and is strongly recommended by him.

Articles of agreement made and entered into the day of between Arthur Shanks, Frederick Atchison, Cairns Deas, John Gillespie, George Rae and William Alexander Smith, of Calcutta, carrying on business together under the name and style of "Burn and Co. L. C." of the one part (hereinafter referred to as the contractors) and the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the other part.

Whereas the said contractors are the proprietors of a steam tramway line between the station of Baidyanath situated on the chord line of the East Indian Railway Company, and the town of Deoghur situated in the district of Beerbhoom with a branch line to Rohini in the same district of Beerbhoom And Whereas the Secretary of State on the application of the said contractors has agreed to provide all land necessary for the said tramway upon the terms and conditions hereinafter expressed; Now these presents witness that in consideration of the mutual stipulations hereinafter contained It is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows:—

1. The Secretary of State will grant a lease to the said contractors their executors administrators and assigns for a term of 1,000 years free of all rent and revenue of all such land as shall be required or necessary for the construction maintenance and working of the said steam tramway line and of the sidings and stations for the same at and between the said stations of Baidyanath and Deoghur with a branch to Rohini.

2. The said grant of the said land shall as between the said contractors and the Secretary of State be subject to the following conditions:—

(A) That the said tramway line with its branch and sidings shall be constructed on the metre gauge and be completed and ready for traffic within 12 months calculated from the date at which the said contractors shall be put into undisturbed possession of the said land and in case the said line shall not be completed within such time as aforesaid or within such extended period (if any) as the said Secretary of State may grant for the purpose then and in such case the said contractors shall be liable to a penalty at and after the rate of Rupees 500 per week from the expiration of such time or extended time as aforesaid up to the time that the said line shall be completed and ready for traffic.

(B) That the contractors shall provide or cause to be provided all materials tools and implements necessary for the due construction of the said line and of the said branch and sidings and all buildings and machinery and all locomotives and other rolling stock required for the efficient working thereof to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State and that such construction and working shall be subject in all respects to the orders and directions of the Secretary of State or any officer to be appointed in that behalf the contractors hereby undertaking to run not less than one train daily each way.

(C) All Government mails mail parcels and all persons in charge thereof shall be carried free of charge.

(D) All passengers shall be carried on the said tramway line for the entire distance either way at the following maximum fares or rates:—

1st class	...	...	8 annas.
2nd "	...	...	4 "
3rd "	...	...	2 "

and that goods and merchandise should be carried at the rate of not more than 6 pie per maund the minimum charge not to exceed one rupee.

(E) The accounts of the contractors respecting the working of the said tramway shall be kept in the forms fixed by the Secretary of State for the accounts of State Railways and shall be subject to audit by the Government Account Branch and all statistics which may be required by the Secretary of State respecting the traffic of the said tramway shall be furnished by the contractors to the Secretary of State.

3. The Secretary of State shall if necessary introduce into such Legislative Council in India as may be invested with the necessary powers in that behalf a Bill or Bills or such Act or Acts as may be necessary for imposing on the contractors the same obligations as common carriers as are usually undertaken by Railway companies in India and of conferring upon the contractors sufficient statutory powers to enable them to construct maintain and work the said tramway.

4. The said contractors shall work the said tramway with such precautions and under such rules and regulations as may from time to time be laid down by the Secretary of State for the security of passengers using the same and for the security and convenience of passengers and live stock using any cart road crossing or adjacent to the said line.

5. In case of breach of the foregoing conditions or any or either of them the Secretary of State shall be at liberty on giving six months' notice in writing to resume the said lands after the expiration of such notice and to take over the said tramway to be constructed thereon and the rolling stock materials and effects belonging thereto at a valuation based on the earnings of the said tramway for the two years immediately previous to such resumption and to be settled in case of dispute by arbitration in manner hereinafter provided. But in case of such resumption and of the refusal by the Secretary of State to take over the said tramway use and benefit and at their own expense all permanent way plant and rolling stock and also the materials of all buildings and all fixtures belonging thereto and for such purpose to remain and continue on the said land for a space of three months free of all rents revenue taxes or other charges.

6. The contractors shall out of their own proper monies lay out and construct in a substantial and workmanlike manner a steam tramway line on the metre gauge upon the land to be granted to them by the Secretary of State at and between the said stations of Baidyanath and Deoghur with a branch to Rohini aforesaid according to the plans hereto annexed and shall complete the said line and branch and all sidings for the same ready for traffic at or before the expiration of 12 months calculated from the date at which they shall be put into undisturbed possession of the said land.

7. The contractors shall at their own cost and charges make good all parts of the public cart road in anywise injured by the said tramway or which shall be diverted for the purposes thereof.

8. The said contractors shall provide or cause to be provided all materials tools and implements necessary for the due construction of the said line and also all locomotives and other rolling stock required for the efficient working thereof and of the said branch and sidings according to the plans and specifications hereto annexed.

9. The said contractors will in the construction of the said line at all times obey and carry out all orders of the Secretary of State or of any officer appointed in his behalf and ensure that all works and materials rejected by the said Secretary of State or officer shall be forthwith replaced by other work and materials to their satisfaction.

10. The said contractors will at all times hereafter well and safely carry upon the said tramway with all proper despatch all Government mails and mail parcels delivered to them for the purpose and all persons in charge thereof free of charge and shall also carry upon the said tramway all passengers travelling thereon and all goods and merchandise at the fares and rates hereinbefore specified.

11. If any doubt or difference shall arise between the Secretary of State and the contractors concerning anything herein contained or any matter in any way connected therewith or with these presents or the rights duties or liabilities of any person or persons in connection with these presents or as to the incidence of expense as between the Secretary of State and the contractors under any of the clauses of this agreement then and in every such case the matter in doubt or difference shall be referred to two arbitrators one to be appointed by each party or by the umpire of such arbitrators in case they differ in opinion. But if either party shall refuse or neglect to appoint for one month after notice in writing from the other of an arbitrator being or having been appointed then the arbitrator so appointed may make a final decision alone which shall have the same force and effect as the award of two arbitrators or their umpire duly appointed.

Provided always and this agreement is made on the express condition that the said contractors their heirs executors and administrators shall (if they so desire) be released by the Secretary of State from all stipulations in the foregoing agreement contained upon their establishing or obtaining the establishment of a public company with a paid up or subscribed capital of Rs. 2,50,000 and upon the execution by such company with the Secretary of State of an agreement under their common seal upon the same terms as are hereinbefore expressed.

As witness, &c.

No. 739R.C., dated 16th September 1881.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 2556R. of 30th August 1881, submitting a proposal for a railway to be constructed by private enterprise from the Baidyanath station of the East Indian Railway to Deoghur and Rohini.

2. His Excellency the Governor General in Council cordially approves of the proposal, and I am instructed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the general terms of agreement sent forward with your letter. The formal agreement, I am to say, should be drawn up in communication with the Government Solicitor.

3. I am to add that the Government views with much satisfaction this genuine effort of private enterprise for the construction of a railway in India with local capital without any guarantee; and in the hope that other similar proposals may be brought forward, the papers will be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 47. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 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.

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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.

No. XLII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD OCTOBER 1880.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND OCTOBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 23RD OCTOBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 22ND OCTOBER 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.	Rs.	Rs.
29th Oct. 1881	East Indian ...	8,47,285	562	8,86,155	589	2,15,10,088	483	2,36,53,947	599	21,43,864	...
	Guaranteed.										
22nd ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	88,124	483	1,42,680	831	26,02,840	511	30,59,374	602	4,56,534	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	92,061	168	84,152	154	23,98,609	147	26,36,009	168	2,37,400	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,58,971	383	2,22,913	329	65,70,565	329	49,22,405	252	...	16,48,160
29th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,08,957	127	1,10,555	129	84,29,993	133	35,21,297	140	91,304	...
22nd ditto ...	South Indian ...	69,485	107	65,538	100	20,92,107	112	21,57,634	112	65,527	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	4,36,226	308	5,26,571	366	1,28,60,801	308	1,69,03,872	400	40,43,071	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,38,186	311	1,39,537	314	44,82,080	343	51,26,894	342	6,44,814	...
	TOTAL ...	20,34,245	325	21,78,101	346	5,59,47,078	301	6,19,81,432	336	60,31,354	...
	State.										
22nd Oct. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,056	73	2,434	87	77,566	91	81,835	98	4,269	...
29th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	957	35	1,222	45	36,533	49	35,048	44	...	1,485
22nd ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	27,111	118	38,370	165	8,16,122	119	9,32,250	140	1,16,128	...
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	7,951	105	8,924	119	2,86,273	126	3,01,012	133	14,739	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	8,909	156	9,205	161	2,69,444	161	2,78,590	175	9,148	...
22nd ditto ...	Muttra-Bathras ...	2,271	78	2,733	94	72,335	84	77,242	91	4,907	...
	Whond and Manmad (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Oct. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,158	25	7,207	160	75,611	64	2,62,777	196	1,87,166	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh ...	1,577	30	3,634	69	(b) 70,257	42	1,50,041	91	79,784	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	21,012	131	21,247	132	6,69,723	140	7,26,273	154	56,550	...
22nd ditto ...	Sindia ...	6,476	93	7,944	102	1,09,112	50	1,64,652	77	55,540	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	71,376	181	1,58,102	217	20,67,300	127	36,21,145	168	15,53,945	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Sec.) (c) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Oct. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neebuch ...	25,610	101	39,134	135	7,56,743	105	10,38,894	126	2,82,151	...
22nd ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	1,00,106	439	72,425	200	17,10,349	329	15,97,064	154	...	1,13,285
Ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,50,150	228	1,77,956	270	41,44,124	224	28,32,570	140	...	13,11,554
	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd Oct. 1881	Nizam's ...	13,208	151	14,691	122	3,96,575	122	4,42,218	126	45,643	...
Ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farrukhabad ...	...	...	5,573	65	...	...	1,53,742	63	1,53,742	...
Ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	13,881	72	...	...	3,72,337	77	3,72,337	...
15th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	(d) ...	...	...	...	(e) 77,104	49	77,104	...
22nd ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazi-pur ...	474	39	511	43	1,026	35	21,172	63	20,146	...
	TOTAL ...	4,45,403	172	5,85,193	178	1,15,58,993	161	1,31,65,966	140	16,06,973	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,79,647	279	27,63,294	288	6,76,06,071	259	7,51,47,398	268	76,41,327	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	3,45,72,744	133	8,71,91,582	128	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	3,29,33,327	126	3,79,55,816	135	50,22,489	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(b) Receipts from 6th April to 23rd October 1880.
(c) Receipts from the Rajputana State Railway figures.

(d) Return not received.

(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 15th October 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of August 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHARIF.						RABI.						SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.				Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated full discharge utilized.	FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Inches during the month.		Inches during 1881-82.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.			
						Leased in August 1881.	Leased up to end of August 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in August 1881.	Leased up to end of August 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in August 1881.	Leased up to end of August 1881.	Leased in August 1881.	Leased up to end of August 1881.	Leased in August 1881.	Leased up to end of August 1881.	Leased in August 1881.									Leased up to end of August 1881.		
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	c. ft. 1,267	c. ft. 686.30	c. ft. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. 40,081	Acr. ...	Acr. 224	Acr. 6,096	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. ...	Acr. 3,940	Acr. ...	Acr. 93	Acr. 46,177	Acr. 3,940	Acr. 93	Acr. 50,210	Acr. 46,506	Ins. ...	Ins. ...	Ins. ...		
		Patamoundee ...	1,043	112.00	...	...	...	...	11,366	...	1	168	...	...	...	...	...	625	...	...	11,521	625	...	12,046	12,429	...	...	...	
		High Level, Section I ...	875	265.00	...	...	...	...	13,587	17	30	350	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	2	13,937	83	2	14,022	13,951	9.82	42.51	12.66	
		Taldanda ...	1,300	404.00	...	...	...	...	10,076	...	3	278	...	...	...	...	...	327	...	38	10,384	327	38	10,719	10,082	...	...	...	
		Matchong ...	680	304.00	...	...	...	...	25,209	...	209	3,069	...	...	...	...	...	474	...	78	28,939	474	78	29,500	29,458	...	...	...	
Orissa	Balasore	High Level, Section II ...	727.16	0.00	...	...	...	204	...	...	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	35	1,375	2	35	1,412	669	...	...	...		
		Total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	100,573	17	466	11,129	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 5,351	...	(b) 246	111,702	5,351	246	117,299	112,694	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	101,463	5,826	6,063	6,304	...	...	...	...	...	874	4,856	29	171	107,667	4,856	171	112,694	...	...	...		
		Bihar	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	875	189	...	...	-1,194	90,420	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,495	...	...	90,495	88,554	15.75	58.26	38.77
				Howrah ...	300	...	...	...	1,431	13,337	...	...	193	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,967	...	...	13,967	11,060	20.54	67.75	38.15
Panchkoora ...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total of the month ...	...			...	...	...	237	103,767	...	...	194	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,862	...	...	103,862	99,614	...	...	...		
Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...			...	...	...	628	755	99,315	223	240	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,614	...	...	99,614	...	...	...		
Bihar	Shahabad	Western Main ...	4,342	1,097	1,097	...	166	(c) 291	...	...	...	231	3,368	...	...	...	...	6	1,215	3,659	...	1,315	4,974	3,379	14.07	33.40	28.64		
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	2,094	2,094	...	...	...	1,284	9,518	...	...	...	...	...	4,059	11,612	4,059	15,671	9,595	...	...	...	...		
		Arrah ...	1,660	800	800	2,407	17,033	23,080	...	...	...	6,966	2,046	13,666	...	...	...	...	7,532	42,714	...	7,522	50,236	34,981	18.96	38.60	29.52		
		Eastern Main ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	141	...	...	...	...	...	15	141	...	15	156	573	...	...	...	
		Patna ...	1,466	424	424	...	898	2,336	2,336	...	(d) ...	2,530	3,094	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,026	8,330	...	1,026	9,356	9,316	9.68	30.39	33.72	
Bihar	Patna	Total of the month ...	...	...	...	3,295	21,458	26,690	...	...	6,966	6,178	32,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

of 11 acres leased prior to 1st April last.

of 1 acre under Matchong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.

have been transferred from the Main Western to the Buxar Canal as they were already cleared there by the Sub-Divisional Officer.

has been the same.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th October 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, PUNJAB, OF 1881-82 UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING SEPTEMBER 1881.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE)*		REMARKS.	
	GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL TYPES OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.				
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.							Up.	Down.		
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division	4.9	3.23	3073.6	{	601	Gurdáspur	16,182	5.19	1.60	Cotton	22,593	The supply entering the Bari Doab Canal was 1,649 cubic feet per second, of which 1,597 cubic feet per second were used, the balance being lost in transit; none was passed out of the escapes. There is a decrease of 27,991 acres, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, much of this decrease was due originally to heavy rainfall in the early part of the season.	
	2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4.60	1.40				668	Amritsar	36,312	3.26	4.92	Rice		22,131
	2nd do., Lahore Branch	3.35	1.85				328	Lahore	58,534	2.30	...	Sugarcane		11,274
									Others	55,030				
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	...	...	3073.6	1,597	...	...	...	111,028	...	...	...	111,028		
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073.6	2,895	...	...	...	139,019	...	...	...	139,019		
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.	Karnál Division	4.33	4.08	2,546	{	473	Umballa	1,726	4.88	3.05	Cotton	65,141	The volume entering the head of the Western Jumna Canal was 2,375 cubic feet per second, of which 2,013 cubic feet per second were utilized. The operations of this month show an increase to area irrigated of 4,473 acres, of this 3,864, principally sugarcane, is in the Delhi Division alone, where the demand for water is still very great.	
	Delhi	5.70	4.05				387	Karnál	33,902	4.26	0.90	Rice		40,829
	Hánsi	9.00	7.91				919	Delhi	28,449	8.40	0.60	Sugarcane		30,287
	Do. Bulla Head	8.80	7.07	234	Rohtak	31,085	4.70	2.80	Others	17,810				
							Hissár	37,875	2.30	0.10	...	...		
							Jhind	26,348	...	...	...	...		
							Bikaner	107	...	...	...	...		
							Kalsia	575	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	2,546	2,013	...	246,799	...	160,067	...	...	...	160,067		
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	1,954	...	288,808	...	135,400	...	...	...	135,400		
INUNDATION CANALS.	Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	20,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	The increase of area over last year is 124,025 acres due to the very favourable state of the rivers supplying the Inundation Canals.	
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	60,000	...	...		...		
	Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	255,237	0.62	...		...		
	Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan	132,708	0.43	...		...		
							Mozaffargarh	210,878	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	678,823	...	...	...	678,823		
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554,798	...	...	...	554,798		
NAJAFGARH JHIL	{	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	...	...	...	Cotton	...	The irrigation from the Najafgarh Jhil is now included with that from the Western Jumna Canal.	
		...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	...	...	...	Rice	...		
									...	...	Sugarcane	...		
									...	...	Others	...		
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,811	...	...	...	1,811		
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271,096	...	...	...	271,096		
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274,419	...	...	...	274,419		

E. E. OLIVER,

Off. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE HALF OF OCTOBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1274, 1275, 1276 AND 1277 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 12th NOVEMBER 1881.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.										REMARKS.										
		Wheat.		Barley.		Best sort.		Common.		Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Fairish Millet (Candoo, Bajra), Pennisetaria Spicata.		Lentils, Peas, Soy, Sesam, Chicko, Cauloo, Murrha, Nuglee, &c.), Penn. Millet, &c., Bengal Coricum, &c.		Gram.		Firewood.		Salt.	
		Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.
ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab	6 6 6 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PEGU DIVISION.	Bangoon town and Han- thawaddy	16 415 510 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tharyaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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IBRAWADDY DIVISION.	Benzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thayemye	12 812 819 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TANASSERIM DIVISION.	Moalmein town and Am- best	10 010 010 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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INDIA.	Indore	19 1019 1015 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gwalior	15 1415 418 719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Goona	27 026 819 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Baghelkhand (Satna)	20 021 017 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15th NOVEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been slight rain in parts of Central and Eastern Bengal, but its want continues to be felt in Orissa and in some other places; general prospects, however, continue good; the earlier sorts of rice are being harvested, with a good average outturn; fever is more or less prevalent. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been no rain; the *rabi* crops are everywhere in need of moisture, and irrigation has commenced in some districts; fever still exists, especially in Oudh.

In the Punjab *rabi* sowings are progressing and the *kharif* harvest is almost over, the yield being generally good and prospects favourable. In the Central India and Rajputana States the weather is seasonable and agricultural prospects continue good on the whole. In the Central Provinces *rabi* sowings are nearly finished and rain is now wanted in one district; the weather is, however, reported to be cloudy; there has been a little rain; and prospects continue good. In the Bombay Presidency there has been good rain in the Southern Mahratta Country and elsewhere, and agricultural prospects, except in two districts where rain is urgently wanted, have much improved. In the Nizam's Territories and Berar *kharif* crops are being reaped; there has been some rain, and prospects are favourable. Rain has again fallen copiously throughout the Mysore State and in Coorg, and crops are now everywhere in good condition; the harvesting of *rabi* and other minor crops has commenced in Mysore, and rice and coffee will now ripen better in Coorg. In the Madras Presidency there has been further rain-fall, more or less heavy, in all districts except one; and general prospects are good, although a few districts still need more rain. In British Burma and Assam crop prospects are favourable everywhere; the harvesting of rice has commenced in the latter province.

On the whole it may be said that recent rains have materially improved crop prospects in Southern and Western India; that in the Central tracts of the country the weather is seasonable and agricultural condition satisfactory; and that in the greater part of Northern India general showers would be beneficial.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 16th)		
Bellary	82 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry withering in five talukas elsewhere fair; wet and dry grains, cotton and oil seeds, well sown; harvest of dry grains and oil seeds, yield average; fever in parts and cholera in one taluka.
Kurnool	45 (average of six talukas).	More rain wanted in parts; standing crops good generally, but injured by insects and want of rain in places; harvest of dry grains in parts, outturn average; fever and cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam		Standing crops, red rice, gram, cotton, and sugarcane much in need of rain; harvest of <i>cholum</i> in one taluka, outturn average; cattle-disease decreasing.
Kistna	65 (average of seven stations).	Rain wanted in six talukas; dry grains, castor oil seeds, chillies, and tobacco being sown; harvest of dry grains, outturn about average; water over ancient 4-6 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	6-63 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops improving; harvest of <i>rabi</i> , outturn about average; fever and cattle-disease in parts; water-supply improving.
Coimbatore	1-08 (average of sixteen stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest of wet and dry grains, outturn average; cholera in one locality.
Tanjore	1-56 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest of wet and dry grains, outturn average.
Madura	2-55 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops still in need of rain in two talukas.
Malabar	3-51 (average of fourteen stations).	Sufficient rainfall; second crops in good condition; fever and cattle-disease in parts.
Travancore	2-17	Paddy plants withering in places; ploughing and transplanting progressing; fever exists.
Bombay—(Nov. 16th)		
Kurrachee		River at Kotri on 14th, 6 feet 2 inches against 5 feet 8 inches on same date last year; <i>kharif</i> crops being reaped; <i>barani</i> crops of Sehwan, Dada, and Manjhand suffering from want of water; fever generally prevalent; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 44 and 40, Sehwan 22, 44 and 56, in Tatta 22, 48 and 60, and Mirpur-Botora 20, 60 and 68 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad		<i>Kharif</i> harvesting not yet over; fever in six talukas; weather cool during nights, but still hot during days; wheat 21-8, <i>juari</i> 47-9, <i>bajri</i> 51-4, red rice 34, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad		<i>Kharif</i> harvest nearly completed; young <i>rabi</i> crops healthy; slight fever and cattle-disease in Parantij; wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda		Reaping of <i>bajri</i> , rice, and other <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress; sugarcane is being pressed in Nausahro; cotton, <i>tur</i> , and other standing <i>kharif</i> crops in good condition generally; fever in parts of the territory; cattle-disease in Karvi and Amreli divisions; prices generally steady; in Baroda city <i>bajri</i> 37 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Surat		<i>Rabi</i> sowing and rice and grass harvesting progressing; other crops healthy; locusts appeared in Olpar, but did no great injury; fever in Olpar; <i>juari</i> 45 and <i>nagli</i> 53 lbs. per rupee.
Nāsik		<i>Rabi</i> crops withering for want of rain in Niphad and Yeola; locusts in all talukas except in Niphad and Yeola; cholera abating in Baglan; wheat 23½, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>juari</i> 67 lbs. per rupee; weather rather warm, looks like rain.
Colaba (Bombay)	·03 on 10th; ·02 on 15th.	Average abnormal temperature 2° warm from 9th to 13th and 4° warm on 14th and 15th; vapour in air largely in excess of normal, except on 13th, when it was in defect of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 10th and 11th, northerly on 13th, and normal on all other days.
Poona		Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 55, <i>juari</i> 79 lbs., in Poona city <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>juari</i> 65 lbs. per rupee; crops continue well.
Ahmednagar	·55 at Karjat, ·43 at Jamkhed, ·30 at Newasa, ·27 at Sheogaon, ·12 at Parner, ·05 at Rahuri.	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> completed in Parner, Jamkhed, Karjat, and Sheogaon, in progress in rest; sowing of <i>rabi</i> completed, but parts of Kopergaon not sown for want of moisture; rain urgently wanted in Kopergaon and Rahuri; <i>rabi</i> crops withering in Kopergaon and Rahuri, good in rest; rain still wanted in Nagar, Sangamner, and Akola; slight cholera in city and taluka Shrigonda; prices— <i>juari</i> maximum 144 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 72 lbs. in Akola; <i>bajri</i> 96 lbs. in Jamkhed, 54 lbs. in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	·22	Total rainfall 22·78 inches; crops good; weather cloudy; cholera reappeared in Barsi and Madha talukas; prices— <i>juari</i> 89 lbs. and <i>bajri</i> 77 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain general	Rainfall very beneficial to crops; maximum fall 6½ inches at Karajgi, where it was badly wanted, minimum rain ·56; in Bankapur above 3 inches, in Kol above 2 inches, in Dharwar, Nargund, Mundargi, Ranibennur, and Hangal above 1 inch; rice being harvested in places, crop very poor; <i>rabi</i> crops being sown; drinking-water sufficient, except in villages of Gadag; prices falling; <i>juari</i> 60 lbs. against 48 last week; slight fever in three and cattle-disease in four talukas.
Kanara	3·08 in Karwar, 3·82 in Sirsi, 2·16 in Kumpta.	Total rainfall 88·14 inches; harvest continues on coast; rice and <i>rabi</i> crops ripening above Ghāts, where harvest has commenced in some places; garden crops good; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; common rice in Karwar 13, in district average 11½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot		Weather hot; fever generally prevalent; cholera in Jetpur, subsiding in Morri; <i>rabi</i> crops good; <i>bajri</i> 40 and <i>juari</i> 50 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Nov. 17th)		
Chittagong	No rain	Weather seasonable; harvesting of late rice begun; small-pox and cattle-disease still reported; general health good.
Dacca	No rain	Early rice harvest nearly over, late rice harvest just beginning and promising well; sowing of sesamum, mustard, and pulses begun; rain wanted.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	No rain	Harvesting of late rice commenced, and prospects of it continue very favourable; winter crops being sown, but rain required; fever increasing in Sadr, Baraset, and Satkhira divisions.
Moorshedabad	No rain	In some places cutting of late rice begun; late rice said to have suffered from want of rain in Khandi sub-division; cold weather crops being sown; fever still prevails.
Rajshahye	·6	Weather seasonable, sometimes cloudy; late rice continues good but wants rain; sowing of spring crops going on; price of rice stationary; fever general throughout district, though not often fatal.
Burdwan	No rain	Weather getting cold; want of rain felt in some places; outturn of paddy will be about 14 annas; prospects of sugarcane good; public health bad, except in thanas Raniganj and Assensole.
Rungpore	No rain	Prospects of crops favourable; some fever.
Bhāgalpur	No rain	Prospects of crops and public health fair; some fever and small-pox.
Purneah	No rain	Late rice being reaped, a 10-anna outturn expected; prospects of winter crops good; health bad; fever still prevalent.
Patna	No rain	Prospects of crops favourable; fever prevalent in the district.
Durbhunga	No rain	Rice crop continues excellent; winter crops thriving well; prices stationary; fever still prevalent.
Hasaribagh	No rain	Weather clear and cool; rice being harvested; prospects of winter crops continue good; public health good.
Cuttack	No rain	Rain urgently wanted for <i>rabi</i> and late rice crop, except in irrigated tracts; cholera and fever reported.
General Remarks. —Slight rain in parts of Central and Eastern Bengal during the week; want of rain continues to be much felt in Orissa, where both rice and <i>rabi</i> crops are suffering; rain also wanted in some other places for rice on high unirrigated lands and for sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops; prospects however on the whole continue good; earlier sorts of rice being harvested generally, with prospect of a good average outturn; fever reported in almost all parts of Province.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Nov. 16th)	No rain	Prospects for <i>rabi</i> crops favourable, but rain wanted in some places; health good; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	Harvest progressing favourably; <i>rabi</i> sowing much advanced; prices on the whole slightly fallen, especially of <i>juar</i> ; fever abating; few cases of foot-and-mouth disease; wheat 18½, barley 29½, gram 22½, rice 19½, unhusked rice 36½, <i>juar</i> 38½, and peas 28½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 15th)	No rain	Irrigation going on; prospects of <i>rabi</i> harvest good; fever abating; prices stationary.
Jhānsi (" ")		Outturn of <i>titi</i> and cotton light, that of other crops a good average; prospects of <i>rabi</i> are good; prices fluctuating; wheat 23, gram 23, <i>bajra</i> 27; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra (" 16th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings and <i>kharif</i> harvest still continue; fever abating; <i>rabi</i> coming up well and being irrigated by wells; prices—wheat 18, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 21, <i>makka</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	No rain	Weather clear and dry; rain badly wanted for germinating <i>rabi</i> ; market nearly steady; prices—wheat 18, barley 23½, <i>bajra</i> 21½, common rice 15, gram 19½ seers per rupee; condition of cattle generally good; slight fever still prevalent.
Meerut (" ")		Weather clear and seasonable; health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; cheapest wheat 21, barley 31, gram 22½, <i>juar</i> 26, <i>arhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")		Rain required to sow barley; measles, murrain, and foot-rot exist.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> prospects precarious for want of rain; <i>jheel</i> and well irrigation going on; fever mortality heavy; a few cases of cholera in city and in Mohanlalganj; barley 26½ seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 15th)	No rain	Fever is still rife in Partabgarh, more violent than before; irrigation and sowing have commenced; prospects of crops good; prices the same.
Sitapur (" 16th)	No rain	Rain much wanted, where possible <i>rabi</i> being irrigated; fever still prevalent; wheat 21, barley 27, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Irrigation continuing; <i>gorhan</i> being reaped, a poor crop; prices steady; fever still continues.
Aligarh (" ")	No rain	Days still unusually hot; <i>kharif</i> crops cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; autumn fever still very prevalent; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bijhar</i> 24, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Saharanpur (" ")	No rain	Westerly wind; fever abating; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; wheat 19½, gram 23, barley 30½, rice 11, <i>juar</i> 20½, <i>bajra</i> 26½, <i>urd</i> 30½, <i>makhi</i> 20½, <i>bijhar</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareilly (" ")	No rain	About three-fourths of <i>rabi</i> sowings finished; area likely to be 10 per cent. short of average, unless rain falls in last half of November; fever abating in Salon, still very prevalent elsewhere; prices falling; wheat 19½, <i>mothi</i> 24½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 29, <i>dhan</i> 32½, <i>juar</i> 34½, <i>kodon</i> 42 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	No rain	Rain wanted; <i>kharif</i> fair; <i>rabi</i> sowings proceeding; fever diminishing; prices fallen; wheat 19, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>juar</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; fever abating; wheat 20 and barley 26½ seers per rupee.
Farukhabad	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> outturn inferior from insects and want of rain; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair at present; fever still prevalent, and cattle-disease in tahsil Tirwa; prices almost stationary; wheat 17½, barley 23½, <i>bijhar</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> 26½ seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —No rain; <i>rabi</i> everywhere requires rain, and irrigation has commenced in some districts; prices on the whole stationary; fever still prevalent but diminishing, except in Oudh where it has assumed a more fatal form; cholera continues in part of Lucknow and measles in Kumaon; cattle-disease continues in Kumaon, Farukhabad, and Allahabad, but is diminishing in Jhānsi.		
United Provinces—(Nov. 15th)		
Almora	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever continues; slight fall in prices.
Dehra	Rain wanted	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices fluctuating; fever prevalent.
Umballa		<i>Kharif</i> crops are being harvested, yield expected to be somewhat above average; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; health fair.
Jalandur		<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; health good; prices steady.
Amritsar		Fever decreasing; prices falling.
Lahore		State of crops good; health improving.
Ferozepore		Fever decreased; crops good; prices steady.
Siālkot		Prospects good; health fair.
Rāwalpindi	Rain wanted this week	<i>Rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; cholera near Attock; fever in tahsils Kahuta and Attock; prices steady.
Peshawar		<i>Rabi</i> crops being sown; slight fall in prices.
Mooltan		<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever abating; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan		Health fair; harvest good; prices slightly fluctuating.
General Remarks. —Prospects good; health improving; prices slightly falling.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Nov. 16th)		Weather cloudy and close; prospects favourable; cholera has almost disappeared.
Jubbulpore („ „)		Weather clear; reaping of <i>kharif</i> in progress; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; fever prevalent; wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Saugor („ 15th)	Rain much wanted	<i>Rabi</i> sowings have germinated, but owing to deficient moisture the sprouts appear weak; fever abating.
Seoni („ 16th)		<i>Rabi</i> sowings almost completed; weather cloudy; prospects fair; wheat 25 seers per rupee.
Khandwa („ „)	40	Weather cloudy; prospects good; <i>kharif</i> being reaped; no epidemic; wheat 16 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad („ „)		Weather seasonable, but occasionally cloudy; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever and cattle-disease prevalent; wheat 19 seers per rupee.
Raipur („ 12th)		Weather cool and cloudy; rice crop being reaped; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; fever abating; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ 10th)		Weather seasonable; reaping of rice crop progressing; fever and cattle-disease abating; rice 49 seers per rupee.
British Burma— (Nov. 12th)		
Akyab ...	Nil	Total rainfall 194.41 inches; public health and health of cattle good; crop prospects very good, large outturn expected.
Rangoon ...	03	Total rainfall 99.97 inches; public health and health of cattle good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein ...	66	Total rainfall 110.49 inches; public health good; condition of crops generally good.
Prome ...	Nil	Total rainfall 39.35 inches; public health good; crop prospects the same.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	Nil	Total rainfall 200.37 inches; public health good; crop prospects fair.
Toungoo ...	17	Total rainfall 88.11 inches; public health and crop prospects good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 15th)	No rain	Reaping of <i>sali</i> paddy commenced in some places; prospects of other crops favourable; cholera abating at Barpeta.
Sylhet („ 16th)	Nil	Prospects of crops good; harvesting of <i>aman</i> crops commenced; tea doing well; public health good.
Cachar („ 15th)	Nil	Weather getting cold; prospects of <i>sali</i> crop and state of public health good; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; transplanting of winter crops progresses.
Dibrugarh („ 16th)	0.66	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>sali dhan</i> commenced; ploughing for mustard; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 16th)		
Bangalore ...	1.90	Crops in good condition; <i>rabi</i> crop ready for harvesting; prospects favourable; prices show tendency to fall; public health good.
Mysore ...	1.88	Condition of standing crops improved in all parts; prospects favourable; prices falling.
Machara ...	1.60	Rains have much benefited rice crops and coffee, which will ripen more regularly.
Bihar & Hyderabad— (Nov. 16th)		
Amraoti ...		Weather cloudy; <i>kharif</i> crops being reaped; wheat 18 and <i>juari</i> 22 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	1.02	Prospects favourable; cotton picking continues.
Hyderabad (Nov. 17th)	14	Total rainfall from 1st January 21.16 inches; reaping of <i>kharif</i> continues; <i>rabi</i> crops prospering; fever and cattle-disease prevalent in places; prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 24, yellow <i>juari</i> 32, and <i>tur</i> 27 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore ...		Weather seasonable; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...		Weather seasonable; fever decreasing.
Satna ...		Health and prospects good.
Kemnunh ...		Crops favourable; prices falling; health good.
Goona ...		Crops good; health fair.
Bhopal ...		No report received.
Agar ...		Weather clear; health and prospects good.
Now ...		Agricultural prospects favourable.
...		Weather clear and cool; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Nov. 16th)		Weather seasonable.
Sirohi („ 13th)		Tanks and wells good; health fair.
Marwar („ 12th)		Tanks and wells almost full; fever and ague still prevail; crops almost gathered; nights cool, days still warm; prices stationary; ploughing for <i>rabi</i> general.
Meywar		No report received.
Haroti (Nov. 12th)		Rain crops below average; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; health improving.
Jhallawar („ 9th)		Weather seasonable; prospects good.
Ajmere („ 16th)		<i>Rabi</i> crops appearing above ground; fever still prevalent.
Jeypore		No report received.
Bhurlpore		No report received.
Ulwar		Fever decreasing; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue.
Nepal—		
Katmandu		No report received.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXEMPTION OF PERSONS IN MILITARY EMPLOY FROM CERTAIN MUNICIPAL TAXES.

The following is published for general information:—

No. 162.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Home Department (Municipalities),
—No. 162, under date Simla, the 18th November 1881.

Read—

Section 3 of Act XI of 1881 (The Municipal Taxation Act, 1881).

ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XI of 1881 (The Municipal Taxation Act, 1881), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the levy by any Municipal Committee upon the persons described in the following kinds:—

Persons exempted.

All persons exclusively in military employ, or belonging to any department directly attached to the Army or to the Public Works Department, Military Branch, being persons subject to the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, or the Indian Articles of War, and compelled by the exigencies of military duty to reside within the limits of a Municipality.

Taxes from the operation of which exemption is granted.

- (1) Municipal taxes on salaries.
- (2) Municipal taxes on professions, trades, callings, offices or appointments.
- (3) Municipal taxes on horses, mules, or ponies kept for military duty.
- (4) Municipal tolls leviable on any ferry or road in respect of animals or vehicles kept or used for military duty.

[NOTE.—To supersede the Order issued in the Home Department, Nos. 1-38—52, dated the 24th April 1880.]

No. 163.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Municipalities),—under date Simla, the 18th November 1881.

Read—

Section 24 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonments Act, 1880).

ORDER.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 24 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonments Act, 1880), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, in any cantonment situated in British India which may have been, or may in future be, brought under the operation of a Municipal Act, the following classes of persons shall, when on duty in such cantonment, be exempted from the operation of taxes of the following kinds:—

Persons exempted.

All persons exclusively in military employ or belonging to any department directly attached to the Army or to the Public Works Department, Military Branch, being persons subject to the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, or the Indian Articles of War.

Taxes from the operation of which exemption is granted.

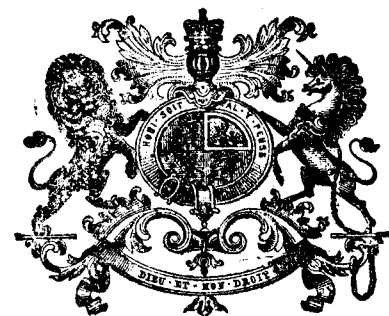
- (1) Municipal taxes on salaries.
- (2) Municipal taxes on professions, trades, callings, offices, or appointments.
- (3) Municipal taxes on horses, mules, or ponies kept for military duty.
- (4) Municipal tolls leviable on any ferry or road in respect of animals or vehicles kept or used for military duty.

2. In further exercise of the power conferred by the same section, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the levy, in any cantonment in British India, of any municipal tax whatsoever on public property, animals, or vehicles.

3. In this order the expressions "municipal tax," "municipal taxes," and "municipal tolls" include any tax or toll imposed by virtue of the provisions of a Municipal Act under the operation of which any cantonment may have been, or may in future be, brought.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 48. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 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.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1881.

No. 1300 R. T., dated Simla, 12th November 1881.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 27 R. of 18th November 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 859 R. T. of 22nd July 1881.

Read also—

Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of railway in India for the quarter ending 30th June 1881.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, with an increase of 858 miles or 9.78 per cent. in the open mileage, and of 1,310,160 miles or 15.60 per cent. in the train mileage, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 152 or 15.45 per cent. The numbers chiefly vary on the following Railways:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
East Indian, including the State branches worked by it	...	35
Eastern Bengal	...	11
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	12
South Indian	...	68
Northern Bengal	...	71
Rajputana	...	47
Punjab Northern	...	21
Indus Valley	...	32

2. The reduction on the East Indian Railway mainly took place under "Goods trains, parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," "Trains running over cattle," and "Fire in trains," the numbers under these heads being 2 against 11, 33 against 43, and 1 against 15, respectively.

3. The number of accidents on the Eastern Bengal Railway diminished from 16 to 5. The decrease was general, and did not occur under any particular class.

4. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway the accidents from goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the metal, decreased from 19 to 13, and cases of fire in trains, from 12 to 1.

5. On the South Indian the cattle accidents decreased considerably, the number being 62 against 108.

6. The total number of accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, including the State lines worked by the Company, was less by 5; but it appears that there was a decrease of 17 under "Trains running over cattle" and of 10 under "Fire in trains," there being increases varying from 1 to 5 under other heads.

7. The large decrease on the Northern Bengal State Railway was due to there being only 11 cattle accidents against 25, one case of train running over obstruction against 7, 2 failures of machinery, &c., of engines against 8, and 1 failure of couplings against 10. There was, moreover, not a single case of broken rails reported on this line during the period under review, whereas, in the second quarter of 1880, there were 24 accidents under this head.

8. On the Rajputana Railway the increase appears under several heads, especially under "Trains running over cattle" and "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines." The accidents under these two heads numbered 50 against 31, and 15 against *nil*, respectively. The increase under cattle accidents was apparently due to the opening of larger lengths, and running of more train miles; the majority of the cattle accidents, it appears, occurred on unfenced portions of the line.

9. On the Punjab Northern the cattle accidents rose from 5 to 20, but under "Failure of machinery, &c., of engines" there was not a single accident, against 30 in the corresponding period of 1880.

10. On the Indus Valley the number of failures of machinery, &c., of engines, and cases of fire in trains, fell off by 21 and 10, respectively.

11. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were, among passengers, 4 killed and 44 injured against 3 injured, and among servants, 1 killed and 13 injured against 6 killed and 13 injured. It is observed that 4 passengers were killed and 19 injured in an accident on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, caused by the failure of the rear axle of a covered goods wagon attached to an up local train, and 14 passengers slightly injured by a collision between a mail and a goods train on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, owing to the former having been turned into a wrong line by the pointsman. A full report of the accident on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway just referred to is given in letter No. 3576 G., dated 28th May 1881, from the Consulting Engineer, Lahore, as given in the appendix. With reference to paragraph 10 of this Report, instructions have already been issued to overhaul the axles of all the wagons and condemn those that are old and unfit for further use.

12. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, and the number 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 or parts of passenger trains	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	12	...	5	...	1	...	6
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	41	...	...	1	2	1	2
Collisions between light engines	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	74	...	...	...	...	...	7
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	15	...	15	...	...	...	15
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line	366	...	1	...	...	...	1
Trains running over obstructions on the line	33	...	...	1	...	...	3
Trains running through gates at level crossings	18	...	...	1	...	...	1
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of tyres	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of wheels	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of axles	17	4	19	...	1	4	20
The failure of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of couplings	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent way	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	33	...	2	...	...	...	2
TOTAL	832	4	44	1	13	5	57

13. The number of collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains increased from 26 to 41, of which 9 occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and 11 on the Rajputana.

14. The cases in which goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., left the rails, diminished from 102 to 74, and the failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines, from 112 to 67. The decrease under the latter head was the largest on the Punjab Northern and Indus Valley State Railways.

15. Notwithstanding a decrease of 46, the number of cattle accidents was still the largest on the South Indian Railway. Out of a total of 366 accidents, 62 took place on that line, 50 on the Rajputana, 42 on the Indus Valley, and 33 on the East Indian Railway.

16. Of the 5 cases of failure of tyres, 1 was on the Great Indian Peninsula and 4 on the Wardha Coal Railway.

17. The axles failed in 17 instances, of which 8 occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

18. The accidents from broken rails numbered 16, and of this 10 took place on the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch Railway.

19. The cases of fire in trains show large reductions on the East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi and Great Indian Peninsula Railways, the numbers being 1, 1 and 9 against 15, 12 and 19, respectively.

20. There appears to be some diversity of practice in regard to the classification of accidents from trains running over hackeries and through locked points. In order to admit of a fair comparison being made between the returns of the different railways, it is desirable that there should be a uniformity of procedure. Hackeries on the line and locked points being of the nature of obstructions, all cases of engines or trains running over them should, in future, be entered under heading 10.

21. It is observed that in returning the cattle accidents on some of the Railways, nothing is said as to the state of the fencing and whether the engines were fitted with cow-catchers. This should invariably be done.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	1	4
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	...	...
Whilst crossing the line at stations	1	...
By the closing of carriage doors	...	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	1	28
Other accidents	4	3
TOTAL	7	39

23. Passengers jumping out of carriages during the travelling of trains appear to have been classified on some of the Railways under heading 5 and on others under heading 6. To secure uniformity, such cases should, in future, be recorded under heading 5,—“Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains.”

24. 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	5	10
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	4	10
Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	1	3
Do. whilst shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	1	2
Getting in or off trains, engines, &c.	4	9
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	4	10
Do. working on the permanent-way or in sidings	1	1
Do. walking along the line on the way home or to work	7	1
Do. walking, crossing or standing on the line	9	3
Do. passing between vehicles	1	1
Do. attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	1	6
Do. do. to gates at level crossings	1	...
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	...	2
Do. off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	1	...
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	2	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	6	8
Miscellaneous	3	11
TOTAL	51	97

25. There also appears to be a want of uniformity in the classification of casualties to persons run over by trains, &c., while sleeping on the line. These casualties should in future be classified under heading 11,—“Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line.”

26. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 5 were killed and 1 injured whilst passing over the line at level crossings; 30 killed and 7 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 6 committed suicide; and 5 killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

27. 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:—

	SECOND QUARTER, 1880.		SECOND QUARTER, 1881.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
<i>Passengers</i>				
From causes beyond their own control	1	3	5	44
„ misconduct or want of caution	6	28	6	37
<i>Servants.</i>				
From causes beyond their own control	6	27	2	18
„ misconduct or want of caution	39	100	50	74
<i>Others.</i>				
Whilst passing at level crossings	1	...	5	1
Trespassers, including suicides	25	6	36	7
Other persons	2	...	5	2
TOTAL	80	164	109	183

28. In addition to the above, 11 persons are reported to have been killed and 52 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 68 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the Governments, Administrations and officers concerned should be invited to the remarks contained in paragraphs 20, 21, 23 and 25 of the above Observations, in regard to the classification of certain accidents and the omission, on the part of some of the Railways, to report, in connection with cattle accidents, the condition of the fencing on the line, and whether the engines were fitted with cow-catchers; also to the large number of accidents on the Rajputana State Railway, especially under “Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains” and “The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.”

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments, Administrations, and officers noted in the margin for information and guidance, together with copies of the returns compiled.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Government and Administrations marginally noted for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

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

F. S. STANTON, Colonel, R.E.,
Officiating Deputy Secretary.

Enclosure to P. W. D. letter No. 1300 R.T., dated 12th November 1881.

Appendix to the Returns on accident of Indian Railways for the second quarter of 1881.

No. 3576 G., dated 28th May 1881.

From—The Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

In continuation of my telegram of yesterday's date I beg to submit the following report on the accident which occurred on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway to No. 16 up local on the morning of the 26th instant.

2. This train runs from Jullundur Cantonment to Lahore, and judging from the time (9 o'clock) the accident happened, was running to time. The through timing for this train is 16 miles an hour; it must therefore have been running at about 25 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

3. At about the 36th mile from Lahore and about 4 miles from Amritsar the rear axle of wagon No. 1520 broke close to the boss inside. The broken axle with wheel attached passed under C. G. wagon No. 934, 3rd class carriages Nos. 253 and 288, and finally fouled the front axle of 3rd class carriage 288, which it derailed.

4. The train ran some 400 yards before it was stopped by the driver, who put on the brake on feeling the check caused by the accident.

5. On pulling up, the state of matters was as follows:—

Covered goods wagon 934 was found perfectly capsized down the right bank; next to it in front was the underframe of 3rd class carriage No. 253 completely inverted with wheels in the air, the superstructure of this carriage being smashed to pieces. Next came 3rd class carriage No. 288 thrown off to the right of the line and slightly fouling it.

Then on the roadway, but derailed, were three 3rd class carriages—Nos. 382, 315 and 243.

6. All the killed and wounded were found under No. 253.

Killed 4—2 men, 1 woman, 1 child.

Wounded 19—14 men, 4 women, 1 child.

Of these it is feared two (1 man and 1 woman) will not recover.

7. The engine ran in to Amritsar for assistance. The Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Civil Surgeon, and the Station Master at once went out and brought in the killed and wounded, the latter being housed and carefully attended to at the Civil Hospital, Amritsar.

8. On receipt of the news at Lahore, the Agent, the Deputy Consulting Engineer, the Locomotive Superintendent, Assistant Traffic Manager, Assistant to Chief Engineer, Mr. Keene, and Dr. Center went to Amritsar, and after a visit to the hospital went on, with the exception of Dr. Center, to the scene of the accident, where they remained until the line was cleared at 19-30.

9. An inspection of the flaw showed it to be not a new one, although it was impossible to detect its existence before it broke, fracture being just within the boss of the wheel. The axle at point of fracture was 4½-inch, and was under one of the old 6-ton carriage goods wagons, which at the time contained 110 maunds of goods.

10. A good many of these axles have failed, and I think it would be safer if no wagon of this type were allowed to run with passenger vehicles. About 1,000 wagons, however, are still running on these axles.

11. The mileage of these axles is not known, as no axle register was kept formerly. For the last 3 years, however, such a register has been maintained, with the intention, I believe, that after an axle has run a certain mileage it shall be condemned, even though it appear to be perfectly sound.

12. The damage done to the permanent-way was not much: 2 rails and some sleepers broken, and the timbers on 2 culverts of 10 feet and 14 feet span smashed, necessitating renewal before communication could be restored.

13. From the nature of the accident no one appears to have been in fault.

14. The Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, has been asked whether he proposes to hold a magisterial enquiry, and to this a reply is awaited. The estimated damage is Rs. 15,000.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have heard that both of the bad cases—one spine, one concussion of the brain—died yesterday, the 27th, making 6 fatal cases in all.

The rest are doing well.

TABLE No. 1.
GENERAL TOTAL.

Number of Persons reported during the Second Quarter of 1881 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.				
GUARANTEED.	(a) 1,570	East Indian	1880	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	9	5	12	5	21	...	...	10	1	...	...	10	1	16	32
	(b) 1,582½		1881	...	2	1	19	1	21	...	9	4	14	4	23	2	...	10	1	1	...	13	1	18	45
	(c) 171½	Eastern Bengal	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6	...	...	3	1	...	2	3	1	4	7	
	(e) 171½		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
	547	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1880	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	5	...	3	1	8	1	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	7	10
	547		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	7	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	3	8	
	(d) 663½	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1880	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	1	3	12	3	13	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	5	18
	(d) 663½		1881	4	20	...	6	4	26	...	2	5	8	5	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	37	
	857	Madras	1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	5	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	
	868		1881	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	6	4
	634	South Indian	1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	5	7	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	6
	655		1881	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	6	1	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	8
	(e) 1,434	Great Indian Peninsula	1880	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	19	4	19	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	1	9	22
	(e) 1,448		1881	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	1	13	10	13	11	1	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	18	18
	444	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1880	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	15	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	
	444		1881	...	14	4	...	4	14	...	...	9	8	9	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	15	22
	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	28		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	27½	Nalhati	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27½		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
230	Northern Bengal	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5		
230		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3		
82	Tirhoot	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
82		1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	

STATE.

57	Patna-Gya	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Muttra-Hathras	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
86	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	
544½	Rajputana	...	...	1880	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5		
726½		...	...	1881	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	1	6	2	7	3	1	1	4	1	...	...	5	2	13	8
221	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5		
289		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1		
192½	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	1		
45	Wardha Coal	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
53	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
64½		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
161	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	...	...	1880	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	8	
161		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	
170½	Punjab Northern	...	...	1880	...	3	1	1	1	4	1	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	5	
362½		...	...	1881	1	2	...	3	1	5	1	4	2	2	3	6	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	6	12	
(f) 640	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kan-dahar Railway.	...	...	1880	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	3	5	8	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13		
(f) 640		...	...	1881	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	5	10
40½	Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59½		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
121	Nizam's ..	...	...	1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
121		...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Mysore	...	...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8,770½	TOTAL	...	...	1880	1	3	6	28	7	31	6	27	39	100	45	127	1	...	25	6	2	...	28	6	80	164
9,629		...	...	1881	5	44	6	37	11	81	18	50	74	52	92	5	1	36	7	5	2	46	10	109	183	

(a) Includes the mileage of the Sindia State Railway.
(b) Includes the mileage of the Sindia and Dindar Nagar-Ghanpur State Railways and Barh Branch of the Tirhoot State Railway.
(c) Includes the Damukdia Branch (13 miles) of the Northern Bengal State Railway.
(d) Includes 13 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghazabad to Delhi, worked over by the Sind, Punjab and Delhi State Railway.

(e) Includes the mileage of the Dhond-Manmad, Khángson and Amr oti State Railways.
(f) Includes 7 miles of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway between Mootan and Muzaffarabad, worked over by the Indus Valley State Railway.

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1881 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for practicable, the Nature and Causes of the

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.														SERVANTS.													
	FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.														FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.													
	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 1.														From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 1.													
	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.
East Indian	1	3													1	4												
Eastern Bengal																												
Oudh and Rohilkhand																												
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	4	19													1	1												
Madras																												
South Indian																												
Great Indian Peninsula	5														2	1												
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	11														3													
Calcutta and South-Eastern																												
Nalhati																												
Northern Bengal																												
Tirhoot																												
Patna-Gya																												
Muttra-Hathras																												
Cawnpore-Farukhabad															1													
Rajputana																												
Holkar and Studia-Neemuch																												
Bhavnagar-Gondal																												
Wardha Coal																												
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh																												
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley																												
Punjab Northern	2																											
Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway.																												
Gachwar of Baroda's																												
Nizam's																												
Mysore																												
TOTAL	4	42	1	4	3	1		1	12	4	3	7	39	11	81	1	13	5	10	4	10	1	8	1	2	4	9	4
1880	3	1	1	2	3				2	3	1	7	28	7	31	6	13	4	5	5	21		2	1		5	13	

* This accident was reported.

No. 2.

Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.														SERVANTS.													
	FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.														FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.													
	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 1.														From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 1.													
	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.
East Indian	1	3													1	4												
Eastern Bengal																												
Oudh and Rohilkhand																												
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	4	19													1	1												
Madras																												
South Indian																												
Great Indian Peninsula	5														2	1												
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	11														3													
Calcutta and South-Eastern																												
Nalhati																												
Northern Bengal																												
Tirhoot																												
Patna-Gya																												
Muttra-Hathras																												
Cawnpore-Farukhabad															1													
Rajputana																												
Holkar and Studia-Neemuch																												
Bhavnagar-Gondal																												
Wardha Coal																												
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh																												
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley																												
Punjab Northern	2																											
Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway.																												
Gachwar of Baroda's																												
Nizam's																												
Mysore																												
TOTAL	4	42	1	4	3	1		1	12	4	3	7	39	11	81	1	13	5	10	4	10	1	8	1	2	4	9	4
1880	3	1	1	2	3				2	3	1	7	28	7	31	6	13	4	5	5	21		2	1		5	13	

* This accident was reported.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1881, &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.										
	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
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	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	16	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Number of Passenger miles							1,794,214						617,986						7,255,531						4,318,851						3,764,291					
Do. of Servants employed							180						186						1,655						813						484					
Train mileage of all descriptions							11,468						9,919						120,627						53,178						34,432					

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1881, &c.—continued.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.																																		
MUTTRA-HATHRAS.							CAWNPUR-PANUKHABAD.							RAJPUTANA.							MOKAS AND SINDIA-NERBUCH.							BHAYNAGAR-GONDAL.						
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.					
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
20. Broken rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	115	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	28	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Number of Passenger miles		1,089,556					3,778,751					47,112,969					15,434,016					8,485,969												
No. of Servants employed		102					869					5,551					2,403					546												
Train mileage of all descriptions		10,531					33,250					742,594					180,564					109,214												

TABLE NO. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1901. *See*—continued.

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., Reported during the Second Quarter of 1881, &c.—concluded.

	SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.												TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.												
	GANKWAN OF BABORA'S.						NIZAM'S.										MYSORE.								
	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.		
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
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.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
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	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	832	4	44	1	13	5	57
Number of Passenger miles	1,667,596						5,821,026						2,100,205						719,775,910						
No. of Servants employed	136						278						286						110,768						
Rate mileage of all descriptions	19,180						70,113						17,206						9,708,334						

TABLE

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the Number of RAILWAY

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.
East Indian ...	...	1	6	...	...	2	1	1	33	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eastern Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	1	1	5	...	1	13	...	5	2	2	17	6	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Madras ...	...	1	1	...	2	6	1	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian ...	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	62	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1	2	9	2	1	12	2	20	4	3	...	...	1	...	8	1	...	1	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	...	3	1	1	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna-Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra-Hathras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	...	3	11	...	...	8	1	50	7	...	15	...	1	3	...	9	...	1	...	...
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Punjab Northern ...	...	2	3	...	1	9	2	20	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway ...	...	2	...	...	1	6	2	42	1	...	8	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaskwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL { 1881 ...	8	12	41	3	7	74	15	366	33	18	25	67	5	3	17	1	21	1	...	...
1880 ...	3	16	26	4	11	102	13	392	34	16	20	112	2	7	9	...	33	...	...	...

No. 4.

Second Quarter of 1881, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

21. The coding 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.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILE OPEN.			TOTAL PASSENGERS.			
						Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS.		PER MILLION OF PASSENGER MILES.	
																			Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1	...	1	3	4	62	...	...	...	1	...	1	1,582½	2,223,663	2,029,198	148,544,040	1,405	1,282	93,851	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	171½	635,468	157,292	22,462,782	3,700	916	130,788	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	751,433	419,147	40,963,725	1,374	766	74,888	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	2	60	4	19	...	1	4	20	663½	1,153,444	663,953	69,286,415	1,738	1,001	104,426	3.47	16.47	0.068	0.274
...	...	7	1	5	48	...	1	...	...	...	1	858	1,093,636	471,591	48,444,210	1,275	550	56,462	...	0.91	...	0.031
...	...	2	...	3	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	1,320,833	312,108	42,228,032	2,017	477	64,470	...	...	...	...
...	4	9	1	4	85	...	5	...	2	...	7	1,448	1,450,053	2,531,078	90,138,466	1,001	1,748	62,250	...	3.44	...	0.043
...	...	2	...	1	23	...	14	...	3	...	17	444	1,850,316	539,796	54,702,345	4,167	1,216	123,204	...	7.57	...	0.256
...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	194,377	11,488	1,794,214	6,942	410	64,079	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	27½	30,705	9,919	617,986	1,126	364	22,678	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	165,950	120,627	7,255,531	722	524	31,546	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	130,051	53,178	4,218,651	1,586	648	51,447	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	111,201	34,432	3,764,291	1,951	604	66,040	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	69,162	10,681	1,089,556	2,385	367	37,571	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	86	143,401	33,250	3,773,751	1,667	387	43,881	...	...	...	...
...	1	3	...	2	115	...	1	1	2	1	3	726½	804,704	742,594	47,112,969	1,107	1,022	64,827	...	1.24	...	0.021
...	...	3	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	342,352	180,764	15,434,016	1,184	625	53,405	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	192½	193,850	109,214	8,485,969	1,007	567	44,083	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	32,386	19,093	805,969	720	424	17,910	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	64½	121,996	28,372	1,988,787	1,892	440	30,834	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	21	...	2	...	...	...	2	161	370,570	131,707	13,566,587	2,302	818	84,264	...	5.39	...	0.147
...	1	10	1	6	65	...	2	...	2	...	4	362½	956,869	560,746	53,511,115	2,638	1,546	147,515	...	2.09	...	0.037
...	...	3	1	1	91	...	...	...	1	...	1	640	423,177	431,787	29,997,676	661	675	46,871	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	59½	81,005	19,100	1,667,596	1,367	322	28,145	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	117,498	70,113	5,821,026	971	579	48,108	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	49,993	17,206	2,100,205	862	296	36,210	...	...	...	...
...	6	51	8	38	832	4	44	1	13	5	57	9,629	14,818,093	9,708,334	719,775,910	1,539	1,008	74,751	0.27	2.97	0.066	0.061
...	3	67	15	54	984	...	3	6	13	6	16	8,770½	13,950,100	8,398,174	605,479,302	1,591	958	69,034	...	0.22	...	0.045

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Telegraph.

TARIFF ON INLAND MESSAGES.

Nos. 410-442 T., dated Simla, the 14th November 1881.

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

Read the following papers:—

- Resolution by the Government of India, Nos. 169-90 T., dated 31st May 1881.
Letter from the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 442 T., „ 6th June „
„ „ „ „ 447 T., „ 10th „ „
„ Government of Bombay, No. 10 T.-727, dated 6th June 1881.
„ Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, dated 28th June 1881.
„ „ Madras, „ 22nd July „
„ Government of India, to the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 284 T.,
dated 12th August 1881.
„ Government of India, No. 295 T., dated 17th August 1881.
„ Director General of Telegraphs, No. 495 T., dated 19th August 1881.
„ „ „ 497 T., „ „ „
„ „ „ 514 T., „ 9th September „
„ Government of India, to the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 344 T.,
dated 28th September 1881.
„ Director General of Telegraphs, No. 548 T., dated 26th October 1881.

OBSERVATIONS.—In the Resolution of the 31st May 1881, His Excellency the Governor General in Council authorised the introduction of a “word” rate of two annas a word for each word in excess of the minimum charge of one rupee for six words; and indicated the future policy of the Government of India with regard to the development of the telegraph service briefly as follows:—

The Government of India is willing and anxious to forward any scheme for developing and facilitating communication by telegraph so far as this can be done without risk to the interests of the general tax-paying community; but in the interests of that community it is essential that the telegraph service should be self-supporting.

The Government of India, as opportunity arises, will consider measures for the partial amalgamation of the telegraph and postal services so as to secure economy of working.

By the same Resolution the power to authorise the Telegraph Department to erect lines and open offices was with certain necessary restrictions extended to Local Governments and Administrations; and the Director General of Telegraphs was desired to suggest further measures which might encourage the more extended use of the telegraph service by the public, without endangering the financial position of the Department.

In accordance with these orders, the Director General of Telegraphs has submitted, for the approval of Government, a scheme for the revision of the tariff, which, while affording room for a very considerable further reduction in rates, will admit of a large expansion of the traffic without necessitating additional expenditure on increasing the number of wires.

The main feature of this scheme consists in the introduction of arrangements which will permit of the disposal of message traffic in order of urgency instead of, as at present, in order of presentation of messages.

Under the present system messages are, with very few exceptions, transmitted in order of receipt without any reference to their comparative urgency; in the case of commercial and “state” telegrams almost the whole of the messages sent are tendered for transmission during the business hours of the day; the result being a great pressure of work for a few hours, while for the rest of the day and night the wires are lying comparatively idle; and messages of great urgency are not infrequently delayed awaiting their turn for transmission while the wires are occupied with messages of less importance in which a delay of some hours would be of no consequence whatever.

On the other hand, messages are delivered on arrival at any hour of the day or night irrespective of their urgency; they are frequently delayed in transit owing to the cause referred to above; and the addressees are needlessly disturbed at night by the receipt of telegrams on which no action can be taken until the following day.

It is obvious that the telegraph officials cannot be the judges of the comparative urgency of messages tendered for transmission; the selection must be made by the senders themselves; and in order to admit of this being done the more readily, the Director General of Telegraphs proposes to introduce, in addition to the ordinary class of message, two other classes, “deferred” and “urgent.”

Messages marked by senders as “deferred” will be received at any time during the working hours of the Telegraph Office, but will be transmitted at the convenience of the Telegraph Department on the understanding that they shall be delivered at their destination early on the following morning. Such messages would usually be transmitted during the night, when the wires are comparatively free, and would be delivered at their destination through the Post Office with the first postal delivery, except at stations where such a procedure would entail too much delay.

Messages marked by the senders as “urgent” will have priority over all ordinary messages, and will be delivered immediately on arrival by special messenger.

Messages marked by the senders as “ordinary” will be dealt with in order of receipt as under the present system, but will yield priority to all “urgent” messages.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council believes that the introduction of the “deferred” message system as sketched out above will prove a very great convenience to the public in improving the service for transmission of really urgent messages, and it will enable a large reduction in average cost of telegraphing to be made, owing to the facilities it would give for utilising the wires for a greater proportion of the twenty-four hours than is possible under the present system.

For “deferred” messages, which may be expected to comprise the great bulk of communications relating to such subjects as mercantile transactions effected, evening résumés of operations between corresponding firms, orders issued too late for execution the same day, modifications of orders already sent by post, and to most of the telegrams on domestic concerns, a very considerable reduction of cost will be possible; for ordinary messages the number of words to be allowed can be slightly increased with safety; but for “urgent” messages it will be necessary to somewhat increase the cost, as the privilege of priority and delivery by special messenger which is accorded to such messages will, while adding considerably to their value to the sender, entail additional cost on the State. It is also necessary to make the rates for “urgent” messages sufficiently high to restrict such messages to really important communications, as otherwise the value of the priority obtained would be largely reduced.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that the telegraph rules be revised on this basis, and has approved of the following tariff.

The address to be transmitted free in all cases as at present.

Local messages, that is, messages tendered for transmission in ordinary course within a radius of six miles from a central telegraph office.

Four annas for each group of eight words or less.

Deferred messages, that is, messages tendered for transmission at the convenience of the Telegraph Department, but to be delivered at destination early on the following morning.

Minimum charge eight annas for eight words or less, with one anna for each additional word in excess of eight.

Ordinary messages, that is, messages tendered for transmission and delivery in ordinary course.

Minimum charge one rupee for eight words or less, with two annas for each additional word in excess of eight.

Urgent messages, that is, messages tendered for immediate transmission,

and delivery with priority over all "ordinary" messages.

Minimum charge two rupees for eight words or less, with four annas for each additional word in excess of eight.

Press messages to be subject to the same rates as above, but four times the number of words are allowed for each rate.

The revised rules and tariff published with this Resolution will come into force on the 1st January 1882.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that, with a view to reduce expenditure and to prevent the State business from unduly interfering with private message traffic, all *State* telegraph messages shall be sent as "*deferred*" unless specially marked as "*urgent*" by the sender, and that no *State* message shall be despatched as an "*ordinary*" message.

ORDER.—Ordered that copy of this Resolution and enclosures be communi-

To the Department of Finance and Commerce.
To the Foreign, Home, Military, and Legislative Departments.
Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
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, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident at Mysore (through Foreign Department).
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Beluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.

cated to the Departments of the Government of India and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance, with reference to the concluding

paragraph.

Also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director-General of Telegraphs for information and guidance.

Also that the Resolution and enclosures be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, and Karachi.

G. F. L. MARSHALL, Major, R.E.,
for Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.

Enclosure to Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 410-442 T., dated 14th November 1881.

RULES AND RATES FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

Rules and Tariff, relating to the transmission of Telegraph Messages in India, sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

GENERAL.

Rule 1.—The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the Sender and Receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

Rule 2.—Telegraph stations are divided into three classes, viz.:—

Class of office.	General working hours (local time).	Special working hours (local time) on Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.
I	Day and night	Day and night.
II	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.	7 to 9 A.M., and 4 to 9 P.M.
III	10 A.M. to 5 P.M.	7 to 9 A.M., and 4 to 6 P.M.

Rule 3.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, a message, countersigned by the chief civil or military authority at a station, or by any of the authorities empowered to "clear the line" (see Rule 40), can be sent from any office at any time.

Rule 4.—Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakable and distinct hand.

ACCEPTANCE OF MESSAGES FOR TRANSMISSION.

Rule 5.—No message or messages of more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second message by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the lines be free and not required by any one else.

Rule 6.—All messages must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic figures: subject to the above limitation, messages may be sent in the vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher, if written in Arabic numerals.

At stations other than the Presidency towns, every assistance possible is afforded to natives in the translation of messages into English, and *vice versa*.

Rule 7.—The body of the message must be preceded by the *address* (as defined in Rule 18). The true signature and address of the Sender must always be written at the foot of the message.

The Sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Rule 8.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination, and the Sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once despatched, it can neither be cancelled, completed, nor rectified, except by the despatch of a fresh *paid* message.

Rule 9.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration of words, must be authenticated by the Sender of the message, or by his representative.

Rule 10.—Messages from places where there is no Telegraph station should be addressed to the nearest Government Telegraph Office by post registered, together with telegraph or postage stamps sufficient for their payment. A receipt for the amount will be posted free to the Sender.

In the case of a *private* message sent by post to a Telegraph station with an insufficient number of stamps, the message and stamps will be returned "Service Bearing" to the Sender, who should in all cases give his full address.

Rule 11.—Messages can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph stations. In such cases, the Sender must state (free) from what Telegraph Office delivery is to be effected.

Example.—"To Sherghotty, Post Burhee."

No charge will be made for ordinary *Inland* postage, which is defrayed by the Telegraph Administration. But if the Sender of a message that has to be delivered by *Inland* post wishes it to be *registered*, he must prepay the postal registration fee of two annas, and intimate that this has been done by adding (free) the words "Post registered," instead of "Post," before the name of the Telegraph station at which the message is to be posted.

Postal registration is compulsory in the case of messages which have to be posted in India to places beyond Indian limits, and in such cases both the postage and registration fees* must be prepaid by the Sender.†

Rule 12.—With the following exception, all charges for messages must be prepaid in cash or in stamps:—

Messages are sent "bearing" from seaports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels, but no such message, whether "prepaid" or "bearing," will be received for transmission until the name of the vessel has been made known. *Bearing messages will not be delivered to the addresses until after payment has been obtained.*

Rule 13.—All charges on telegrams are prepaid in Telegraph stamps, which are procurable at every treasury and every Government Telegraph station.

Telegraph stamps are double-headed, the object being that the *upper half* shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the Sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps), and the *lower half* shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Proper forms on which to write messages are available *gratis* at all Telegraph stations, and Senders are requested to use these forms only.

The Senders of messages should be careful to affix their stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the *upper half* on the receipt, the *lower half* on the message, and to see that the stamps are defaced with the office stamp which bears the name of the station and the date.

Telegraph stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or which are in any way defaced, discolored, or damaged, cannot be accepted.

Rule 14.—State messages from all public functionaries must be paid for in cash or in stamps prior to despatch; the rates are the same for State messages as those charged to private individuals. This rule will be relaxed in case of great emergency: whenever an *urgent State message* is tendered for despatch under this permission, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours.

* Eight annas.

† The registration fee (2 annas) is also payable in the case of messages to which replies are prepaid, and which are addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, or to stations on the Eastern Bengal, Madras, and South Indian Railways (vide note to Rule 37).

State messages take their turn for despatch with private urgent or deferred messages.

Rule 15.—State messages not marked "urgent" will be treated as "deferred" (see Rule 19); they take their turn for despatch with "urgent" and "deferred" private messages according to the order in which they were tendered.

Rule 16.—No unpaid messages, except those specified in the Departmental Regulations, shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller or Telegraph Master in charge of the station from which a message is improperly despatched to dismissal from the public service.

Rule 17.—Telegraph Masters are required to refuse to transmit a message which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a message be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the message be tendered at the seat of Government, or the chief civil or military officer, if at a provincial station.

CHARGES.

Rule 18.—No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

The "address" includes names of stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the *bona fide* names or designations* of the Sender and Addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can

be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and the officers of the Telegraph Department are authorised to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the message.

If the Sender of a message desire *his own* address to be telegraphed, it must be included in the body of the message, and paid for.

Rule 19.—The following are the rates of charge for a message :—

No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

Local messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission in ordinary course within a radius of six miles from a central Telegraph Office.				Deferred messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission at convenience of the Telegraph Department, but to be delivered at destination early on the following morning.				Ordinary messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for transmission and delivery in ordinary course.				Urgent messages, i.e., those tendered during the working hours of a Telegraph Office for immediate transmission, with precedence over ordinary messages.			
First eight words or groups of three figures.		Each additional word or group of three figures.		First eight words or groups of three figures.		Each additional word or group of three figures.		First eight words or groups of three figures.		Each additional word or group of three figures.		First eight words or groups of three figures.		Each additional word or group of three figures.	
Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
...	4	...	4	...	8	...	1	1	..	...	2	2	...	...	4

Messages despatched to and from Railway stations without extra charge.

Rule 20.—A message can be sent from any station of the Government Telegraph Department to any Railway Telegraph station, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

APPLICATION OF CHARGES.

Rule 21.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables; the excess is counted as a word.

Rule 22.—Messages must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions. Any word in common use which, although requiring two words to express it, is generally recognised as one word, is charged as one word when so written; when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when less than six syllables. "Halfpenny," "Two pence," "Threepence," &c., up to "Elevenpence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B." "C. F. I." "A. M." and "P. M." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Cfi," "Am," "Pm," as one word.

Rule 23.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Rule 24.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words. (This rule does not apply to nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles'," "Brother's.")

Rule 25.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications, are counted for the number of words employed by the Sender to express them.

* Name and designation cannot both be admitted, unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the addressee to identify the sender.
A message can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

Rule 26.—Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Rule 27.—Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parentheses, and fresh paragraphs, are not counted or signalled, but decimal points, commas, bars of division, &c., used with figures are each counted as a figure and signalled.

Rule 28.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters, or signs in each group, are added together, the total divided by three and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents. Signs used to separate groups and letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are counted each as a figure or letter, groups of letters not forming words (letter cipher) cannot be transmitted.

Rule 29.—All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted to be included in the cost, but the address of a message, as defined in Rule 18, will be transmitted without charge.

The day, hour, and minute (Madras time) of receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch, are in every instance added by the Department and telegraphed free of charge. Senders may, however, date their messages if they think fit, but the Sender's date, if given, will be charged for.

Rule 30.—A message addressed to several persons, or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

Rule 31.—A message addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post, is charged for as a single message, but a copying fee of four annas, independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

REPETITION OF MESSAGES.

Rule 32.—The Sender of any message can require that it be repeated. In this case the different stations employed in its transmission collate it as it passes, repeating it to each other integrally.

Rule 33.—The charge for repeating is equal to half the charge for the message. A repeated message is indicated by the word "collated," which, to ensure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions, and as the first word of the text of the message.

ADVANCE OF DELIVERY.

Rule 34.—Any Sender can require that a notice of the time at which his message is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph. The advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any station he may name.

Rule 35.—If the message cannot be delivered, the return-telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the Sender to cause his message to reach its destination.

The return-message has priority in transmission over ordinary messages.

Rule 36.—The charge for an advice of delivery or non-delivery is two rupees.

PREPAYMENT OF REPLY.

Rule 37.—The sender of a message can prepay a reply, depositing for this purpose a sum not exceeding ten times the cost of his original telegram.* He must add to his message the words "Reply prepaid" or "Answer paid." These must form the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum, the Sender can add (free) to the words "Reply paid" or "Answer paid" the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. When the words "Reply paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge only for an "ordinary" message has been prepaid. The terminal station pays to the Receiver, in Telegraph stamps, the amount prepaid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, and when, and to what address he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, is considered in every respect as a fresh message.

Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a "Reply-paid" message, the terminal station sends a Service telegram to that effect to the Sender, and the amount deposited will be refunded on application being made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta. The words "Reply paid" or "Answer paid" entitle the Addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge only. It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the Addressee to send a reply. The duty of the Telegraph Department consists simply in paying to

* A message to which a reply is prepaid must not be addressed to more than one person.

him, in Telegraph stamps, or in money, the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.*

DELIVERY.

Rule 38.—'Local' messages will be delivered free of charge within one mile, and other messages within five miles, of a Telegraph station. Beyond this distance messages will be sent by post or by such other means as the Sender may arrange and pay for. Should the Addressee of a message have left the station to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new address, be re-transmitted without extra charge.

If the Sender requests it, messages will be delivered open. In this case the words *Deliver open* must be included free in the body of the message.

The Telegraph Department may deliver "Deferred" messages through the Post Office of the place of destination.

Rule 39.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive inland or foreign messages can register an abbreviated address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such messages have to be delivered.

No abbreviated address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

The fee for registration of each abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance on the 1st January in each year, or Rs. 50 for all time, with a fine of Rs. 5 for every change of address. Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential.

The Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an abbreviated address, if such address has not been registered.

CLEAR LINE MESSAGES.

Rule 40.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to "clear the line," that is, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is "cleared" is passed on:—

- (1) The Governor General of India.
- (2) The Governors of Madras and Bombay.
- (3) Commanders-in-Chief, India, Madras, and Bombay.
- (4) Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
- (5) Secretaries to the Government of India.
- (6) Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
- (7) Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, and Assam.
- (8) Agents to the Governor General, Rajputana, Central India, and Biluchistan.
- (9) Commissioners of Sind and Peshawar.
- (10) The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.
- (11) Director-General of Telegraphs in India.
- (12) The Maharajah of Patiala; from the Patiala Office only.

The messages so sent are, however, to be paid for, in cash or in stamps, as *urgent State* messages.

REFUNDS.

Rule 41.—No refund will be made under any circumstance for a 'local' or 'deferred' message; and no refund will be made for an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, unless the extra charge for repetition has been paid by the Sender (see Rule 33).

Rule 42.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' message be not delivered, or be subjected to serious delay through the fault of the Telegraph Department, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the Sender.

Rule 43.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the TELEGRAPH CHECK OFFICE, CALCUTTA. Such claims for refund should be made, under penalty of rejection, within two months from the date of the message; but this period is extended to six months in the case of a repeated message, or of a message for which a Reply or an Advice of Delivery has been prepaid. (When an overcharge has been made on an inland message through the neglect of the Telegraph employés, and when there exists no doubt whatever as to the justice of the claim, the amount overcharged will be repaid at once by the Telegraph Master).

CANCELLATION OF MESSAGES.

Rule 44.—If the Sender of an inland message wishes to cancel it before transmission has commenced, he can do so, but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated. If the message is in course of transmission, or has already been

* In the case of a message to which a reply is prepaid addressed to a station where there is no Telegraph Office, the amount is forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office, not in Telegraph stamps but by currency notes and postage stamps in an insured cover; the Sender must accordingly prepay the postal insurance fees. As the Eastern Bengal, Madras and South Indian Railway Companies declare their inability to make over reply deposits to the Addressees, messages addressed to stations on those Railways to which replies are prepaid are not transferred to the Railway Telegraph, but posted with currency notes and postage stamps enclosed from the nearest Government Telegraph Station direct to the Addressee, in the case of such message as also the postal insurance fees are payable by the Sender.

despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid message from the Sender to the Telegraph Master of the terminal station. If, in addition, the Sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

OBLIGATION OF SECRECY.

Rule 45.—To secure secrecy as much as possible, all persons (including officers of the Department) not actually on duty are strictly prohibited from entering the Signal-room. Breach of this regulation renders an offender liable to a fine of Rs. 500 under Act I of 1876.

Rule 46.—Violation of secrecy on the part of any person in the Department will be punished by dismissal from office, forfeiture of arrears of pay, and a declaration in the official Gazette of the incapacity of the delinquent to serve the Government in any capacity. He will also be liable to the further punishment of fine, or to imprisonment (with or without labor) not exceeding three years, or to both.

It is a violation of secrecy to mention the fact that a message has been received or despatched by any particular person or firm.

COPIES OF MESSAGES.

Rule 47.—The Sender and Receiver have a right to be furnished with certified true copies of any 'ordinary' or 'urgent' message sent or received by them; a fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished. As no Telegraph Office keeps copies of messages longer than three days, applications for copies required after that time has elapsed should be made to the TELEGRAPH CHECK OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

Applications for copies must be made within six months of the date of the message. At the expiration of that period all message drafts are destroyed.

One anna must be enclosed for postage of the reply; failing which, it will be sent "bearing."

PRESS MESSAGES.

Rule 48.—Under certain conditions, to be ascertained on application to the Director-General of Telegraphs (Traffic Branch), *bond fide* Press messages, i. e., messages in the ordinary English language addressed to, and intended for publication in, a newspaper, can be despatched at reduced rates.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Rules for "Press" messages in India, sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

1. A "Press" message is defined to be a message written in ordinary English language, addressed only to a newspaper or newspapers, and intended for publication in its entirety in such newspaper or newspapers. The message must be one of manifestly public interest and must contain no commercial news of any kind.

2. All rules and regulations that apply to ordinary messages apply also to Press messages except as regards the charges.

3. In a Press message four times as many words are allowed for the same money as in a private message: the charges will be—

Urgent.—Two Rupees for the first 32 words and four annas for every additional 4 words.

Ordinary.—One Rupee for the first 32 words and two annas for every additional four words.

Deferred.—Eight annas for the first 32 words and one anna for every additional four words.

4. In order to prevent any correspondent monopolising the wires to the detriment of other newspapers, the maximum limit of length is 500 words. Press messages can only be accepted for transmission during the working hours of the Telegraph Office at the station of origin.

5. Press messages can only be addressed to newspapers, the names of which have been registered in the Office of the Director-General of Telegraphs, in whom is vested the power of refusing the concession in any particular case on sufficient grounds, or of withdrawing it after it has been granted, should he have reason to believe that the conditions are in any way infringed.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chotum, Jowari, Holcus Sorghum).			Bairush Millet (Camboo, Bajra), Pennicillaria 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.											
Ganjam																																				
Vizagapatam																																				
Godavary																																				
Kistna																																				
Nellore																																				
Cuddapah																																				
Bellary																																				
Kurnool																																				
Madras																																				
Chingleput																																				
North Arcot																																				
South Arcot																																				
Tanjore																																				
Trichinopoly																																				
Madurai																																				
Tinnevely																																				
Coimbatore																																				
Nilgiris																																				
Salem																																				
South Canara																																				
Malabar																																				
Bombay		10	9	10	9	9	9	21	12	21	12	18	1	8	15	8	12	7	1	14	0	13	13	10	15	26	125	718	12	17	9	18	3	16	1	
Ahmedabad		15	8	14	8	17	8	23	0	23	0	36	0	6	8	7	0	7	8	10	0	10	0	11	0	23	023	025	020	0	19	8	35	0		
Kaira		13	14	13	14	13	14	26	10	26	10	32	0	9	2	9	2	8	10	14	9	11	9	12	5	20	020	026	5	17	12	17	12	1		
Surat		13	1	13	1	10	0	12	4	12	4	11	0	6	13	6	13	6	8	5	5	8	5	8	0	18	13	18	13	18	13	15	10			
Broach		15	3	15	3	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	8	14	8	0	12	4	12	4	11	0	18	10	18	10	12	0	18	0	11	4	
Tanna (Salsette)		10	5	10	5	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	8	2	6	6	11	4	11	4	7	8	18	10	18	10	12	0	18	0	11	4	
Colaba (Alibag)		9	8	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	12	0	7	0	15	0	15	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Khandesh (Dhulia)		15	14	15	14	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	7	4	6	5	10	15	10	15	9	10	34	034	021	4	27	0	37	0	16	8	
Nasik		14	5	14	5	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7	7	5	15	11	12	11	12	8	15	28	028	018	3	22	9	22	9	14	9	
Ahmednagar		18	12	14	11	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	9	7	2	10	9	10	9	9	1	43	1239	1419	6	34	14	29	12	18	6	
Poona		11	8	11	8	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	9	7	6	11	0	11	0	8	9	32	1030	717	6	21	14	23	11	14	15	
Sholapur		13	0	15	6	11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	10	7	10	14	12	4	11	13	11	5	41	637	1525	14	35	13	23	6	24	6	
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)		17	12	17	12	11	2	12	0	11	0	12	15	7	14	7	14	7	8	10	14	10	14	9	7	25	027	1236	11	25	12	25	12	32	81	
Satara		12	1	12	1	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	8	14	7	0	10	0	10	0	7	14	29	427	1514	0	27	3	25	14	13	8	
Belgaum		15	3	16	0	9	8	11	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	11	8	11	3	11	8	12	0	12	3	24	1028	022	7	23	9	26	023	8	8	
Dharwar (Hubli)		15	0	19	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	14	0	14	0	17	030	030	0	14	0	31	021	21	0	
Ratnagiri		10	9	8	9	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	11	8	9	15	9	15	9	14	20	1320	1315	8	17	0	21	021	21	0		
Kanara (Karwar)		11	6	11	6	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	6	10	15	0	15	0	13	5	32	032	040	024	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	
Panch Mahals (Godhra)		8	0	8	0	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3	5	1	7	0	7	0	5	9	9	5	9	5	8	0	8	0	7	2	
Aden		15	0	15	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	4	12	0	12	0	11	0	40	040	020	13	30	0	30	0	17	0	
Asirgarh		10	5	10	9	9	11	16	0	14	14	17	2	8	0	7	7	7	11	7	10	10	10	4	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Baroda		16	0	15	8	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	5	14	8	6	8	4	21	1022	123	321	041	021	0	23	1	23	1		
Dharwar		19	0	18	8	15	0	22	0	22	0	29	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	27	026	023	020	0	22	0	22	0	15	0
Nasirabad		17	8	17	12	16	0	26	7	26	1	25	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	29	029	024	019	0	18	0	18	0	5	0
Rajkot		17	0	17	0	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5	8	5	10	4	10	0	11	2	27	026	1221	022	0	18	8	19	5	4	
Upper Sindh Frontier		13	0	12	0	10	7	16	0	16	0	14	8	9	5	9	0	7	13	0	13	0	11	2	36	836	016	94	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Barachi		10	5	10	5	0	10	19	0	19	0	16	0	9	0	9	0	7	8	15	0	12	0	11	0	21	021	018	0	20	0	20	0	15	0	
Dhankarbad (Nakur)		12	0	12	0	12	0	18	0	18	0	16	0	11	0	11	0	8	0	16	0	16	0	12	0	26	026	013	0	24	0	24	0	18	0	
Shikarpur		No return received																																		
Jhark and Parkur (Umarkot)		15	0	14	14	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western Districts.																																				
Burdwan		13	0a	13	8	15	0	39	0	30	4	39	0	28	8	23	4	21	8	30	8	30	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal		14	8c	14	0	15	0	16	0	16	0	17	8	23	0	24	0	20	0	35	8	34	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bihar		15	0c	15	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	23	8	19	4	28	0	29	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assam		14	8c	13	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	18	0	28	0	27	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagalpur		14	0a	14	0	15	0</																													

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cannoo, Baira), Panicum Miliacum, &c.		
	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.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	14 0	14 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	26 10	8 0	8 0	6 12	14 8	16 0	13 5	26 10	26 10	26 10	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 12	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nudda	16 0	16 0	17 4	32 0	35 8	32 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	14 0	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	18 8	25 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinagore	14 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	22 0	16 8	24 0	32 0	27 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry	17 4	15 0	...	22 8	45 0	45 0	18 0	15 0	18 12	28 0	24 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 8	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	24 0	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	24 0	33 12	30 0	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	19 0	18 0	21 4	...	...	...	12 0	9 0	12 0	25 8	26 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	13 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca	13 5	13 5	15 8	40 0	35 8	35 0	22 10	26 0	25 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore	21 0	21 0	22 0	33 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	23 8	23 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	12 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	26 8	36 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	11 4	11 4	12 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naokhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 12	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna	22 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	20 0	20 8	22 0	37 0	38 0	32 0	13 0	12 8	10 0	23 0	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	18 0	18 0	...	21 0	31 8	36 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	16 8	15 0	23 8	35 0	35 0	32 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore	16 0	17 0	25 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	17 0	16 8	18 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpran	22 0	21 0	22 0	50 0	50 0	42 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	16 12	17 13	21 0	42 0	41 8	37 14	15 12	14 11	16 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	13 14	14 6	17 11	37 14	46 0	46 0	16 6	17 11	17 11	18 15	20 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furneah	16 0	16 0	19 0	40 0	50 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	11 4	13 8	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.																		
Cuttack	15 12	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	13 12	24 15	24 15	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	12 8	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 7	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazaribagh	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	30 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	24 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

- * In the interior price of common rice varies from 26-4 to 31-5 seers per rupee.
- † In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Kidderpore) 13-5 seers, barley 26-10 to 32 seers, best rice 9-11 to 10-8 seers, common rice 17 to 30 seers, great millet (in Kidderpore) 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kidderpore) 32 seers, gram 22-8 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 8-13 to 10 seers.
- ‡ In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 8 to 26 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Koohten) 16 seers, gram 22 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- § In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.
- || In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 26 to 50 seers, best rice 14 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 90 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 9-8 seers.
- ¶ In the interior prices are:—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 32 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- ‡ In the interior prices are:—Wheat 24-5 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 24 seers, gram 13-5 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- § In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 22-5 seers, barley 13-10 seers, best rice 17 to 16 seers, common rice 22-9 to 24-12 seers, lesser millets (in Kurigram) 40 seers, gram 11-10 to 15 seers, firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 8 to 8-5 seers.
- || In the interior prices are:—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- ¶ In the interior prices are:—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 13 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 seers, gram 8 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- ‡ In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 13-5 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 8-7 to 8 seers.
- § In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Jalpurgunge) 20 seers, barley (in Jalpurgunge) 40 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 20 to 31 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- ¶ In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goalundo) 19 seers, barley (in Goalundo) 26 seers, best rice 13 to 31 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, gram 13 to 19 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- ‡ In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- § In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 14-5 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 20 to 33 seers, gram 9 to 19 seers, and salt 8 to 8-12 seers.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Bari, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Bawee, Chenna, Coralloo, Murh- wa, Nagieo), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.						Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.			
Central Districts.																	
...	...	...	26 14	24 8	20 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta					
...	...	...	22 8	20 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	9 6	10 0	24-Pergunnahs					
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 10	...	...	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nudda					
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore					
...	...	...	33 8	33 8	24 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Moorshedabad					
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dinagore					
...	...	...	22 8	23 7	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Rajahmhye					
...	...	...	26 4	25 5	20 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 6	9 6	10 0	Rungpore					
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bogra					
...	...	...	16 8	19 8	16 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 10	8 4	Pubna					
...	...	...	18 12	19 0	16 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Darjeeling					
9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Jalpaiguri					
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 10	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Eastern Districts.					
...	...	...	25 0	21 0	17 6	106 8	106 8	106 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dacca					
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 12	Furzedpore					
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	Backergunge					
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 4	Mymensingh					
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	Tipperah					
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong					
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly					
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah					
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	28 0	130 0	130 0	100 0	9 10	9 10	9 13	Behar.					
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Patna					
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	27 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Gya					
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	120 0	160 0	140 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Shahabad					
...	...	...	30 0	35 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Darbhanga					
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Muzafferpore					
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sarun					
...	...	...	50 0	38 13	28 5	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Chumpanun					
...	...	...	32 18	32 13	26 8	137 8	126 4	126 4	9 7	9 7	9 7	Monghyr					
...	...	...	23 0	26 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bhagalpur					
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furneah					
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maldah					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonthal Pergunnahs					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Orissa.					
...	...	...	15 13	23 10	23 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	Cuttack					
...	...	...	17 8	17 1	14 7	105 0	105 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 13	Pooree					
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 4	128 0	128 0	78 0	9 3	9 3	9 8	Balasore					
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.					
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Hazaribagh					
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Lohardugga					
...	...	...	21 8	22 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Singbhoom					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom					

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). Hoicus Soryham.			Bairush Millet (Cumbua, Bajra). Pemicilaria Spont.		
	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.
Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	11 2	11 13	10 5	20 0	20 0	17 12	20 0	17 12	22 12	24 10	22 12	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	20 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	18 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shibpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	8 0	6 8	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	19 0	19 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bahranpur	19 0	19 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Muzaffarnagar	19 0	19 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Masrur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bulandshahr	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Aligarh	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Kanpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Garhwal	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bijnor	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Moradabad	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bareilly	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Shahjahanpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Tarai Pergunnahs	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Muttra	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Agra	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Farukhabad	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Meerut	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Mathura	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Delhi	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Rohtak	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Haridwar	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Dehra Dun	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bahranpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Muzaffarnagar	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Masrur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bulandshahr	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Aligarh	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Kanpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Garhwal	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bijnor	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Moradabad	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bareilly	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Shahjahanpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Tarai Pergunnahs	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Muttra	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Agra	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Farukhabad	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Meerut	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Mathura	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Delhi	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Rohtak	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Haridwar	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Dehra Dun	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bahranpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Muzaffarnagar	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Masrur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bulandshahr	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Aligarh	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Kanpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Garhwal	20 0	20 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	0 16	0 16	0 19 0
Bijnor	20 0</																	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum Spicatum.		
	Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bangalore																		
Kolar																		
Tumkur																		
Mysore																		
Hassan																		
Shimoga																		
Kadur																		
Chitaldroog																		
Coorg	7 14	7 10	6 11	8 14	8 13	7 7	10 14	10 14	11 8	14 3	15 4	18 6						
Jeypore	15 12	16 0	14 8	22 8	23 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	0 20	0 21	0 20
Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	16 12	27 4	27 0	24 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	27 0	26 8	21 0	0 21	0 21	0 18
Kerrowlee	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	20 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	19 12	19 0	18 0	0 17	8 1	8 1
Ulwur	18 2	18 2	16 1	23 5	24 0	21 11	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	12 4	9 14	22 12	22 12	22 12	19 15	20 8	2 18
Bhurspore (City)	17 8	17 8	16 8	21 8	22 8	6 4	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	17 8	17 8	8 19
Ajmere	17 0	17 0	15 8	25 0	25 8	25 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	0 20	0 20	0 0
Deoli Cantonment	19 7	20 0	18 4	25 2	24 11	25 6				9 4	9 4	11 4	23 2	23 0	27 12	22 8	22 8	8 25
Eripura	18 0	17 10	17 12	30 0	30 0	26 0				7 1	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	0 19	0 22	18 24	0 22
Sirohee	19 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	6 12	6 8	5 8	8 4	8 0	6 8	19 0	18 0	0 18	0 24	0 28	0 21
Abu	16 0	15 14	15 8	25 0	24 12	22 4	5 8	5 8	4 12	8 0	8 0	6 0				18 8	18 0	0 19
Anadra	18 8	18 4	17 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	6 6				21 8	21 0	0 28
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	24 0	18 0	34 0	35 0	36 0				20 0	17 0	14 0						
Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 6	16 6	13 4	21 14	21 14	22 10	8 9	7 18	5 14	16 4	16 4	12 8						
Banswara (Meywar Agency)	19 0	18 12	15 0				7 10	7 8	7 8	11 14	11 4	11 4						
Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return received						3 0	3 0	2 14	6 8	6 8	5 14				16 8	17 4	13 4
Bikaner	No return received						8 0	8 0	6 10	10 8	10 8	7 12	35 0	37 0	35 0	17 8	17 8	8 16
Boondee	No return received									8 18	8 18	8 18	28 4	28 4	28 11	18 8	18 8	16 4
Kotah	No return received																	
Tonk	No return received																	
Jhallawar	No return received																	
Shahpoora	No return received																	
Dholpur	16 11	16 13	15 4	20 4	20 4	23 0	9 0	8 1	7 14	12 6	11 14	10 2	19 15	19 11	22 8	19 6	19 11	21 10
Indore																		
Gwalior																		
Goona																		
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	No return received																	

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1881—concluded.

BEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Raghi, &c. (Kavaru, Versatu, Sawru, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), Pani- cum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		PROVINCES.		REMARKS.						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.							
Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	22	14	33	1	23	2	24	13	27	6	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	1	8	3	8	2	Bangalore Kolar Tumkūr Mysore Hassan Shimoga Kadur Chitaldroog						MYSORE.		
																							Coorg						COORG		
																							Jeypore Kishengurh Kerrowlee Ulwur Bhurspore (City) Ajmere Deoli Cantonment Erinpura Sirohee Abu Anadra Hilly Tracts of Meywar Meywar (Oodeypore) Banswara (Meywar Agency) Partabgarh Marwar (Jodhpore) Bikaner Boondse Kotah Tonk Jhallawar Shahpoora Dholpur						RAJPOOTANA.		
																							Indore Gwalior Goona Baghelkhand (Sutna)						CENTRAL INDIA.		
																							No return received								

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 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF SEPTEMBER AND 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1154, 1155, 1224, 1225, 1276 AND 1277 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8th AND 28th OCTOBER AND 12th NOVEMBER 1881.

District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.	Common.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holms Sorghum.	Burrh Millet (Cumbh, Bajra), Panicum, Eleusine Sorghum.	Lesser Millets, Ragri, &c. (Kavaru, Venu, Sawaloo, Mutha, Xupitee, Mitha, Mitha, Mitha, &c.)	Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Present fortnight.	
1 st half of September 1881.	19 9 19	4 16 2 23	6 23 0 24	4 1	19 9 19	4 16 2 23	6 23 0 24	4 1
Deoli Cantonment	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4
2 nd half of September 1881.	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4
Deoli Cantonment	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4
1 st half of October 1881.	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4
Deoli Cantonment	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4	20 0 19	9 17 0 24	4 23 6 26	4

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH OCTOBER 1880.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH OCTOBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 30TH OCTOBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 29TH OCTOBER 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.		
5th Nov. 1881	East Indian	1,507	8,78,404	583	1,504	8,10,572	539	2,23,88,487	489	2,44,49,347	536	20,60,860	...
29th Oct. 1881	Eastern Bengal	172	1,10,170	641	172	1,47,494	857	27,13,010	521	32,06,867	612	4,93,857	...
Ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	88,064	152	547	84,723	155	24,81,673	147	27,20,732	164	2,39,059	...
Ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	676	2,62,991	389	676	2,31,857	343	68,33,556	333	51,54,261	252	...	16,79,295
Ditto	Madras	857	1,09,743	128	858	99,322	116	35,89,736	135	36,21,872	139	81,636	...
Ditto	South Indian	648	77,080	119	655	66,818	102	21,69,187	111	22,25,935	111	56,748	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,428	4,42,559	810	1,489	5,24,055	364	1,88,08,360	305	1,74,82,756	398	41,29,896	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	444	1,87,765	310	444	1,86,859	313	46,19,845	342	52,74,443	392	6,54,598	...
	TOTAL	6,279	21,01,776	335	6,295	21,03,695	334	5,80,48,854	304	6,40,85,713	336	60,36,859	...
29th Oct. 1881	State.												
	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	4,192	150	28	3,972	106	81,758	96	85,805	101	4,047	...
Ditto	Nalhati	27	1,083	40	27	1,049	39	87,616	46	38,096	44	...	1,520
Ditto	Northern Bengal	231	44,998	180	233	46,080	197	8,61,120	122	9,78,279	139	1,17,159	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	82	9,140	126	75	8,076	108	2,95,413	123	3,09,087	132	13,674	...
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,309	163	57	9,291	163	2,78,753	160	2,87,672	166	8,919	...
5th Nov. 1881	Muttra-Hathras	29	4,225	146	29	3,653	126	76,560	87	80,977	104	4,417	...
	Dhond and Manmad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Oct. 1881	Wardha Coal	47	8,768	187	45	8,000	220	84,377	59	2,73,694	169	1,25,427	...
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	52	5,978	101	59	5,300	89	43,78,894	47	1,43,893	87	75,000	...
Ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	21,621	134	161	23,130	144	6,91,844	141	7,50,054	154	58,210	...
5th Nov. 1881	Sindia	70	5,442	78	78	5,432	70	1,14,554	55	1,69,799	72	55,245	...
Ditto	Rajputana	566	84,145	149	727	1,40,347	193	21,51,345	129	87,78,699	173	16,87,854	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Oct. 1881	Holhar and Sindia-Nee-much	254	29,979	118	239	33,893	117	7,86,722	108	10,73,969	122	2,87,247	...
5th Nov. 1881	Punjab Northern	228	80,523	134	363	50,769	140	17,40,872	318	16,47,519	151	...	89,368
29th Oct. 1881	Indus Valley & Kandahar	660	1,48,937	232	660	1,42,644	216	42,93,061	226	29,74,941	149	...	18,14,130
	Khangaoon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Oct. 1881	Nizam's	121	13,701	113	121	11,038	91	4,10,276	111	4,52,871	124	42,895	...
5th Nov. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	...	86	5,381	63	...	...	1,59,267	61	1,59,267	...
29th Oct. 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	192	13,687	71	...	...	3,85,977	79	3,85,977	...
15th ditto	Mysore	...	...	...	...	(d)...	...	...	...	(e) 77,103	47	77,103	...
29th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziapur	12	549	46	12	550	46	1,575	36	21,723	59	20,148	...
	TOTAL	2,626	4,21,968	161	3,236	5,12,044	158	1,10,80,976	158	1,36,95,773	139	17,14,797	...
	GRAND TOTAL	8,905	26,23,769	263	9,531	26,15,739	274	7,00,29,830	262	7,77,81,486	263	77,51,656	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,59,87,590	135	3,85,08,626	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,40,72,300	128	3,92,72,860	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(b) Total receipts from 6th April to 30th October 1880.
(c) Included with the Rajputana State Railway figures.

(d) Return not received.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 15th October 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22nd NOVEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—More rain has fallen in the Madras Presidency and has much benefited the standing crops, but some localities are in need of a further supply. In the Bombay Presidency prospects continue much the same as in the previous week, rain being still urgently required in Ahmednagar and Násik.

The reports from Mysore, Coorg, the Berars, Hyderabad, Central India, and Rajputana continue favourable. In Bengal the prospects of the rice crop are generally satisfactory, but in parts of Orissa the outturn in unirrigated lands has been damaged through want of rain; rain is also required for *rabi* sowings in some districts. Reaping of *sali* paddy has commenced in Assam, and both in that province and in Burma the standing crops continue to thrive.

There has been no rain in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, though it is urgently needed in parts and would everywhere be beneficial to the young crops. Fever is abating, but cholera has made its appearance in two districts of Oudh. The want of rain for the *rabi* is also making itself felt in the Punjab; at present, however, the prospects in that province are generally favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 23rd)		
Bellary	64 (average of 10 stations).	Standing crops wet, generally good; dry crops withering in four taluks, elsewhere fair; wet and dry grains are being sown; harvest wet and dry grains, oil-seeds, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	101 (average of 6 stations).	Standing crops generally benefited by recent rain; harvest dry grains, outturn about average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam	106 (average of 12 stations).	Wet and dry crops, cotton and sugarcane in good condition; harvest, <i>cumbu</i> in one taluk, outturn average.
Kistna	48 (average of 13 stations).	More rain wanted in some upland taluks; standing crops generally fair; later dry crops being sown; water over ancient 3.75 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	99 (average of 9 stations).	Standing crops reviving; harvest, paddy and <i>raggi</i> , outturn about average; fever and cattle disease in parts; water-supply improving.
Coimbatore	111 (average of 13 stations).	Standing crops dry, damaged by insects in parts; harvest, wet and dry grains, outturn average; a few cases of cholera.
Tanjore	41 (average of 8 stations).	Standing crops good; harvest, wet and dry grains, outturn about average; a few cases of cholera.
Madura	98 (average of 11 stations).	Standing crops fair, but still in need of rain in two taluks; harvest, <i>cholum</i> in one taluk, yield average.
Malabar	67 (average of 13 stations).	Second crop in good condition; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Travancore	54	Fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Nov. 23rd)		
Kurrachee	No rain	River at Kotri on 20th, 5½ feet against 5½ feet on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; one case small-pox in Tatta; <i>kharij</i> crops being harvested; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> ; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> —in Kurrachee 22, 44, and 140 lbs. per rupee; in Dadu 24 and 44; in Sakro 15, 40, and 60, and in Mirpurbatore 18, 60, and 68 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Kharij</i> harvesting not yet over; fever in 12 taluks; cattle disease in two; cold weather not properly set in; wheat 22, <i>juari</i> 46, <i>bajri</i> 47, rice (red) 34, and rice (white) 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	...	Standing crops healthy; slight fever and cattle disease in some taluks; wheat 30 and <i>bajri</i> 36 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	3 in Nausari.	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> and rice in progress; <i>kharij</i> crops generally in good condition; sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress; sugarcane pressing progressing in Nausari; fever continues; cattle disease in some parts of Kadi division; prices: <i>bajri</i> 33½ and rice 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	13	<i>Rabi</i> sowing and rice and grass harvesting completed, except in two taluks; fever in Olpar and Pardi; prices: <i>juari</i> 44 and <i>nagli</i> 53 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Násik	...	Rain wanted in Niphar, Yeola, and Baglan; locusts disappearing; cholera still continues in Chandor, Baglan, and Malegaon; weather cold; wheat 25½, <i>bajri</i> 44, and <i>juari</i> 67 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	04 on 18th	Abnormal; temperature fell from 4° warm on 16th to 2° cool on 19th; rose to 1° warm on 21st and again fell to nil on 22nd; vapour in air largely in excess of normal on 16th and 17th; normal on 18th, and largely in defect of normal on the remaining days of the week; abnormal wind southerly on 16th and 17th, afterwards northerly.
Poona	...	Average prices, <i>bajri</i> 55, <i>juari</i> 75 lbs. per rupee; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>juari</i> 65 lbs. per rupee; crops continue well; cholera in Haveli and Junnar taluks; 14 deaths in Poona city.
Ahmednagar	60 at Sheo-gaon; 10 at Nagar; 05 at Parner.	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> nearly completed; rain urgently wanted in Kopargaoon, Rahuri, Sangamner, and Parner; <i>rabi</i> crops good in other taluks; cholera in taluka Nagar 2 cases, 1 death; Kopargaoon 7 cases, 4 deaths; prices: <i>juari</i> maximum 120 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 84 in Kopargaoon, <i>bajri</i> 96 in Jamkhed, 54 in Kopargaoon.
Sholapur	02; total 22.80.	Crops good; two deaths from cholera during the week in Madha; prices: <i>juari</i> 94 lbs. 22 tolas, and <i>bajri</i> 77 lbs. 7 tolas, per rupee.
Dharwar	Maximum 91 at Karagi; minimum 13 at Ron.	Slight showers in almost all the taluks; more rain will be injurious; rice being harvested; crops very poor; <i>rabi</i> crops being sown; <i>juari</i> 60 and rice 21 lbs. per rupee; slight fever and cattle disease.
Kanara	30 at Karwar; total 88.44; 12 at Kumta.	Rice and <i>rabi</i> harvest nearly completed on Coast taluks above Ghât; crops ripening and harvest commenced; fever prevails in 4 taluks; cattle disease in Yellapur and Siddapur taluks; rice, common, at Karwar, 13 seers; in district, average 14½ seers per rupee; weather seasonable.
Rajkot	...	Weather cold; fever and cough prevalent; cholera in Jetpur and Navanagar; crops good; <i>bajri</i> 40 and <i>juari</i> 51 lbs. per rupee.
Bengal—(Nov. 23rd)		
Chittagong	Nil	Weather clear with cool mornings and evenings; reaping of late rice just commenced; winter crops being transplanted; general health good.
Dacca	Nil	Early rice harvest nearly completed; late rice harvest commenced; prospects good; sowing of <i>late rice</i> nearly completed; winter crops being sown; rain wanted; public health generally good, though in some parts the usual autumnal fever is prevalent.
24 Pargunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	Harvesting of late rice commenced, and its prospects continue very favourable; winter crops being sown, but rain wanted for cultivation of land; fever continues, and cholera has appeared, but is not as bad as usual at this season.
Moonsheadabad	Nil	Outturn of late rice expected to be a tolerable one; sowing of winter crops going on, though impeded somewhat for want of rain in Kandi sub-division; fever still prevails, though it has abated in some places.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather seasonable, sometimes cloudy; <i>rabi</i> crops being sown; prospects of standing crops continue favourable; a few cholera cases reported from Puttee and Nattore stations; fever still prevalent; price of rice stationary.
Bardwan	Nil	Prospects of crops favourable, except in some places where want of rain has been felt; sugarcane and <i>rabi</i> crops doing well.
Rungpore	03	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Bhagulpore	Nil	Prospects of crops good; rice harvesting commenced; general health fair.
Patna	Nil	Rice being reaped in places; outturn expected to be 10 to 12 annas; tobacco, mustard, and other winter crops sown this year late; they promise well; health bad; fever continues.
Durbhanga	Nil	Prospects of crops continue favourable; sowing of <i>rabi</i> and poppy being pushed on.
Hazareebagh	Nil	Prospects of rice satisfactory; tobacco promising; prices stationary; fever still prevalent.
Cuttack	51	Weather cool and cloudy during latter half of week without any rain; rice nearly all cut; prospects of standing crops continue good; general health good.
		Rain rather late for rice crop; state of <i>rabi</i> crop good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain reported in Cuttack and a few other districts during the week; prospects of rice crop continue generally favourable, except in Orissa, particularly in Cuttack and Balasore, where on high unirrigated tracts it has been damaged for want of rain; harvesting of rice has commenced in some places; sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops still going on, but in some districts rain is wanted; fever still prevalent in most parts of province, though it is said to be abating in some places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Nov. 23rd)	Nil	No rain, damage to early rice in places in consequence; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	...	Harvest nearly completed, except that of late rice; <i>rabi</i> sowings still continuing; prices of <i>bajra</i> and peas fallen; <i>juar</i> has risen from 38½ to 36½, other products show but little variation from last week; fever continues to abate; cattle disease all but disappeared; wheat 18½, barley 30½, gram 22½, rice 19½, unhusked rice 36½, <i>bajra</i> 30½, and peas 30 seers.
Gorakhpur (" 22nd)	Nil	Late <i>khari</i> crops are excellent and the <i>rabi</i> prospects good; fever still prevalent; cattle disease confined to one tahsil; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" 21st)	...	Outturn of cotton, <i>bajra</i> , and <i>juar</i> , average; rice 15 annas, <i>tilli</i> 10 annas, <i>rabi</i> prospects so far good; rain would however be beneficial; wheat 23, gram 28, and <i>bajra</i> 27 seers; cattle disease decreasing.
Agia (" 23rd)	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> sowings and <i>khari</i> harvest continue, <i>rabi</i> doing well but rain is wanted; well irrigation going on; fever abating; prices: wheat 18, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 21½, and <i>makka</i> 33 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	...	Weather clear with westerly wind; <i>rabi</i> sowings have germinated fairly; well irrigation where possible begun; <i>rabi</i> prospects depend upon the early fall of winter rain; health fair; prices: wheat 18½, barley 23, <i>bajra</i> 21½, common rice 15½, and gram 19½ seers.
Meerut (" ")	...	Clear and seasonable; health generally good; <i>rabi</i> sowings still unfinished; cane pressing commenced; cheapest wheat 22, barley 31, <i>juar</i> 28, gram 23½, and <i>arhar</i> 26 seers.
Kumaun (" ")	...	Weather fine; rain required; measles in places; some cattle disease; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> prospects precarious for want of rain; <i>jheel</i> and well irrigation going on; fever mortality heavy; a few cases of cholera in city; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh (" 22nd)	Nil	Crops being cut in some parts; illness does not seem to be decreasing to any extent.
Sitapur (" 23rd)	Nil	Prospects much the same as last week; fever abating; wheat 21, barley 27, and gram 22 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	Nil	Irrigation going on; <i>mash</i> and <i>juar</i> being cut; outturn of <i>mash</i> in most places very poor; fever and ague still prevail; a few cases of cholera in Fyzabad tahsil; one case reported at Allahabad; prices the same as before.
Moradabad (" ")	Nil	<i>Khari</i> has been harvested, fair average outturn except rice crops; rain much wanted for growing crops; fever abating; no material change in prices.
Cawnpore (" ")	...	Rain wanted; <i>khari</i> outturn fair; fever declining; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 31, <i>bajra</i> 27 and <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Rae-Bareilly (" 22nd)	Nil	Fever still very prevalent; mortality two-thirds of that in 1879; transplanted rice a ten-anna crop probably; prices falling; wheat 20, barley 26½, <i>dhan</i> 33½, <i>juar</i> 34½, and <i>kodon</i> 42 seers.
Aligarh (" 23rd)	Nil	Weather much colder; <i>khari</i> crops cut; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; autumnal fever still prevalent; wheat 19, barley 26, <i>bajra</i> 26, and gram 20 seers.
Farrukhabad (" ")	...	Weather fine; <i>rabi</i> sowing contracted from deficient rain; fever still prevalent and slight cattle disease in tahsils Tirwa and Aligarh; prices stationary, wheat 17½, barley 23½, and <i>bajra</i> 25½ seers.
Saharsanpur (" ")	Nil	Westerly wind; fever much abated; wheat and barley germinated in places; wheat 19½, gram 23, barley 30½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 29, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and 21½, <i>makhi</i> 28½, and <i>bejhar</i> 28 seers.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain; irrigation continues; <i>rabi</i> as yet in fair condition generally, but prospects precarious in parts; prices stationary; fever still very prevalent but abating in western districts; cholera in Lucknow and Fyzabad; cattle disease everywhere decreasing.
Punjab—(Nov. 23rd)		
Delhi	...	Fever abating; prospects favourable; slight fall in prices.
Hissar	...	<i>Khari</i> harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; rain much needed; prices stationary; fever still prevalent.
Umballa	...	<i>Khari</i> crops being harvested; yield reported somewhat above average; gram, wheat, barley, mustard sowings finished; health fair.
Jullundur	...	<i>Khari</i> crops reaped; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; health good; prices stationary.
Amritsar	...	Rain wanted; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Lahore	...	State of crops good; health improving; prices steady.
Ferozepore	...	Health improving; state of crops good; prices steady.
Sialkot	...	Agricultural prospects good; health fair; fever prevalent in Daska tahsil.
Rawalpindi	...	Young crops suffering from want of rain; cholera disappearing from Thandi Babir; prices steady.
Peshawar	...	Rain much wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops now being sown; prices stationary.
Mooltan	...	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; health good; slight fall in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain much wanted in province generally; health improving; prospects generally good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Nov. 23rd)	...	Clear and cold; prospects favourable; health good.
Jubbulpore (" ")	03	Weather clear and cold; reaping of <i>dhan</i> finished, of other <i>khari</i> continues; cotton being gathered; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly finished; wheat 21, rice 12 seers per rupee.
Khandwa (" ")	02	Cold and pleasant; prospects of <i>khari</i> crops good; no epidemic; wheat 17 seers.
Seoni (" ")	07	<i>Rabi</i> sowings completed; prospects fair; wheat 25 seers.
Hoshangabad (" ")	16	Cloudy; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; fever prevalent; wheat 18 seers.
Raipur (" 19th)	75	Cloudy; rice being harvested; fever and cattle disease still reported; rice 40 seers.
Sambalpur (" 17th)	...	Cloudy; rice crops being reaped; fever and cattle disease less prevalent; rice 47 seers.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather growing cold; slight rain in some districts; <i>khari</i> prospect good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; fever abating; prices easy.
British Burma—(Nov. 19th)		
Akyab	Nil	Total rainfall 194.41; public health generally good; crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon	27	Total rainfall 100.24; five deaths from cholera, otherwise public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein	02	Total rainfall 110.42; public health good; slight cattle disease in one township; crop prospects generally good.
Prome	Nil	Total rainfall 39.35; public health and crop prospects good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	1.42	Total rainfall 201.79; public health good; cattle disease in one township; crop prospects good.
Toungoo	Nil	Total rainfall 88.11; public health and crop prospects good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health generally satisfactory; some cattle disease in Tharrawaddy, Bassein, and Amherst; crops continue to do well; some rain has fallen, but no injury to crops reported, except a little in Moulmein.
Assam—(Nov. 22nd)		
Gauhati	Nil	Weather seasonable, mornings foggy; reaping of <i>sali</i> paddy in progress.
Sylhet	Nil	Prospects of crops very good; tea doing well; public health good.
Cachar	Nil	Weather cool; reaping of <i>sali</i> crop commenced in some places of the district; prices: common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	Nil	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>sali</i> <i>dhan</i> and ploughing for mustard continue; prospects of pulse good; district health good.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Nov. 23rd)		
Bangalore	04	Crops in fair condition; <i>rabi</i> being harvested; prospects favourable; prices falling.
Mysore	1.44	Crops in fair condition; price of <i>rabi</i> falling. Rain continues to fall throughout the province; crops everywhere in good condition; prospects good; prices show downward tendency.
Mercara	40	Rice crop coming into ear, coffee is being picked and pulped; coffee prospects fair except in parts of Niddad and Kodle hobbles where rains came too late to save crop; small-pox prevalent in Nanjarajpatna.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(Nov. 23rd)		
Amraoti	...	<i>Khari</i> crops in excellent condition and are ripening; prices, wheat 18 seers, <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola	...	Prospects favourable; <i>rabi</i> crops coming up well.
Hyderabad	1.15	Total rainfall from 1st January 22.31; <i>rabi</i> crops benefited by rain of week; <i>khari</i> and <i>rabi</i> crops damaged to some extent; ground being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; general health good except in one taluk where ague prevails; prices, wheat 14 seers, coarse rice 10 seers, white <i>juari</i> 25 seers, yellow <i>juari</i> 31 seers, and horse gram 19½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Centre India States—		
(Nov. 23rd)		
Indore	...	A slight shower has made the weather much colder, which is very favourable to the young <i>chenna</i> and wheat; opium promises to be a good crop; health is good, and generally the season is a favourable one.
Morar (Gwalior)	...	Weather seasonable; health good.
Sutna	...	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	...	Crops favourable; public health good.
Goona	...	Crops good; health fair.
Bhopal	23	Weather fair; prospects good.
Agar	...	Weather clear; health and prospects good.
Nowgong	...	Agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur	...	Slight showers of rain; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Nov. 23rd)	...	Weather seasonable.
Sirohee (" 20th)	...	Tanks, wells, full and health good.
Marwar (" 18th)	...	Tanks and wells full. Fever and ague still prevail; crops almost gathered; nights cool; prices stationary.
Harowtee (" 19th)	...	Rabi sowings completed; standing crops thriving; weather seasonable; health better.
Jhallawar (" 16th)	...	Weather seasonable; prospects good.
Ajmere (" 23rd)	...	Prospects good; fever still prevalent.
Jeypore (" ")	...	Rabi sowings commenced in some localities; prices stationary; fever abating.
Ulwur (" 22nd)	...	Rabi sowings continue; health fair.
Nepal	...	Report not received.

W. M. LEES, Col.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Rev. & Agri. Dept.

SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 49. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

TERMS ON WHICH LEASES OF WATER-POWER WOULD BE GRANTED ON THE BARI DOAB CANAL.

*Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab,—No. 3765 I.,
dated 5th October 1881.*

Read—

Punjab Government, Home Department, letter No. 204, dated 17th February 1881.

Punjab Government Notifications—

No. 4288 I., dated 17th October 1877.

No. 1065 I., dated 9th March 1878.

OBSERVATIONS.—The above Notifications contained the terms on which leases of water-power would be granted on the Bári Doab Canal, with a list showing the localities at which it was available, and the effective horse-power at each site.

2. Up to the present time two contracts only have been entered into for the use of water-power by large companies; but Sir Robert Egerton is of opinion that when the advantages offered by the Punjab canals are better known, they will be sure to attract the attention of persons interested in promoting manufacturing industries.

Raw material in the shape of cotton, wool, hides, hemp, &c., are to be found in abundance in the Punjab; there is also a population sufficient to supply the labour required for factory operations; but the scarcity and dearness of fuel is such that it is almost impossible to make a manufactory remunerative in any case where steam-power is necessary for its working. Wood costs about Rs. 30 per 100 maunds, coal about Rs. 1-8-0 per maund at Amritsar, and 14 annas a maund at Delhi, so that the cost of working a 100 H. P. steam engine would be about Rs. 150 per diem, while a water-wheel of similar power would cost only about Rs. 5 per diem.

3. For this reason the Lieutenant-Governor again notifies the localities where this vast water-power is available, and the conditions under which it will be leased.

On the *Bári Doáb Canal* there are 26 sites at which water-power in excess of 200 H. P. is available. A metalled road passes at a short distance from them, and a railway is about to be constructed from Amritsar to Pathámkot, which will pass within a few miles of all of these sites.

On the *Western Jumna Canal* there are four sites at which there is water-power in excess of 200 H. P. and eight other sites where from 100 to 200 H. P. is available.

The Grand Trunk Road is at no great distance from any of these sites.

4. The standard for the calculation of one horse-power is assumed at 15 cubic feet per second falling through one foot, as 8.8 cubic feet per second falling through one foot constitutes a theoretical horse-power; there is thus ample margin allowed for the effective working of the machines.

5. The Government are prepared to grant the use of the water for working machinery for periods not exceeding 20 years on the terms shown below:—

Approximate rates per H. P. per annum.

For the 1st 3 years	Nil.
Ditto 2nd 5 "	Rs. 60
Ditto 3rd 6 "	" 100
Ditto 4th 6 "	" 150

The above rates are specified here to give a general idea of the kind of engagement into which the Government is prepared to enter. The exact terms will be the subject of special agreement in each case. A special rate will be fixed for flour-mills based upon the rates now paid by native millers at various sites upon the canal.

SITES AT WHICH WATER-POWER IS AVAILABLE.

Bári Doáb Canal.

6. In the first 15 miles from the head of this canal there are 19 falls varying from 4.5 to 9.5 feet in height, where the minimum supply of water is 1,500 cubic feet per second.

They are so close together that there would be little difficulty in joining two or even more of them by a channel for the supply of the mill, if it were proposed to use machinery requiring a greater fall than is available at any one site. This has already been done for the "Punjab Sugar Works Company, Limited," which has been established at Sujánpur between the 5th and 6th falls.

There is a flour-mill at the 7th fall of 4 pair of stones worked by native machinery.

7. The metalled road from Pathámkot to Amritsar crosses the canal at the 7th mile over the crest of the 14th fall, and the projected railway will cross near the same site.

There is a good unmetalled road along the canal banks.

8. The 20th, 21st and 22nd falls are about 4 miles from the metalled road and the town of Dinanagar. There is a good unmetalled road along the canal-banks to that town. The 23rd fall is about 2½ miles from the station of Gurdáspur, with which it is connected by an unmetalled district road.

9. The 24th fall is situated on the metalled road between Pathámkot and Amritsar, and the proposed railway will cross the canal at a short distance from it. There is a flour-mill of 4 pair of stones at this fall; the flour from this mill is taken into Batála (distant about 15 miles) and into Amritsar.

The "Egerton Woollen Mills Company, Limited," have applied for 75 H. P., and are building at this site.

The 25th fall is about 6 miles from Batála, and the road is unmetalled.

10. The falls from the 26th to the 41st are small, as also is the supply of water. The communications with the towns also are not so good as is the case with the falls on the main line. Some of them have already been utilized for flour-mills with native machinery. The 42nd and 43rd falls are about five miles from Batála, and the 44th about 10 miles from that town, the communication being by unmetalled road. There are flour-mills with native machinery at the 42nd fall, from which the flour is taken into Amritsar.

11. The whole of the above are situated in the district of Gurdáspur the population of which is about 488 to the square mile; the number of agriculturists being 371,581 and non-agriculturists 283,781.

12. The principal crops grown in this district are—

Rice, about	76,000 acres.
Wheat, about	280,000 "
Other food grains, about	155,000 "
Pulses, about	115,000 "
Drugs and spices, about	15,000 "
Oil-seeds, about	22,000 "
Fibres, about	26,000 "
Sugarcane, about	43,000 "

The rates of labour are as follows:—

Skilled	4 annas to 8 annas per diem.
Unskilled	2 annas to 3 annas per diem.

Western Jumna Canal.

13. The first fall available on this canal is at the crossing of the Grand Trunk Road from Umballa to Delhi, about two miles from Karnál.

The second is about one mile, the third two miles, and the fourth five miles from the metalled road, the communication being by the unmetalled road along the canal-bank.

At each of these sites there is more than 500 H. P. available.

14. The other nine falls have about 100 H. P. available at each site. Nos. 10 and 11 are about four miles from the metalled road; Nos. 5, 6 and 8 about 10 miles; the others are from 15 to 20 miles from the metalled road. Only the first five are likely to be available immediately. The others will not be completed for another year or two.

15. There is a fall at the tail of the canal at Delhi at present occupied by flour-mills worked by native machinery, the rent of which for the current year is Rs. 17,000.

16. The falls mentioned above are situated in the Karnál and Delhi Districts, of which the population is 259 and 490 per square mile, respectively. The numbers of agriculturists and non-agriculturists being as follows:—

	Delhi.	Karnál.
Agriculturists	277,491	305,974
Non-agriculturists	344,184	302,968

17. The principal crops grown in these districts are—

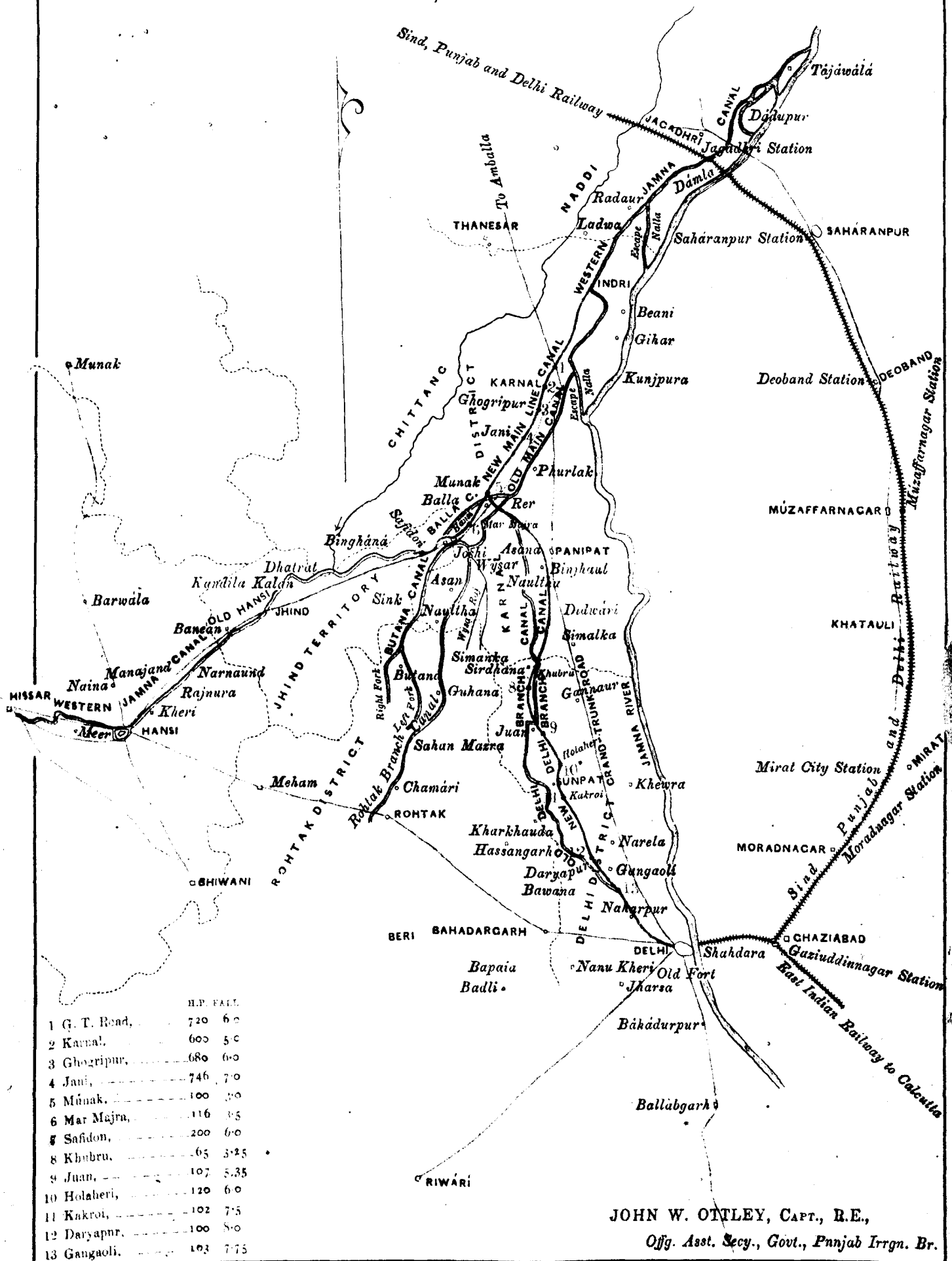
	Delhi.	Karnál.
Rice	12,000 acres	96,000 acres.
Wheat	116,000 "	101,000 "
Other food grains	256,000 "	286,000 "
Pulses	71,000 "	97,000 "
Drugs	7,500 "	1,300 "
Oil-seeds	9,000 "	5,000 "
Fibres	17,000 "	22,000 "
Dyes	700 "	200 "
Sugarcane	32,000 "	16,000 "

The rates of labour per day are as follows:—

	Delhi.	Karnál.
Skilled	5 to 6 annas.	4 to 8 annas.
Unskilled	2 to 3 "	1½ to 3 "

WESTERN JAMNA CANAL. PLAN SHEWING POSITION OF FALLS.

Scale, 16 Miles to 1 Inch.



JOHN W. OTTLEY, CAPT., R.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy., Govt., Punjab Irrgn. Br.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS.

The following is published for general information :—

Nos. 129 to 134, dated Fort William, the 3rd February 1881.

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

To—The Secretaries to the Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and Rangoon Chambers of Commerce, and Secretaries, Calcutta Trades Association, and Bombay Millowner Society.

THE members of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the registration of trade-marks have now considered the opinions received on their report of the 28th February 1880, and have directed me to send, for the information of your ^{Chamber} ~~Association~~ ^{Society} the following statement of the present position of the question as to the best mode of fitting-in the Indian system of registration with that established in England, and to request that any remarks or suggestions the ^{Chamber} ~~Association~~ ^{Society} may desire to make may be forwarded so as to reach me not later than the 1st March.

2. Taking in their order the various propositions which have been put forward for the solution of that question, and beginning with the proposition to restrict the Indian registration to trade-marks used in connection with Indian products, the Committee find that the opinions received from authorities, both in this country and in England, go to support them in their rejection of any scheme so limited.

3. The same may be said, though the difference of opinion is here greater, of the proposal that trade-marks registered in England should be placed upon the register here, and allowed all the benefits of registration as a matter of course, and without any previous notice or inquiry; indeed, as one of the Judges of the Calcutta High Court points out, there is an insuperable obstacle to the adoption of any such proposal in the circumstance that one man may be the true owner of a trade-mark in England and another in India.

4. As regards the solution of the question proposed by the Committee themselves, they regret to find that it too has failed to commend itself to most of the authorities consulted. It has been objected to, not only on account of the mechanical difficulties it would involve and the expense it would occasion, but also on the ground that the distinctive inscription or device to be added to the mark might sometimes, in the case of a well-known Indian mark, so completely destroy the identity of the mark as to deprive it of most of its value to the owner, and might, on the other hand, in some cases where an Indian manufacturer adopted a well-known English mark with the device or inscription superadded, so little affect the appearance of the mark, that the injury done to the English owner would be scarcely less than if his mark were used without the addition.

5. The Committee have no wish to press their suggestion in the face of such objections, and, accordingly, if they were to carry out the views expressed in the 14th paragraph of their report, the only course left would be to restore the Bill to its original shape and require all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India, the only concessions made in regard to them being that suggested in the report, and, perhaps, a reduction of the fees.

This is the course recommended by several of the authorities consulted, and among others by the Commissioners of Patents, who must be regarded as the highest authority on this question, and it would apparently be accepted by the ^{Bombay} ~~your~~ Chamber of Commerce*; but the registration here of all English trade-marks used or likely to be used in India appears to the Committee so formidable an undertaking that they are reluctant to adopt any course which would necessitate it as long as there is a prospect of finding any simpler solution of the question.

* [In writing to Bombay say "your Chamber."] B

6. Such a solution, it need hardly be said, would be found if Indian manufacturers would be content to register their marks in England. The Committee abstained from suggesting this solution in their report, partly because it involved a complete departure from the original scheme of the Bill, and partly because they did not venture to hope that it would find favour with Indian manufacturers and traders. They observe, however, from the papers now before them, that this course is, as a matter of fact, recommended by the Calcutta and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, and also by the Liverpool Incorporated Chamber, and they accordingly deem it worthy of the most careful consideration.

7. In the event of its being adopted, the legislation required here would be of the simplest description. As all the work of registration, including the settlement of disputes as to the right to register and claims for the rectification of the register, would be performed in England, all the provisions relating to these subjects would be removed from the Bill, and the Act to be passed here would simply provide—

1st,—that no proceedings should be instituted here for the protection of a trade-mark unless such mark was registered in England as belonging to the plaintiff, or registration was refused in the particular class of cases referred to by 39 & 40 Vict., cap. 33:

2ndly,—that in all Courts in British India, registration in England should be from the first *prima facie* proof, and after five years conclusive proof, of the right to a trade-mark.

8. There is only one point as to which a difficulty might conceivably arise, and it is this:—As your ^{Chamber Association Society} is aware, one of the objects at which the English Acts of 1875-76 aim is to prevent the adoption in future of certain descriptions of trade-marks which, though recognized by the common law, were found to give rise to difficulties and disputes—marks, *e. g.*, consisting of fancy names, such as “pectorine” and “lactopeptine.” In regard to such marks the English Act of 1875 provides that they may be registered if they were used as trade-marks before the passing of the Act, *i. e.*, before the 13th August 1875, and not otherwise. Now, the Committee, looking to the wording of the Act and the forms prescribed under it, see no reason to suppose that use in India before the 13th August 1875, would not be sufficient to entitle such a mark to registration under the Act; but it is quite clear that such a mark used for the first time after the 13th August 1875, would be excluded, and accordingly any persons who may have adopted such marks in India subsequent to that date might, if the Bill was framed on the lines now suggested, have ground for complaint.

9. I am accordingly to inquire whether your ^{Chamber Association Society} consider it probable that there are in use in this country any number of trade-marks worth speaking of adopted since the date in question, and not containing any of the “essential particulars” mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 5 of the Bill No. II, but of such a nature as to be entitled to protection here under the existing law, and, if so, whether they can suggest any mode of saving the rights of the owners of such marks. If the number of such marks is insignificant, it would probably be better that their owners should be driven to alter them than that they should be allowed to stand in the way of settling this difficult question, in a manner acceptable to the bulk of the mercantile community.

Dated 17th February 1881.

From—The Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce direct me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 129 of the 3rd instant, relative to the Bill to provide for the registration of trade-marks.

The Committee have noted the objections that have been raised in England and in this country to the various propositions that have been submitted for the solution of the question under reconsideration; and they observe with satisfaction that the Select Committee of the Legislative Council do not now, for the reasons assigned, press the adoption of the course

which they recommended, and which would have necessitated the registration in India of all English trade-marks.

The Committee of the Chamber are confident that the simplest and most efficacious solution of the question would result from the registration in England of trade-marks of Indian manufacturers and traders, which would thus be placed on the same footing as English trade-marks, and legislative provision would obviously be of the simplest character, as illustrated in the 7th paragraph of your letter.

With reference to the point of difficulty which might arise in connection with the use and registration of marks fancifully designated, the Committee are under the impression that the number of such marks, if indeed they exist at all, must be altogether insignificant; but they are not in a position to answer your inquiry on this point with sufficient accuracy, and would suggest a reference to the Registrar of Calcutta, who must, of course, be in possession of the fullest particulars.

Dated 3rd March 1881.

From—The Secretary, Calcutta Trades Association,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 133, dated 3rd February, submitting, for the opinion of the Trades' Association, certain propositions relative to the amended Bill for the registration of trade-marks.

2. The Committee of the Association, after carefully considering the subject, have instructed me to state that they are disposed to support the course recommended by the Commissioner of Patents and other authorities, namely, that the Bill be restored to its original shape, and that all English trade-marks be registered afresh in India after due notice, the concessions suggested in the Select Committee's report of 28th February, and in paragraph 5 of your letter, being extended to the owners of such trade-marks.

3. The alternative course which has been suggested would never be acceptable to Indian manufacturers, who should not, the Committee submit, be required to register their trade-marks *out of India*. In a question of this nature, the committee consider that this country should be on the same footing as other countries, and that facilities for the registration of trade-marks should be provided here, especially as large quantities of Indian produce are now shipped direct to continental ports.

4. In regard to paragraph 8 of your letter, the Committee believe that the number of marks in use in India consisting of fancy names is not large, and they think, therefore, that no marks of this character, adopted after the 13th August 1875, should be permitted to interfere with the progress of the Bill.

Dated 5th March 1881.

Telegram from the Chamber of Commerce, Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

Although Chamber have not experienced want (of) trade-marks legislation, they have no wish (to) oppose proposals (of) Bengal (and) Bombay Chambers.

Dated 9th March 1881.

From—The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

I have the honour, by direction of the Committee of this Chamber, to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 132, dated 3rd February, relating to the present position of the question of registering trade-marks, and in reply I am desired to state that the Chamber approves of the proposal that Indian manufacturers should register their marks in England, as being a simpler and less cumbersome arrangement than requiring all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India.

With reference to paragraph 9 of your letter, I am desired to say that, probably, very few marks such as the English Acts of 1875-76 were intended to exclude have been adopted in this country since August 1875, and the Chamber agrees with you in thinking that it is better to insist upon the alteration of any that do exist rather than let them stand in the way of a settlement of the question at issue.

Dated 28th April 1881.

From—The Secretary, Bombay Millowners' Association,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

Your letter dated 3rd February last, regarding the Bill to provide for the registration of trade-marks, has been considered by the Committee of the Millowners' Association.

When the Millowners' Association, on 3rd April 1877, submitted to the Government of Bombay the importance of a measure corresponding with the Trade-marks Registration Act, 1875, 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 91, and the Trade-marks Registration Amendment Act, 1876, 39 & 40 Vic., Cap. 33, being introduced into India, they did so on the ground of the increase of Indian manufactures, and especially of the cotton manufactures of Bombay; and they suggested that steps should be taken to introduce a Bill into the local Legislative Council establishing

the registration of trade-marks in the Bombay Presidency; or, if it should be considered advisable that the law should be made applicable to all India, to recommend to the Government of India the introduction of such a measure into the Council of the Governor General. The Association, in submitting this proposal, did not contemplate that the proposed measure should apply to any other than Indian manufactures, although, when it was subsequently suggested that the Bill should require all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India, they offered no objection to that suggestion.

The registration in India, however, of all English trade-marks used or likely to be used in India appears now to the Select Committee to be so formidable an undertaking that they are reluctant to adopt any course which would necessitate it as long as there is a prospect of finding any simpler solution of the question; and such a solution, they say, would be found if Indian manufacturers would be content to register their marks in England.

This course, it appears, is recommended by the Calcutta and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, many of whose members are merely the agents of firms in England, and by the Liverpool Incorporated Chamber. On the other hand, the Commissioners of Patents and several of the authorities consulted recommend that the Bill should be restored to its original shape, and all English trade-marks registered afresh in India.

The Committee of the Millowners' Association are aware of the difficulties which would be experienced if English trade-marks were brought within the operation of an Indian Act; but they desire me to point out that there is hardly an Indian trade-mark, however well known in the Indian markets, which would not be refused registration in England, and that the greatest possible inconveniences would result, in other respects, to Indian manufacturers if they were required to register their trade-marks in England. They therefore desire, but most respectfully, to protest against the proposal that India should come under the English Act, and Indian trade-marks should be registered in England, and to add that, if the original scheme of the Bill cannot be adhered to, and the register established in India, the proposed legislation should, in the interest of Indian manufacturers, be abandoned.

Dated 25th August 1881.

From—The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

In continuation of my letter of the 16th June last, I am now directed to inform you that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce having taken the opinion of Counsel on certain points which had been suggested to them by the correspondence and discussions which had taken place on the subject of the proposed Indian Trade-marks Registration Bill, they submitted the same, along with their report thereon, and with the whole correspondence which had taken place from the time when the measure was first proposed, to a general meeting of the Chamber specially convened for the purpose on the 22nd July last. At that meeting it was unanimously resolved that the report of the Committee be adopted.

The Committee desire me to forward, for the information of the Government of India, six copies of the papers submitted to the general meeting (at page 26 of which will be found the legal opinion above referred to), and respectfully to recommend that, as the proposed legislation is apparently surrounded with many difficulties and objections which could not at first be foreseen, it may in the meantime be abandoned.

Dated 16th July 1881.

From—The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

To—The Members, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

In September 1877, the Committee of the Chamber submitted to Government the expediency of a measure being introduced into India similar to the English Trade-marks Registration Acts of 1875 and 1876. The Committee considered that the increase in the cotton manufactures of Bombay rendered such a measure desirable; and it would therefore appear that the protection of Indian manufactures was the primary object which the Committee had in view when they suggested the measure.

A draft Bill, No. I, to be called "the Indian Trade-marks Act, 1879," was accordingly prepared by the Government of India, and forwarded to the Chamber, with a request that Government might be favoured with any observations which the Chamber might wish to make on the Bill. A Special Committee was thereupon appointed to consider its provisions. The report of this special Committee will be found at page 11 of the papers sent herewith. It was, with an amendment regarding the fees for the transfers of trade marks from the English to the Indian register, adopted by the Chamber at the special general meeting held on 9th September 1879, and the substance of it communicated to Government. The attention of members is requested to the first paragraph of this report, in which the Special Committee stated that they had discussed the question whether the Bill should apply to trade-marks of goods wherever manufactured, or be applicable only to goods manufactured in India; and that they had concluded that it was desirable that the Bill should apply to all trade-marks, in the broadest sense of the term.

The Bill was thereafter referred by Government to a Select Committee of the Council of the Governor General, who withdrew the Bill No. I of 1879, and brought forward an amended

Bill, No. II, to be called "the Indian Trade-marks Act, 1880." This amended Bill, together with the report thereon of the Select Committee, dated 28th February 1880, was forwarded to the Chamber with a request that Government might be favoured with its opinion upon it. This Bill was amended so as to give effect to the suggestions of the Select Committee, whose report was principally concerned in discussing the important question as to the mode in which trade-marks already registered in England should be dealt with. As in the case of the first Bill, a Special Committee was appointed by the Chamber to consider the amended Bill, and the report thereon of the Select Committee. The report of this Special Committee was adopted by the Chamber at the general meeting held on 3rd August 1880, and the substance of it communicated to Government on the 17th idem. In it the Chamber recommended, as the simplest mode of overcoming the difficulty, that, instead of English trade-marks being registered here, India should come under the English Act, and Indian trade-marks should be registered at home, applications being forwarded through the Registrar's office.

The next communication received by the Chamber on the subject was a letter dated 3rd February last, from the Government of India, stating that the members of the Select Committee had considered the opinions received on their report of the 28th February 1880, and sending a statement of the present position of the question as to the best mode of fitting in the Indian system of registration with that established in England. The Select Committee observed with regret that the solution of the question proposed by themselves had failed to commend itself to most of the authorities consulted. They had no wish to press their suggestion, and, if they were to carry out the views expressed in the fourteenth paragraph of their report, the only course left would be to restore the Bill to its original shape, and require all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India. But the registration here of all English trade-marks used or likely to be used in India appeared to the Select Committee so formidable an undertaking that they were reluctant to adopt any course which would necessitate it as long as there was a prospect of finding any simpler solution of the question. Such a solution would be found if Indian manufacturers would be content to register their marks in England: this course was recommended by the Bengal and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, and also by the Liverpool Chamber; and the Select Committee accordingly deemed it worthy of the most careful consideration. In the event of its being adopted, the legislation required in India would be of the simplest description. As all the work of registration, including the settlement of disputes as to the right to register and claims for the rectification of the register, would be performed in England, all the provisions relating to these subjects would be removed from the Bill, and the Act to be passed here would simply provide—

1st,—that no proceedings should be instituted here for the protection of a trade-mark unless such mark was registered in England as belonging to the plaintiff, or registration was refused in the particular class of cases referred to by §§ 39 & 40 *Vic.*, Cap. 88;

2ndly,—that in all Courts in British India, registration in England should be, from the first, *prima facie* proof, and after five years' conclusive proof, of the right to a trade-mark.

This last communication was circulated to the members of the Chamber; but, before replying to it, and finally committing the Chamber to legislation on this subject, your Committee deemed it desirable to take legal opinion on certain points which have been suggested to them by the correspondence and discussions which have taken place. The questions submitted for Counsel's opinion, with the replies thereto, will be found at page 26 of the papers herewith.* It appears to your Committee that the opinion so expressed is a very valuable one, and points decisively to the conclusion that legislation is not necessary and might be inconvenient. At present the owner of a recognized trade-mark can obtain protection in the Indian Courts, notwithstanding the fact of its being unregistered under the English Act. His proprietary rights are not vitiated in any way even if he has applied for and been refused registration in England, nor does he lose his recourse against a mark infringing his rights, notwithstanding that the latter may have been registered under the English Act. Moreover, an Indian Court would not attach any importance to the right of exclusive user of a trade-mark granted by the English Act after a lapse of five years from the date of registration in England beyond accepting that fact as evidence of its existence at the date of registration. The owner of a non-registered mark would only have to prove his prior right to win his case.

It thus appears to your Committee that, while a special Act for India would provide no more satisfactory protection than already seems to exist, the alternative proposal of coming under the English Act would be attended with many disadvantages. They suggest, therefore, that the opinion which the Chamber has received should be forwarded to Government, with a recommendation that, as the proposed legislation is apparently surrounded with many difficulties and objections which could not at first be foreseen, it may in the meantime be abandoned.

Case prepared by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors of the Chamber, under instructions from the Committee, and submitted for Counsel's opinion.

A Bill to provide for the registration of Indian trade-marks is now before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and the question has arisen as to the best mode of fitting in a system of registration for India with the system already in force in England.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce have recommended, as the best way of overcoming the difficulty, that, instead of English trade-marks being registered here in India, the English Act should be made to apply to India, and that Indian trade-marks should be registered in England, applications for registration in England being forwarded through the office of the Registrar in India.

A further reference has, however, been made by the Government of India to the Chamber by letter No. 131, dated 3rd February 1881, copy of which is sent herewith.

Before replying to this letter the Chamber desire to be advised on the points herewith submitted to Counsel.

QUESTIONS PUT TO COUNSEL.

Counsel is requested to advise—

1. Whether, as the law at present stands, the owner of a trade-mark recognized in the Indian markets as his trade-mark can, notwithstanding that he may have omitted or neglected to register it under the English Act, obtain protection against the use by any one else of an exact or colourable imitation of his mark, and whether the fact that the imitation had been registered in England would make any difference.

2. If the answer to the last question be in the affirmative, whether the owner of a trade-mark would lose his right to protection if he applied for registration in England and such registration were refused.

3. Can the owner of a mark which is recognized as a trade-mark in India, but which has been refused registration in England, obtain protection for such mark from the Courts in India.

4. If a trade-mark had been registered in India as the property of a certain owner, and another precisely similar mark had been registered in England as the property of another altogether different owner, would the owner of the mark so registered in India be entitled to protection from the Courts in India—

(a) against the owner of the similar mark registered in England?

(b) against all other persons?

5. What is the effect (if any) in India of complete registration for a period of five years in England of a trade-mark—

(a) upon the rights of a person who has used the same mark in India for a number of years prior to the registration of such mark in England, but who has taken no steps to obtain registration in England, or to oppose the registration there in the name of such registered owner?

(b) upon the rights (if any) of all other persons in India?

REPLIES OF COUNSEL.

1. As the law at present stands, I am of opinion that the owner of a trade-mark can in the Indian Courts obtain protection against an infringement, notwithstanding he has not registered in England. The fact that the imitation had been registered in England would make no difference.

2. He would not lose his right.

3. He can. The English Trade-marks Registration Acts do not apply to India.

4. It is impossible to answer this question, as the answer depends entirely upon the provisions of the Act (if any) which may be passed for registering trade-marks in India. What these provisions are going to be I don't know.

5. I am of opinion that the registration for five years in England under the English Trade-marks Act has no effect whatever upon the rights of a person suing in the Indian Courts. Section 3 of Act 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 91, only provides that after five years from the date of registration such registration *shall be conclusive evidence* of the right of the person who has registered to the exclusive user of the mark registered. This, however, only applies to the English Courts, and not to India. Consequently, the Indian Courts would not be precluded from taking evidence as to who was the owner of the trade-mark in question. The fact of registration in England would be evidence that the person who had registered used that mark at the date of registration; but that would not prevent the person who had not registered proving if he could that he had used and become the owner of the trade-mark before the person who had registered. Registration in England, I think could only be used in the Indian Courts in corroboration of the evidence of the person who had registered to the time when the mark in question was claimed or used by him as his mark.

6. Whether, having regard to the present state of the law, it is desirable that an Act for the registration of trade-marks in India should be passed.

6. This is a question that I think a merchant is more competent to decide on than a lawyer. For my own part I don't see what substantial benefit a merchant gets from a registration of trade-marks on the lines of the English Act. Without any Act at all he is in this position; he has only to prove that the mark he seeks protection for has been put on goods which have been and are being offered for sale, and his right to that mark is established against the infringer, unless the latter can show that he or some one else has used the mark before, and has not lost the right to use it. No length of user is necessary for the purpose of acquiring property in a trade-mark. See *McAndrew v. Barrett*, 33 L. J., ch. 566, and *Maxwell v. Hogg*, L. R. 2, ch. 307, as to how the property in a trade-mark is acquired. Consequently the merchant can now very easily prove his right *prima facie* to the trade-mark. This is all that he can prove by producing his certificate under the Trade-marks Registration Act for the first five years after registration. After the five years are passed I don't think the merchant really gets any practical benefit under the Registration Act. The only benefit he gets is that the defendant cannot dispute his right to it. But as the law at present stands, if the merchant had been using his trade-mark for five years, practically the defendant would not dispute his right to it. In fact, the defence in every case is generally that the mark has not been imitated. The Trade-marks Registration Act, in my opinion, is no protection against imitation at all. The imitator does not want to sue, so he does not care about registering, as he can use his imitation all the same whether registered or not; and, as I have pointed out, I don't think the honest merchant in his suit against the imitator gets any practical benefit. There is not the slightest difficulty, as the law at present stands, of proving your *prima facie* right to a trade-mark. After a five years' user it would be almost hopeless for a defendant to prove the plaintiff did not own the trade-mark. If, as a matter of fact, other persons were, or claimed to be, entitled to the mark, and it was of any value, long before the five years were over, the registered proprietor would be fighting in Court with those persons who by section 5 of 38 & 39 Vic. Cap. 91, can apply to rectify the register: and if he was not the owner he would never succeed, in the case of a mark of any value, in remaining on the register five years. Again, an Act on the lines of the English Act would deprive a large number of marks which are now recognized as trade-marks of the quality of trade-marks. The fees charged for registration are, I should say, much more than an equivalent for any benefit the merchant gets.

7. If the answer to the last question be in the affirmative, is it desirable that such Act should provide merely for the registration in England of Indian trade-marks, or that it should provide for the registration in India of such marks?

7. I think an Act which provided for registration in England would be worse than an Act which provided for registration in India, for the following reasons:—(a) Any mark used for the first time since 18th August 1875, and which is not registrable under the English Act, will be deprived of all value, as any one will be able to imitate it without being sued. (b) The expense and difficulty

8. If a special Act were passed for India and a certain mark exactly or very closely resembling a mark already registered under the English Act were registered under it, or *vice versa*, how could the respective registered owners protect their rights as against each other in a foreign market such as China?

9. Generally giving any suggestions on the proposed legislation which may occur to Counsel.

attending registration of any disputed mark will prevent an Indian merchant from fighting for his rights. He will have to either abandon his mark, or spend far more than it probably is worth to establish his right to it.

8. As the English Trade-marks Registration Act does not extend to China, and the Indian legislature has no authority to legislate for the Courts there, I am of opinion that the China Court (in the case put) could and would satisfy itself who was the owner of the mark in question, quite apart from the registration in India or the registration in England, only using such registration (if at all) as some proof that the mark was, at the respective dates of the registrations, used by the persons who registered. In short, I am of opinion that, in the case put, registration either in England or India would have, except to the extent I have mentioned, no value at all.

9. I can add nothing to what I have said above, except that if an Act is to be passed, one providing for registration in India, I think, is the only one that could practically be worked.

J. D. INVERARITY.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

25th June, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

TRANSFER OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY WORKS FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Nos. 1450—1472 G., dated Fort William, the 29th November 1881.

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

Read—

Military despatch to the Secretary of State No. 151, dated 1st May 1881.

Telegram from the Secretary of State dated 29th October 1881.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all the business, hitherto conducted in the Public Works Department in connection with Military Works, shall be transferred to the Military Department on the 1st January 1882. On and after that date, therefore, all Local Governments and Administrations, and the Inspector General of Military Works will address the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department on all matters connected with Military Works and the Barrack Department, and will submit to the Military Department all reports, returns, budget-estimates, &c., that have hitherto been received in the Public Works Department.

2. The Military Works in Biluchistan will, from the 1st January 1882, be placed directly under the Inspector General of Military Works, and the execution of the Civil Works under that Agency will, to prevent the necessity for a duplicate establishment, be also entrusted to the Inspector General, the Agent, Governor General, in respect of the latter works corresponding with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

3. On the above-mentioned date all the Officers on the list of the Military Works Branch, both in the Public Works and the Barrack Department, and all Subordinates, whether Civil or Military, will be at the disposal of the Military Department.

4. The sanctioned post of Assistant Secretary for dealing with Military Works in the Public Works Department will be transferred to the Military Department. The Officiating Assistant Secretary, Major W. G. Cumming, R. E., will be placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, his name remaining, as at present, in the Public Works list of British Burmah as a Supernumerary. The necessary changes in Office Establishment will be carried out.

5. The Accountant General of the Public Works Department will, *quoad* Military Works business, be under the orders of the Military Department. The Accounts Offices and Subordinates of Military Works Accounts will be placed at the disposal of the Military Department, will remain for purposes of promotion on the Public Works list, but will be liable to exchange with the Officers and Accountants of the Public Works Department, subject to concurrence of the Military Department. No change will be made in the manner of dealing with the accounts, except that correspondence with the Government of India will be dealt with in the Military Department.

6. Until further orders, if any such should prove necessary, all the rules of the Public Works Department, both in relation to the staff and the mode of carrying on work, will continue to be applicable to the Military Works Branch after its transfer. Under this provision the Chief and Superintending Engineers of the Military Works Branch remain, for the present, for purposes of promotion only, on the Public Works lists.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Military Department, and to the Local Governments and Administrations and Officers named in the margin; also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North Western Provinces and Oudh, and Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident, Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Biluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.
The Director General of Telegraphs in India.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1322, 1323, 1328, 1329, 1330 AND 1331 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26th NOVEMBER 1881.

[illegible]

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO OCTOBER.																								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	5,80	41,51	11,68	58,99	4,21	23,73	2,19	30,12	73	71	97	2,41	2,01	7,31	8,29	17,61	90	2,39	10,72	14,01	18,65	75,64	89,39	33,85	1,23,14	1871-72.
1872-73	7,16	42,07	12,77	62,00	3,19	23,87	1,80	26,86	65	65	1,29	2,59	2,26	6,86	6,55	15,67	1,82	2,71	19,53	24,06	15,08	76,16	91,24	41,94	1,33,18	1872-73.
1873-74	5,84	40,14	9,35	55,33	3,46	23,11	1,78	28,35	71	45	66	1,83	2,07	7,87	8,06	18,00	1,95	2,78	15,46	20,19	14,03	74,36	88,39	35,31	1,23,70	1873-74.
1874-75	6,88	45,53	6,53	59,03	3,88	26,13	1,94	31,95	66	38	76	1,80	2,01	7,95	7,83	17,79	2,28	3,75	10,24	16,27	15,51	83,73	99,24	27,60	1,26,84	1874-75.
1875-76	6,92	43,56	8,11	58,59	3,90	22,80	3,45	29,95	73	54	92	2,19	2,37	8,33	7,68	18,39	2,18	2,78	18,51	23,47	16,10	77,81	93,91	38,67	1,32,58	1875-76.
1876-77	7,23	37,99	7,41	52,63	4,57	23,10	58	27,25	90	43	13	1,45	3,20	7,43	5,02	15,64	2,59	3,04	13,00	18,63	18,49	70,97	89,46	26,14	1,16,60	1876-77.
1877-78	8,46	47,56	8,64	64,66	4,89	25,79	53	31,20	1,19	49	23	1,80	3,07	4,63	1,14	8,84	2,61	3,33	9,65	15,79	20,42	81,80	1,02,22	20,17	1,22,39	1877-78.
1878-79	7,45	38,84	7,75	54,04	4,78	23,52	1,25	29,35	1,03	33	11	1,46	3,29	5,48	2,50	11,27	4,03	3,95	14,44	22,41	20,57	71,91	92,48	26,05	1,18,53	1878-79.
1879-80	6,88	35,70	5,23	47,81	5,19	19,68	1,02	25,89	1,79	45	11	2,35	3,11	5,34	3,70	12,15	3,96	3,60	17,39	24,95	20,73	64,77	85,50	27,45	1,12,95	1879-80.
1880-81	7,53	34,66	6,51	48,69	4,89	23,25	1,03	34,17	2,80	64	13	3,37	2,83	6,14	5,21	14,17	2,68	4,53	19,36	26,57	20,51	74,22	94,73	32,24	1,26,97	1880-81.
1881-82	7,50	33,69	8,80	49,99	5,90	25,50	85	32,25	2,34	71	17	3,13	2,78	5,00	3,38	11,85	3,03	4,42	22,87	31,22	22,35	69,01	91,36	36,07	1,27,43	1881-82.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 26th November 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHARIF.										RABI.										SUGARCANE.			GRAND TOTAL.				Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
						FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1881-82.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.																
Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in September 1881.	Leased up to end of September 1881.	Total inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.						
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.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.					
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	1,209	736 3/4	...	...	...	...	5,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Patamoontee ...		1,043	143 20	...	...	...	...	...	5,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
High Level, Section I ...		875	350 51	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Taldanda ...		1,300	553 00	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Balasore	Matchgong ...	680	353 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
High Level, Section II		727 18	0 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	100,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
South Western	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	875	611	...	...	...	...	1,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Howrah	Panchkoora ...	300	26	...	...	...	...	1,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bihar	Patna	Shahabad ...	4,342	898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Western Main Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Arrah ...	1,600	454	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Eastern Main Patna ...	1,466	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

(a) Exclusive of 11 acres leased prior to 1st April last.
(b) Exclusive of 1 acre under Matchgong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.
(c) Exclusive of 631 acres changed into five-year leases in the Nasirganga Sub-Division.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Calcutta,
The 11th November 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 29th NOVEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Winter crops are generally thriving in Bengal, and, except in Orissa, where the late rice crop has suffered to some extent from want of rain, prospects continue favourable. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh no rain is reported; though early winter rains are much needed, the *rabi* sowings have been nearly completed and irrigation is being generally resorted to. In the Punjab also rain is needed, but prospects on the whole continue good. In the Rajputana and Central India States, in the Central Provinces and Berar, agricultural prospects continue in a satisfactory condition. In the Bombay Presidency the want of moisture is still felt in parts. In the Nizam's Territories and in Mysore and Coorg crops are doing well. In the Madras Presidency the rains have done much good to the crops; and although more rain is required in parts, prospects are on the whole good. In Assam the reaping of late rice is progressing. In British Burma the late rain has done slight damage to the more advanced crops in parts, but agricultural prospects are generally satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 30th)		
Bellary	65 (average of three stations).	Standing crops: wet, generally good; dry, withering in four taluks; elsewhere fair; wet and dry grains, cotton and sugarcane being sown; harvest wet and dry grains yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	45 (in one station).	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains; indigo outturn below average; cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam	166 (average of six stations).	More rain wanted in one taluk; rice, red gram, cotton, and sugarcane, in good condition.
Kistna	79 (average of six stations).	More rain wanted in some taluks; uplands' standing crops generally fair; later dry crops being sown; harvest black paddy, outturn below average; water over ancient 3'2 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	160 (average of nine stations).	Standing crops reviving; harvest paddy outturn about average; agricultural operations active; fever and small-pox in parts; water-supply improving.
Coimbatore	181 (average of nine stations).	Standing crops generally fair; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average; a few cases of cholera.
Tanjore	80 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; cholera in parts.
Madura	70 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops fading from deficient water-supply in two taluks and blight among wet crops in one; harvest cholera, one taluk yield average.
Malabar	81 (average of eight stations).	Rainfall sufficient; second crop in good condition; small-pox in parts.
Travancore	405	Cultivation season nearly over; fever exists. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Good.
Bombay—(Nov. 30th)		
Kurrachee	...	Area of <i>kharif</i> estimated to be one-sixth more than that of previous <i>kharif</i> ; crops damaged and outturn deficient; preparations for <i>rabi</i> being made; river at Kotri on 27th 5½ feet against 4 feet 10 inches on same date last year; fever very prevalent everywhere; two cases small-pox in Talta taluka; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 24, and 40, in Manjhand 27, 44, and 52, in Ghorabari 20, 68, and 66, and in Jati 20, 52, and 60 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Kharif</i> crops still under harvest; fever general throughout district; weather still hot during days; wheat 23, <i>jowari</i> 42, <i>bajri</i> 47, red rice 32, and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	...	Standing crops healthy; slight cattle disease and fever in some talukas; wheat 31 and <i>bajri</i> 36 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	...	Reaping of <i>bajri</i> and rice and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continued; <i>rabi</i> which has come up doing well; cotton and sugarcane generally in good condition; sugarcane pressing in Nausari continues; fever general; cattle disease in parts of Kadi division; prices: <i>bajri</i> 33½ and rice 23 pounds per British rupee.
Surat	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvesting nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; <i>jowari</i> 46 and <i>nagli</i> 55 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	...	Rain wanted in Yola and Baglan; cholera abating; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Colaba (Bombay)	...	Average abnormal temperature 2° cool from 23rd to 28th and nil on 29th, vapour in air in defect of normal, wind normal.
Poona	...	Average prices: <i>bajri</i> 55, <i>jowari</i> 76 pounds per rupee; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>jowari</i> 65 pounds per rupee; crops continue well; 26 cholera deaths in Poona city; few cases in Haveli, Khed, and Junnar talukas.
Ahmednagar	...	No rain; reaping of <i>bajri</i> nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Parner, Rahuri, Sanganner, and Akola; good in rest, except in Kopergaon, where they will almost fail; rain generally wanted; cholera in 2 talukas, 8 cases 4 deaths; <i>jowari</i> —maximum 120 pounds in Jhamkhed, minimum 84 pounds in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> 84 in Jhamkhed and 60 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	...	Crops good; cholera disappeared; <i>jowari</i> 91 pounds 33 tolas, and <i>bajri</i> 74 pounds 23 tolas.
Dharwar	...	Early crops being reaped; rice crop very poor; late <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; indigenous cotton good; crops generally from blight in Gadag; <i>jowari</i> 62 and <i>nagli</i> 21 pounds per rupee; cattle disease.
Rajkot	...	Weather cold; fever and cough generally continuing in Navanagar, abating in Jetpur; crops good; <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>jowari</i> 40 pounds per rupee; and Gondal; crops good; <i>bajri</i> 39 and <i>jowari</i> 40 pounds per rupee.
Bengal—(Nov. 30th)		
Chittagong	118	Rain on Thursday night (18th), weather since seasonable; late rice being reaped; state of winter crops good; small-pox reported from some parts; general health good.
Dacca	Nil	Harvesting of late rice begun; prospects good; sowing of cold weather crops completed; public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Nil	Harvesting of late rice commenced; prospects continue very favourable; winter crops being sown, but require rain; price of common rice stationary; fever still prevails; cholera has appeared.
Moorshedabad	Nil	Prospects of crops continue favourable; late rice being harvested; sowing of winter crops still going on; fever still prevalent, but in a milder form.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather fair and cool; state and prospects of crops favourable; price of rice stationary; public health generally good; but low type of fever still prevalent.
Bardwan	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Bangalore	Nil	Prospects of crops good; rice being harvested; a few cases of cholera in Bhagulpore town; fever and small-pox in the district.
Bhagulpore	Nil	State of winter crops good; harvesting of late rice commenced in places; outturn expected to be ten to twelve annas; health bad; fever still prevalent.
Patna	Nil	Prospects of crops continue favourable; paddy has commenced to be reaped.
Durbhanga	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; fever decreasing.
Hazareebagh	Nil	Weather clear and cool; cutting of rice nearly completed; prospects of other crops continue good; general health good.
Cuttack	Nil	Weather fine; early <i>sarad</i> rice being reaped; late <i>sarad</i> rice ripening; <i>rabi</i> progressing well; spring rice being sown; fever reported.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Nov. 30th)	No rain	Damage to rice crop in parts; fever abating; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	A little late rice still to be harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly finished; fever continues to abate, so also cattle disease; a little variation in prices: wheat 18½, barley 30½, gram 22½, rice 19½, unhusked rice 36½, <i>bajra</i> 30, and peas 30½ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpur (" 29th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> prospects good; irrigation going on; fever still prevalent; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" 29th)	...	The outturn of the <i>kharif</i> crops is estimated to be average; <i>rabi</i> promises well; health good; cattle disease decreasing; wheat 24, gram 28, <i>bajra</i> 27 seers per rupee.
Agia (" 30th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> still being sown and irrigated by wells; rain needed; fever continues but abating; <i>kharif</i> nearly all out; prices, wheat 18, gram 21, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 21½, <i>makka</i> 33 seers per rupee.
Bareilly (" ")	...	Weather clear; wind easterly; irrigation of <i>rabi</i> begun; <i>kacha</i> wells being largely dug; health fair; prices, wheat 18, barley 24½, <i>bajra</i> 22, common rice 15½, gram 20 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Meerut (Nov. 30th)	...	Weather clear; occasional light clouds; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly finished; rain much wanted; cheapest wheat 20, barley 31, <i>juar</i> 28, gram 21½, <i>arhar</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ")	...	Rain required; health fair; some cases of measles and a few cases of small-pox; murrain continues; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	Prospects much the same as last week; fever still prevalent; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh (" 29th)	...	<i>Jarhan</i> harvest in progress; outturn below average; <i>rabi</i> , where irrigated, good; cane-pressing commenced; health improving; little or no change in prices.
Sitapur (" 30th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> being irrigated where possible; rain much needed; wheat 21, barley 28, gram 21, seers per rupee.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Irrigation continues; mash cut and nearly all the <i>jirhan</i> , outturn not good; fever and ague prevail; cholera appears to be abating; prices steady.
Farukhabad (" ")	...	Crops promise fairly; fever decreasing; slight cattle disease still in Tehsil Tirwa; prices slightly fallen; wheat 17½, barley 24½, gram 19½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, seers per rupee.
Saharanpur (" ")	No rain	Fever much abated; <i>rabi</i> sowings germinated in places; rain much needed; wheat 19, gram 23½, barley 30½, rice 11, <i>juar</i> 28½, <i>bajra</i> 26½, <i>urd</i> 20½, <i>makki</i> 28½, <i>bijhar</i> 28, seers per rupee.
Rae-Bareilly (" 29th)	No rain	Fever still prevalent; tanks, as a rule, dry; without winter rain which has failed for two last years, that portion of the <i>rabi</i> which is not protected by wells will be lost; sowings still going on by flooding from wells; <i>aghani</i> harvest nearly over; prices stationary; wheat 20, barley 26½, <i>bajra</i> 31, <i>dhan</i> 35, and <i>kodon</i> 42, seers per rupee.
Aligarh (" 30th)	No rain	Weather colder; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; autumnal fever prevalent; wheat 20, barley 25, <i>bijhar</i> 24, gram 20, seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	...	Rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> sowings; <i>khari</i> outturn fair; fever much on the decline; prices stationary; wheat 19, barley 31, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>juar</i> 30, seers per rupee.
Moradabad (" ")	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings completed; rain much wanted; health improving; no material change in prices.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; irrigation general; prices stationary; fever abating slightly; cholera decreasing in Fyzabad; light measles and small-pox in Kumaun; cattle disease decreasing.
Punjab—(Nov. 29th)		
Delhi	No rain	Fever abating; prospects favourable; prices steady.
Hissar	...	<i>Rabi</i> sowings still going on; rain needed; prices steady; fever still prevalent.
Umballa	...	Rain wanted; <i>khari</i> harvested; yield reported to be about average; standing <i>rabi</i> crops flourishing; health fair.
Jalandhar	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; health good; prices falling.
Amritsar	...	Rain needed; fever much decreased; prices slightly fluctuating.
Lahore	...	State of crops good; health improving; slight fall in prices.
Ferozepore	No rain	No cholera reported; health improving; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; slight rise in prices.
Sialkot	...	Prospects good; rain wanted in unirrigated tracts; health good.
Rawalpindi	...	Rain wanted; no fresh cases of cholera; fever in Tehsils Kahuta and Attock; prices steady.
Peshawar	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops suffering from want of rain; prices steady.
Mooltan	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> being sown; health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	Rain wanted; health and prospects good; prices slightly fluctuating.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain needed; health improving; prospects generally good.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Nov. 30th)	...	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> promises well; health good.
Jubbulpore (" ")	...	Weather clear and cold; reaping of <i>khari</i> approaching completion; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly finished; wheat 24 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" 29th)	...	<i>Rabi</i> sowings are poor owing to deficient moisture; fever abating.
Seoni (" 30th)	...	Weather cool and pleasant; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Nimar (" ")	...	Weather clear and cold; prospects good; wheat 17 seers per rupee.
Baigun (" 28th)	...	Weather seasonable; rice being reaped; fever abating; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (" 24th)	...	Weather clear and cold; <i>khari</i> being reaped; health good; prices steady.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cool and pleasant; prospects of <i>khari</i> crop favourable; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost finished; public health generally good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Nov. 26th)		
Akyab	3.99	Total rainfall 198.40; public health good; slight cattle disease; early crops being reaped; large outturn expected.
Bagoon	2.69	Total rainfall 102.93; public health good; progress of crops favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Bassein	.77	Total rainfall 111.19; public health good; slight cattle disease in two townships; some damage here and there by recent rains; otherwise crop prospects generally good.
Prome	4.50	Total rainfall 43.85; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	3.94	Total rainfall 205.73; public health good; a few deaths of cattle in one township; crop prospects continue fair; slight damage done by rain.
Toungon	1.06	Total rainfall 89.17; public health and agricultural prospects good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good; a little cattle disease here and there; late rain has done some damage to the more advanced crops in places, but apparently not much; progress of crops generally favourable; reaping has begun.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 30th)	No rain	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy; <i>sali</i> paddy being reaped.
Sylhet (" ")	Nil	State and prospects of crops excellent; tea doing well; public health good.
Cachar	Nil	Weather getting cooler; reaping of <i>sali</i> crop continues; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh (Nov. 30th)	0.15	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>sali dhan</i> and sowing of <i>mustard</i> and pulse doing well; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 30th)		
Bangalore	No rain	Crops in good condition; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> continues; prospects fair; prices continue to fall.
Mysore	No rain	Crops flourishing; prospects favourable; prices falling.
Mercara	Nil	Rice crop has come into ear; water in South Coorg deficient for pulping coffee; small-pox still prevalent in some parts.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Nine cents rain at Chickmagalur and Kadur districts; none elsewhere; crops generally in good condition; prospects favourable; prices steady.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
Amraoti (Nov. 30th)	...	Crops in good condition; cotton-picking continues; wheat 18 and <i>jowari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola (" ")	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops coming up well; prospects favourable.
Hyderabad (" ")	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops prospering; reaping of <i>khari</i> crops nearly concluded; reaping of <i>abi</i> crops continues; ground being prepared for <i>rabi</i> sowings; general health good except in one taluka where ague prevails; prices; wheat 14, coarse rice 10, white <i>jowari</i> 28½, and <i>sur</i> 17½ seers per current rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore	...	Prospects continue favourable; health is good; the weather slightly warmer.
Morar (Gwalior)	...	Weather seasonable; <i>khari</i> outturn average; rain wanted; fever abating.
Buna	...	Health and prospects good.
Rutlam	...	Not received.
Neemuch	...	Health and prospects good.
Goona	...	Health and prospects good.
Bhopal	...	Not received.
Agar	...	Weather clear; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; health good.
Nowgong	...	Agricultural prospects favourable.
Manpur	...	Young wheat and gram crops doing well; fever prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Nov. 30th)	Nil	Weather seasonable, today cloudy.
Sirohi (" 27th)	Nil	Tanks, wells, health, and prospects good; weather cold.
Marwar (" 25th)	Nil	Tanks and wells almost full; fever and ague still prevail; young <i>rabi</i> crops flourishing; sowing still progressing; <i>khari</i> crops gathered, outturn fair; prices stationary.
Haroti (" 26th)	Nil	Crops doing well; health good; weather seasonable.
Jhallawar (" 29th)	Nil	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 30th)	Nil	Weather seasonable; prices stationary.
Jaypore (" ")	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; prices stationary; fever abating.
Ulwar (" 29th)	Nil	Fever decreasing; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue.
Nepal—(Nov. 24th)		
Katmandu	Nil	Weather seasonable.

E. C. BUCK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Rev. & Agri. Dept.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 50. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 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.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS.

The following papers are published for general information in substitution of the papers published in the Gazette of the 3rd instance.

No. 918, dated Simla, the 17th October 1881.

Office Memo. from—R. J. CROSTHWAITE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

In continuation of office memorandum No. 1369, dated the 31st December last, the undersigned is directed to forward to the Home Department, for consideration, a copy of printed papers, No. 28, relative to the Trade-marks Bill (No. II).

2. It will be seen from these papers that the Calcutta Trades Association and the Bombay Millowners' Association raise objections to the form of legislation which was proposed in the circular from this Department, Nos. 129-34, dated the 3rd February 1881 (paragraph 6), and that the latter body and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce recommended that the Bill should be abandoned. The Legislative Department concurs in this recommendation, and the papers are accordingly transferred to the Home Department for orders as to the abandonment of the projected legislation to provide for the registration of trade-marks.

Nos. 129 to 134, dated Fort William, the 3rd February 1881.

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

To—The Secretaries to the Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and Rangoon Chambers of Commerce, Secretaries, Calcutta Trades Association, and Bombay Millowners' Society.

The members of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the registration of trade-marks have now considered the opinions received on their report of the 28th February 1880, and have directed me to send, for the information of your ^{Chamber} Association ^{Society} the following statement of the present position of the question as to the best mode of fitting-in the Indian system of registration with that established in England, and to request that any remarks or suggestions the ^{Chamber} Association ^{Society} may desire to make may be forwarded so as to reach me not later than the 1st March.

2. Taking in their order the various propositions which have been put forward for the solution of that question, and beginning with the proposition to restrict the Indian registration to trade-marks used in connection with Indian products, the Committee find that the opinions received from authorities, both in this country and in England, go to support them in their rejection of any scheme so limited.

3. The same may be said, though the difference of opinion is here greater, of the proposal that trade-marks registered in England should be placed upon the register here, and allowed all the benefits of registration as a matter of course, and without any previous notice or inquiry; indeed, as one of the Judges of the Calcutta High Court points out, there is an insuperable obstacle to the adoption of any such proposal in the circumstance that one man may be the true owner of a trade-mark in England and another in India.

4. As regards the solution of the question proposed by the Committee themselves, they regret to find that it too has failed to commend itself to most of the authorities consulted. It has been objected to, not only on account of the mechanical difficulties it would involve and the expense it would occasion, but also on the ground that the distinctive inscription or device to be added to the mark might sometimes, in the case of a well-known Indian mark, so completely destroy the identity of the mark as to deprive it of most of its value to the owner, and might, on the other hand, in some cases where an Indian manufacturer adopted a well-known English mark with the device or inscription superadded, so little affect the appearance of the mark, that the injury done to the English owner would be scarcely less than if his mark were used without the addition.

5. The Committee have no wish to press their suggestion in the face of such objections, and, accordingly, if they were to carry out the views expressed in the 14th paragraph of their report, the only course left would be to restore the Bill to its original shape and require all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India, the only concessions made in regard to them being that suggested in the report, and, perhaps, a reduction of the fees.

This is the course recommended by several of the authorities consulted, and among others by the Commissioners of Patents, who must be regarded as the highest authority on this question, and it would apparently be accepted by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce*; but the registration here of all English trade-marks used or likely to be used in India appears to the Committee so formidable an undertaking that they are reluctant to adopt any course which would necessitate it as long as there is a prospect of finding any simpler solution of the question.

6. Such a solution, it need hardly be said, would be found if Indian manufacturers would be content to register their marks in England. The Committee abstained from suggesting this solution in their report, partly because it involved a complete departure from the original scheme of the Bill, and partly because they did not venture to hope that it would find favour with Indian manufacturers and traders. They observe, however, from the papers now before them, that this course is, as a matter of fact, recommended by the Calcutta and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, and also by the Liverpool Incorporated Chamber, and they accordingly deem it worthy of the most careful consideration.

7. In the event of its being adopted, the legislation required here would be the simplest description. As all the work of registration, including the settlement of disputes as to the right to register and claims for the restoration of the register, would be performed in England, all the provisions relating to these subjects would be removed from the Bill, and the Act to be passed here would simply provide—

1st, that no proceedings should be instituted here for the protection of a trade-mark unless such mark was registered in England as belonging to the plaintiff, or registration was refused in the particular class of cases referred to by 39 & 40 Vict., cap. 33:

2ndly,—that in all Courts in British India, registration in England should be from the first *prima facie* proof, and after any years conclusive proof, of the right to a trade-mark.

* [In writing to the Secretary of your Chamber.]

8. There is only one point as to which a difficulty might conceivably arise, and it is this:—As your Chamber Association is aware, one of the objects at which the English Acts of 1875-76 aim is to prevent the adoption in future of certain descriptions of trade-marks which, though recognized by the common law, were found to give rise to difficulties and disputes—marks, *e.g.*, consisting of fancy names, such as “pectorine” and “lactopeptine.” In regard to such marks the English Act of 1875 provides that they may be registered if they were used as trade-marks before the passing of the Act, *i.e.*, before the 13th August 1875, and not otherwise. Now, the Committee, looking to the wording of the Act and the forms prescribed under it, see no reason to suppose that use in India before the 13th August 1875, would not be sufficient to entitle such a mark to registration under the Act; but it is quite clear that such a mark used for the first time after the 13th August 1875, would be excluded, and accordingly any persons who may have adopted such marks in India subsequent to that date might, if the Bill was framed on the lines now suggested, have ground for complaint.

9. I am accordingly to inquire whether your Chamber Association consider it probable that there are in use in this country any number of trade-marks worth speaking of adopted since the date in question, and not containing any of the “essential particulars” mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 5 of the Bill No. II, but of such a nature as to be entitled to protection here under the existing law, and, if so, whether they can suggest any mode of saving the rights of the owners of such marks. If the number of such marks is insignificant, it would probably be better that their owners should be driven to alter them than that they should be allowed to stand in the way of settling this difficult question, in a manner acceptable to the bulk of the mercantile community.

Dated 17th February 1881.

From—The Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce direct me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 129 of the 3rd instant, relative to the Bill for the registration of trade-marks.

The Committee have noted the objections that have been raised in England and in this country to the various propositions that have been submitted for the solution of the question under reconsideration; and they observe with satisfaction that the Select Committee of the Legislative Council do not now, for the reasons assigned, press the adoption of the course which they recommended, and which would necessitate the registration in India of all English trade-marks.

The Committee of the Chamber are content that the simplest and most efficacious solution of the question would result from the registration in England of trade-marks of Indian manufacturers and traders, which would thus be placed on the same footing as English trade-marks, and legislative provisions would obviously be of the simplest character, as illustrated in the 14th paragraph of your letter.

With reference to the point of difficulty which might arise in connection with the use and registration of marks fancifully designated, the Committee are under the impression that the number of such marks, if indeed they exist at all, must be altogether insignificant; but they are not in a position to answer your inquiry on this point with sufficient accuracy, and would suggest a reference to the Registrar of Calcutta, who must, of course, be in possession of the fullest particulars.

Dated 3rd March 1881.

From—The Secretary, Calcutta Trade Association,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 133, dated 3rd February, submitting, for the opinion of the Trades Association, certain propositions relative to the amended Bill for the registration of trade-marks.

2. The Committee of the Association, after carefully considering the subject, have instructed me to state that they are disposed to support the course recommended by the Commissioners of Patents and other authorities, namely, that the Bill be restored to its original shape, and that all English trade-marks be registered afresh in India after due notice, the concessions suggested in the Select Committee's report of 28th February, and in paragraph 5 of your letter, being extended to the owners of such trade-marks.

3. The alternative course which has been suggested would never be acceptable to Indian manufacturers, who would not, the Committee submit, be required to register their trade-marks out of India. In a question of this nature, the Committee consider that this country should be on the same footing as other countries, and that facilities for the registration of

trade-marks should be provided here, especially as large quantities of Indian produce are now shipped direct to continental ports.

4. In regard to paragraph 8 of your letter, the Committee believe that the number of marks in use in India consisting of fancy names is not large, and they think, therefore, that no marks of this character, adopted after the 13th August 1875, should be permitted to interfere with the progress of the Bill.

Dated 5th March 1881.

Telegram from—The Chamber of Commerce, Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

Although Chamber have not experienced want (of) trade-marks legislation, they have no wish (to) oppose proposals (of) Bengal (and) Bombay Chambers.

Dated 9th March 1881.

From—The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

I have the honour, by direction of the Committee of this Chamber, to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 132, dated 3rd February, relating to the present position of the question of registering trade-marks, and in reply I am desired to state that the Chamber approves of the proposal that Indian manufacturers should register their marks in England, as being a simpler and less cumbersome arrangement than requiring all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India.

With reference to paragraph 9 of your letter, I am desired to say that, probably, very few marks such as the English Acts of 1875-76 were intended to exclude have been adopted in this country since August 1875, and the Chamber agrees with you in thinking that it is better to insist upon the alteration of any that do exist rather than let them stand in the way of a settlement of the question at issue.

Dated 23rd April 1881.

From—The Secretary, Bombay Millowners' Association,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

Your letter dated 3rd February last, regarding the Bill to provide for the registration of trade-marks, has been considered by the Committee of the Millowners' Association.

When the Millowners' Association, on 3rd April 1877, submitted to the Government of Bombay the importance of a measure corresponding with the Trade-marks Registration Act, 1875, 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 91, and the Trade-marks Registration Amendment Act, 1876, 39 & 40 Vic., Cap. 33, being introduced into India, they did so on the ground of the increase of Indian manufactures, and especially of the cotton manufactures of Bombay; and they suggested that steps should be taken to introduce a Bill into the local Legislative Council establishing the registration of trade-marks in the Bombay Presidency; or, if it should be considered advisable that the law should be made applicable to all India, to recommend to the Government of India the introduction of such a measure into the Council of the Governor General. The Association, in submitting the proposal, did not contemplate that the proposed measure should apply to any other than Indian manufactures, although, when it was subsequently suggested that the Bill should require all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India, they offered no objection to that suggestion.

The registration in India, however, of all English trade-marks used or likely to be used in India appears now to the Select Committee to be so formidable an undertaking that they are reluctant to adopt any course which would necessitate it as long as there is a prospect of finding any simpler solution of the question; and such a solution, they say, would be found if Indian manufacturers would be content to register their marks in England.

This course, it appears, is recommended by the Calcutta and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, many of whose members are merely the agents of firms in England, and by the Liverpool Incorporated Chamber. On the other hand, the Commissioners of Patents and several of the authorities consulted recommend that the Bill should be restored to its original shape, and all English trade-marks registered afresh in India.

The Committee of the Millowners' Association are aware of the difficulties which would be experienced if English trade-marks were brought within the operation of an Indian Act; but they desire me to point out that there is hardly an Indian trade-mark, however well known in the Indian markets, which would not be refused registration in England, and that the greatest possible inconveniences would result, in other respects, to Indian manufacturers if they were required to register their trade-marks in England. They therefore dissent, but most respectfully, to protest against the proposal that India should come under the English Act, and Indian trade-marks should be registered in England, and to add that, if the original scheme of the Bill cannot be adhered to and the register established in India, the proposed legislation should, in the interest of Indian manufacturers, be abandoned.

Dated 25th August 1881.

From—The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

In continuation of my letter of the 4th June last, I am now directed to inform you that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have taken the opinion of Counsel on certain

points which had been suggested to them by the correspondence and discussions which had taken place on the subject of the proposed Indian Trade-marks Registration Bill, they submitted the same, along with their report thereon, and with the whole correspondence which had taken place from the time when the measure was first proposed, to a general meeting of the Chamber specially convened for the purpose on the 22nd July last. At that meeting it was unanimously resolved that the report of the Committee be adopted.

The Committee desire me to forward, for the information of the Government of India, six copies of the papers submitted to the general meeting (at page 26 of which will be found the legal opinion above referred to), and respectfully to recommend that, as the proposed legislation is apparently surrounded with many difficulties and objections which could not at first be foreseen, it may in the meantime be abandoned.

Dated 16th July 1881.

From—The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,

To—The Members, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

In September 1877, the Committee of the Chamber submitted to Government the expediency of a measure being introduced into India similar to the English Trade-marks Registration Acts of 1875 and 1876. The Committee considered that the increase in the cotton manufactures of Bombay rendered such a measure desirable; and it would therefore appear that the protection of Indian manufactures was the primary object which the Committee had in view when they suggested the measure.

A draft Bill, No. I, to be called "the Indian Trade-marks Act, 1879," was accordingly prepared by the Government of India, and forwarded to the Chamber, with a request that Government might be favoured with any observations which the Chamber might wish to make on the Bill. A Special Committee was thereupon appointed to consider its provisions. The report of this Special Committee will be found at page 11 of the papers sent herewith. It was, with an amendment regarding the fees for the transfers of trade-marks from the English to the Indian register, adopted by the Chamber at the special general meeting held on 9th September 1879, and the substance of it communicated to Government. The attention of members is requested to the first paragraph of this report, in which the Special Committee stated that they had discussed the question whether the Bill should apply to trade-marks of goods wherever manufactured, or be applicable only to goods manufactured in India; and that they had concluded that it was desirable that the Bill should apply to all trade-marks, in the broadest sense of the term.

The Bill was thereafter referred by Government to a Select Committee of the Council of the Governor General, who withdrew the Bill No. I of 1879, and brought forward an amended Bill No. II, to be called "the Indian Trade-marks Act, 1879." This amended Bill, together with the report of the Select Committee, dated 15th February 1880, was forwarded to the Chamber with a request that Government might be favoured with its opinion upon it. This Bill was amended so as to give effect to the suggestions of the Select Committee, whose report was principally concerned in discussing the important question as to the mode in which trade-marks already registered in England should be dealt with. As in the case of the first Bill, a Special Committee was appointed by the Chamber to consider the amended Bill, and the report thereon of the Select Committee. The report of this Special Committee was adopted by the Chamber at the general meeting held on 3rd August 1880, and the substance of it communicated to Government on the 17th idem. In it the Chamber recommended, as the simplest mode of overcoming the difficulty, that, instead of English trade-marks being registered here, India should come under the English Act, and Indian trade-marks should be registered at home, applications being forwarded through the Registrar's office.

The next communication received by the Chamber on the subject was a letter dated 3rd February last, from the Government of India, stating that the members of the Select Committee had considered the opinions received on their report of the 28th February 1880, and sending a statement of the present position of the question as to the best mode of fitting in the Indian system of registration with that established in England. The Select Committee observed with regret that the solution of the question proposed by themselves had failed to commend itself to most of the authorities consulted. They had no wish to press their suggestion, and, if they were to carry out the views expressed in the fourteenth paragraph of their report, the only course left would be to restore the Bill to its original shape, and require all English trade-marks to be registered afresh in India. But the registration here of all English trade-marks used or likely to be used in India appeared to the Select Committee so formidable an undertaking that they were reluctant to adopt any course which would necessitate it as long as there was a prospect of finding any simpler solution of the question. Such a solution would be found if Indian manufacturers would be content to register their marks in England: this course was recommended by the Bengal and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, and also by the Liverpool Chamber; and the Select Committee accordingly deemed it worthy of the most careful consideration. In the event of its being adopted, the legislation required in India would be of the simplest description. As all the work of registration, including the settlement of disputes as to the right to register and claims for the rectification of the register, would be performed in England, all the provisions relating to these subjects would be removed from the Bill, and the Act to be passed here would simply provide—

1st,—that no proceedings should be instituted here for the protection of a trade-mark unless such mark was registered in England as belonging to the plaintiff,

or registration was refused in the particular class of cases referred to by 39 & 40 Vic., Cap. 33;

2ndly,—that in all Courts in British India, registration in England should be, from the first, *prima facie* proof, and after five years conclusive proof, of the right to a trade-mark.

This last communication was circulated to the members of the Chamber; but, before replying to it, and finally committing the Chamber to legislation on this subject, your Committee deemed it desirable to take legal opinion on certain points which have been suggested to them by the correspondence and discussions which have taken place. The questions submitted for Counsel's opinion, with the replies thereto, will be found at page 28 of the papers herewith.* It appears to your Committee that the opinion so expressed is a very valuable one, and points decisively to the conclusion that legislation is not necessary and might be inconvenient. At present the owner of a recognized trade-mark can obtain protection in the Indian Courts, notwithstanding the fact of its being unregistered under the English Act. His proprietary rights are not vitiated in any way even if he has applied for and been refused registration in England, nor does he lose his recourse against a mark infringing his rights, notwithstanding that the latter may have been registered under the English Act. Moreover, an Indian Court would not attach any importance to the right of exclusive user of a trade-mark granted by the English Act after a lapse of five years from the date of registration in England beyond accepting that fact as evidence of its existence at the date of registration. The owner of a non-registered mark would only have to prove his prior right to win his case.

It thus appears to your Committee that, while a special Act for India would provide no more satisfactory protection than already seems to exist, the alternative proposal of coming under the English Act would be attended with many disadvantages. They suggest, therefore, that the opinion which the Chamber has received should be forwarded to Government, with a recommendation that, as the proposed legislation is apparently surrounded with many difficulties and objections which could not at first be foreseen, it may in the meantime be abandoned.

Case prepared by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors of the Chamber, under instructions from the Committee, and submitted for Counsel's opinion.

A Bill to provide for the registration of Indian trade-marks is now before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and the question has arisen as to the best mode of fitting in a system of registration for India with the system already in force in England.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce have recommended, as the best way of overcoming the difficulty, that, instead of English trade-marks being registered here in India, the English Act should be made to apply to India, and that Indian trade-marks should be registered in England, applications for registration in England being forwarded through the office of the Registrar in India.

A further reference has, however, been made by the Government of India to the Chamber by letter No. 131, dated 3rd February 1881, copy of which is sent herewith.

Before replying to this letter the Chamber desire to be advised on the points herewith submitted to Counsel.

QUESTIONS PUT TO COUNSEL.

Counsel is requested to advise—

1. Whether, as the law at present stands, the owner of a trade-mark recognized in the Indian markets as his trade-mark can, notwithstanding that he may have omitted or neglected to register it under the English Act, obtain protection against the use by any one else of an exact or allowable imitation of his mark, and whether the fact that the imitation had been registered in England would make any difference?

2. If the answer to the last question be in the affirmative, whether the owner of a trade-mark would lose his right to protection if he applied for registration in England and such registration were refused?

3. Can the owner of a mark which is recognized as a trade-mark in India, but which has been refused registration in England, obtain protection for such mark from the Courts in India?

4. If a trade-mark had been registered in India as the property of a certain owner, and another precisely similar mark had been

REPLIES OF COUNSEL.

1. As the law at present stands, I am of opinion that the owner of a trade-mark can in the Indian Courts obtain protection against an infringement, notwithstanding he has not registered in England. The fact that the imitation had been registered in England would make no difference.

2. He would not lose his right.

3. He can. The English Trade-marks Registration Acts do not apply to India.

4. It is impossible to answer this question, as the answer depends entirely upon the provisions of the Act (if any) which may be

* See below.

registered in England as the property of another altogether different owner, would the owner of the mark so registered in India be entitled to protection from the Courts in India—

(a) against the owner of the similar mark registered in England?

(b) against all other persons?

5. What is the effect (if any) in India of complete registration for a period of five years in England of a trade-mark—

(a) upon the rights of a person who has used the same mark in India for a number of years prior to the registration of the mark in England, but who has taken no steps to obtain registration in England, or to oppose the registration there in the name of such registered owner?

(b) upon the rights (if any) of all other persons in India?

passed for registering trade-marks in India. What these provisions are going to be I don't know.

5. I am of opinion that the registration for five years in England under the English Trade-marks Act has no effect whatever upon the rights of a person suing in the Indian Courts. Section 3 of Act 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 91, only provides that after five years from the date of registration such registration *shall be conclusive evidence* of the right of the person who has registered to the exclusive user of the mark registered. This, however, only applies to the English Courts, and not to India. Consequently, the Indian Courts would not be precluded from taking evidence as to who was the owner of the trade-mark in question. The fact of registration in England would be evidence that the person who had registered used that mark at the date of registration; but that would not prevent the person who had not registered proving if he could that he had used and become the owner of the trade-mark before the person who had registered. Registration in England, I think, could only be used in the Indian Courts in corroboration of the evidence of the person who had registered to the time when the mark in question was claimed or used by him as his mark.

6. Whether, having regard to the present state of the law, it is desirable that an Act for the registration of trade-marks in India should be passed?

6. This is a question that I think a merchant is more competent to decide on than a lawyer. For my own part I don't see what substantial benefit a merchant gets from a registration of trade-marks on the lines of the English Act. Without any Act at all he is in this position; he has only to prove that the mark he seeks protection for has been put on goods which have been and are being offered for sale, and his right to that mark is established against the infringer, unless the latter can show that he or some one else has used the mark before, and has not lost the right to use it. No length of user is necessary for the purpose of acquiring property in a trade-mark. See *McAndrew v. Barrett*, 33 L. J., ch. 566, and *Maxwell v. Hogg*, L. R. 2, ch. 307, as to how the property in a trade-mark is acquired. Consequently the merchant can now very easily prove his right *prima facie* to the mark. This is all that he can prove by producing his certificate under the Trade-marks Registration Act for the first five years of registration. After the five years are passed, I don't think the merchant really gets any practical benefit under the Registration Act. The only benefit he gets is that the defendant cannot dispute his right to it. But as the law at present stands, if the merchant had been using his trade-mark for five years, practically the defendant would not dispute his right to it. In fact, the defendant in every case is generally that the mark has not been imitated. The Trade-marks Registration Act, in my opinion, is no protection against imitation at all. The imitator does not want to sue, so he does not care about registering, as he

can use his imitation all the same whether registered or not; and, as I have pointed out, I don't think the honest merchant in his suit against the imitator gets any practical benefit. There is not the slightest difficulty, as the law at present stands, of proving your *prima facie* right to a trade-mark. After a five years' user it would be almost hopeless for a defendant to prove the plaintiff did not own the trade-mark. If, as a matter of fact, other persons were, or claimed to be, entitled to the mark, and it was of any value, long before the five years were over, the registered proprietor would be fighting in Court with those persons who, by section 5 of 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 91, can apply to rectify the register: and if he was not the owner he would never succeed, in the case of a mark of any value, in remaining on the register five years. Again, an Act on the lines of the English Act would deprive a large number of marks which are now recognized as trade-marks of the quality of trade-marks. The fees charged for registration are, I should say, much more than an equivalent for any benefit the merchant gets.

7. I think an Act which provided for registration in England would be worse than an Act which provided for registration in India, for the following reasons:—(a) Any mark used for the first time since 13th August 1875, and which is not registrable under the English Act, will be deprived of all value, as any one will be able to imitate it without being liable to any penalty. The expense attending registration of any disputed mark will prevent an Indian merchant from fighting for his rights. He will have to either abandon his mark, or spend far more than it probably is worth to establish his right to it.

8. As the English Trade-marks Registration Act does not extend to China, and the Indian legislature has no authority to legislate for the Courts there, I am of opinion that the China Court (in the case put) could and would satisfy itself who was the owner of the mark in question, quite apart from the registration in India or the registration in England, only using such registration (if at all) as some proof that the mark was, at the respective dates of the registrations, used by the persons who registered. In short, I am of opinion that, in the case put, registration either in England or India would have, except to the extent I have mentioned, no value at all.

9. I can add nothing to what I have said above, except that if an Act is to be passed, one providing for registration in India, I think, is the only one that could practically be worked.

J. D. INVERARITY.

No. 1531, dated Fort William, the 29th November 1881.

Office Memo. from—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Off. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

The Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

In reply to office memorandum from the Legislative Department, No. 918, dated the 17th ultimo, the undersigned is directed to say that this Department concurs in the opinion therein expressed that the proposed legislation to provide for the registration of trade-marks may be abandoned.

A. MACKENZIE,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY BRANCH.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LENGTHS OPEN, THE AVERAGE AGE AND THE GENERAL RESULTS OF WORKING OF ALL INDIAN RAILWAYS FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1854 TO THE END OF 1880.

[N.B.—The figures in this Statement have been taken from the Half-yearly Revenue Accounts. The figures relating to the Steam Boat Service have been excluded.]

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			REMARKS.	
									Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.		
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.													
1854	37.75	13.70	0.36	Rs. 2,14,021	Rs. 93,280	Rs. 58,005	Rs. 3,05,662	Rs. 3,05,662	...	...	...	131	
1855	120.50	113.02	1.05	2,14,361	6,36,210	3,30,548	3,05,662	3,05,662	...	...	...	108	
1856	120.50	120.50	2.05	2,14,732	10,48,369	4,25,896	6,22,473	6,22,473	...	...	...	167	
1857	120.50	120.50	3.05	2,14,950	14,59,306	5,56,354	9,02,952	9,02,952	...	...	...	232	
1858	139.50	125.19	3.53	2,14,950	18,28,919	8,48,021	9,75,898	9,75,898	...	...	...	279	
1859	286.50	249.33	2.59	2,14,950	32,88,702	14,72,197	18,16,505	18,16,505	...	...	...	253	
1860	370.25	304.43	2.33	2,14,950	36,65,092	17,72,274	18,92,818	18,92,818	...	...	...	231	
1861	560.75	430.19	2.63	2,14,950	53,83,060	25,02,719	28,80,341	28,80,341	...	...	...	240	
1862	877.50	638.49	2.41	2,14,950	63,86,374	34,36,702	29,50,172	29,50,172	...	...	...	192	
1863	938.00	923.97	3.26	2,14,950	1,08,44,651	59,65,320	48,79,231	48,79,231	...	...	...	222	
1864	1104.00	1057.13	3.71	2,14,950	1,39,31,150	70,75,628	68,55,502	68,55,502	...	...	...	253	
1865	1127.50	1125.64	4.63	2,14,950	1,82,50,754	81,79,114	1,00,71,640	1,00,71,640	...	...	...	311	
1866	1127.50	1127.50	5.63	2,14,950	2,16,89,012	97,28,447	1,22,60,565	1,22,60,565	...	...	...	374	
1867	1353.00	1223.04	5.60	2,14,950	2,35,23,395	1,15,09,210	1,20,24,485	1,20,24,485	...	...	...	369	
1868	1353.00	1353.00	6.60	2,14,950	2,43,83,184	1,09,43,821	1,34,39,363	1,34,39,363	...	...	...	346	
1869	1353.00	1353.00	7.60	2,14,950	2,81,41,532	1,25,00,880	1,56,40,652	1,56,40,652	...	...	...	399	
1870	1353.00	1353.00	8.60	2,14,950	2,99,06,157	1,30,63,749	1,68,42,408	1,68,42,408	...	...	...	424	
1871	1353.25	1353.25	8.74	2,14,950	2,65,15,841	1,14,96,674	1,50,19,167	1,50,19,167	...	...	...	338	
1872	1353.25	1353.25	9.74	2,14,950	2,88,53,069	1,19,56,058	1,68,97,011	1,68,97,011	...	...	...	368	
1873	1353.25	1353.25	10.74	2,14,950	2,99,35,196	1,16,00,980	1,83,34,216	1,83,34,216	...	...	...	382	
1874	1353.25	1353.25	11.74	2,14,950	3,71,69,144	1,32,67,702	2,39,01,442	2,39,01,442	...	...	...	474	
1875	1353.25	1353.25	12.74	2,14,950	2,98,07,977	1,16,00,138	1,77,07,839	1,77,07,839	...	...	...	374	
1876	1353.25	1353.25	13.74	2,14,950	3,54,43,718	1,24,34,645	2,30,09,073	2,30,09,073	...	...	...	452	
1877	1353.25	1353.25	14.74	2,14,950	4,43,06,210	1,40,40,134	3,02,66,076	3,02,66,076	...	...	...	565	
1878	1353.25	1353.25	15.74	2,14,950	2,97,36,891	1,41,57,895	2,55,78,996	2,55,78,996	...	...	...	507	
1879	1353.25	1353.25	16.73	2,14,950	3,32,87,420	1,42,03,061	2,90,84,359	2,90,84,359	...	...	...	552	
1880	1353.25	1353.25	17.73	2,14,950	4,39,14,436	1,41,53,658	2,97,60,772	2,97,60,772	...	...	...	549	
EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.													
1863	107.25	107.25	0.18	Rs. 90,556	Rs. 53,731	42,925	42,925	42,925	...	...	...	94	* Excluding the length from Koochies engine-shed to old Koochies (1 mile).
1864	107.25	107.25	1.18	8,32,921	4,03,380	4,29,541	4,29,541	4,29,541	...	...	...	149	
1865	111.25	110.75	2.13	10,15,049	5,44,741	4,70,308	4,70,308	4,70,308	...	...	...	176	

	Mileage open during year.	Mean age of line at end of year.	Gross earnings during year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
								Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.		
NORTHERN BENGAL RAILWAY—continued.												
1865	111-25	111-25	...	...	Rs. 13,51,424	Rs. 6,61,987	Rs. 6,89,437	...	...	...	Rs. 233	
1866	111-25	111-25	...	...	14,15,941	7,22,863	6,93,078	...	...	...	243	
1867	111-25	111-25	...	...	16,19,833	7,88,971	8,30,862	...	...	...	279	
1868	111-25	111-25	6-13	...	17,87,154	8,28,037	9,59,117	...	...	...	308	
1869	111-25	111-25	7-13	...	18,14,151	9,12,291	9,01,860	...	...	...	313	
1870	111-25	111-25	8-13	...	19,42,823	10,82,049	8,60,774	...	...	...	335	
1871	156-25	156-25	6-79	...	21,98,314	12,31,267	9,67,047	...	...	...	270	
1872	156-25	156-25	7-79	...	23,02,173	13,65,279	9,36,894	...	...	...	344	
1873	158-00	156-87	8-70	3,05,37,109	1,93,273	30,84,504	15,13,793	15,70,706	10-10	4-96	5-14	377
1874	158-00	158-00	9-70	3,16,15,099	2,00,096	35,64,841	18,60,141	17,04,700	11-27	5-88	5-39	433
1875	158-00	158-00	10-70	3,18,80,302	2,01,774	29,34,327	18,23,909	11,10,418	9-20	5-72	3-48	356
1876	158-00	158-00	11-70	3,20,75,662	2,03,011	33,01,377	14,41,286	18,60,091	10-29	4-49	5-80	401
1877	158-00	158-00	12-70	3,21,03,753	2,03,188	43,56,002	17,17,556	26,38,446	13-56	5-35	8-21	529
1878	158-00	158-00	13-70	3,25,89,022	2,06,260	42,16,983	17,48,439	24,68,499	12-94	5-36	7-58	512
1879	158-00	158-00	14-70	3,30,17,629	2,08,972	40,65,812	17,80,403	22,85,409	12-31	5-39	6-02	494
1880	158-00	158-00	15-70	3,31,68,524	2,08,935	44,51,318	19,07,547	25,43,771	13-42	5-75	7-67	540
ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.												
1867	42-00	29-11	0-69	...	...	1,12,166	1,19,986	-7,820	...	...	...	74
1868	42-00	42-00	1-89	...	...	2,62,647	1,69,521	93,126	...	...	...	120
1869	42-00	42-00	2-69	...	...	2,12,925	1,74,041	38,884	...	...	...	97
1870	42-00	42-00	3-69	...	...	2,45,793	5,60,232	-3,14,439	...	...	...	112
1871	42-00	42-00	4-69	...	...	2,56,144	1,77,541	78,603	...	...	...	117
1872	293-50	144-17	1-16	...	...	4,22,760	2,89,922	1,32,838	...	...	...	56
1873	456-50	387-51	1-59	3,02,03,680	65,164	11,23,900	8,19,458	3,04,442	3-72	2-71	1-01	56
1874	540-50	538-00	2-53	4,64,67,380	65,971	20,04,020	12,90,826	7,13,194	4-31	2-78	1-52	72
1875	540-75	538-00	3-51	5,07,05,050	65,971	27,51,244	16,42,745	11,08,499	5-42	3-24	2-18	97
1876	540-75	538-00	4-51	5,29,66,230	65,971	34,11,422	21,81,020	12,30,402	6-44	4-12	2-32	120
1877	540-75	538-00	5-51	5,42,39,610	65,971	43,41,805	22,74,205	20,87,600	7-50	4-19	3-81	153
1878	546-75	538-00	6-51	5,50,82,230	65,971	46,22,037	25,06,568	21,15,469	8-58	4-55	3-84	163
1879	546-75	538-00	7-51	5,59,73,380	65,971	43,44,843	25,24,007	18,19,835	9-58	4-51	3-25	153
1880	546-75	546-75	8-28	5,77,96,380	1,05,709	44,56,130	25,56,719	18,94,411	10-58	4-41	3-30	157
SIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.												
1861	109-75	70-06	0-64	...	...	2,11,307	...	...	...	...	...	58
1862	141-75	133-07	1-43	...	...	7,76,662	...	1,65,000	...	...	...	112
MADRAS RAILWAY.												
1856	65-00	32-77	0-50	...	...	1,27,863	66,058	61,805	...	...	...	75
1857	80-50	75-15	1-34	...	...	3,58,102	1,68,762	1,89,340	...	...	...	91
1858	95-50	89-83	2-07	...	...	4,33,762	2,40,889	1,92,873	...	...	...	93
1859	95-50	95-50	3-07	...	...	6,06,769	3,66,155	2,40,614	...	...	...	122
1860	136-50	129-51	3-10	...	...	7,91,500	5,81,760	2,09,740	...	...	...	117
1861	296-50	241-89	2-24	...	...	11,45,172	8,13,998	3,31,174	...	...	...	91
1862	446-75	392-79	2-37	...	...	17,16,671	12,70,751	4,45,920	...	...	...	84
1863	446-75	446-75	3-37	...	...	25,53,504	17,50,964	8,02,540	...	...	...	110
1864	569-50	491-81	3-51	...	...	34,09,057	16,91,491	17,17,566	...	...	...	183
1865	609-00	532-70	4-24	...	...	44,18,249	20,18,527	23,99,722	...	...	...	145
1866	643-25	623-36	4-96	...	...	47,80,942	21,81,509	25,99,433	...	...	...	147
1867	643-25	643-25	5-96	...	...	51,38,099	22,23,125	29,14,974	...	...	...	153
1868	675-75	654-11	6-64	...	...	61,76,100	25,62,820	36,13,280	...	...	...	181
1869	703-50	638-22	7-32	...	...	61,37,801	30,17,661	31,20,140	...	...	...	171
1870	731-50	709-66	7-52	...	...	53,80,501	28,33,023	25,47,478	...	...	...	146
1871	830-00	823-62	8-02	...	...	59,90,455	30,71,093	29,19,362	...	...	...	139
1872	830-00	830-00	9-02	...	...	62,05,653	32,38,962	29,66,691	...	...	...	143
1873	842-49	842-49	9-76	10,52,09,935	1,30,622	68,83,350	39,19,378	29,63,972	6-54	3-72	2-82	157
1874	858-00	858-00	10-76	10,59,22,100	1,30,046	59,06,500	38,19,533	20,86,967	5-57	3-60	1-97	132
1875	858-00	858-00	11-76	10,63,19,301	1,23,915	64,29,752	45,18,602	19,11,150	6-05	4-25	1-80	144
1876	858-00	858-00	12-76	10,63,19,301	1,24,338	71,13,773	45,79,778	25,33,995	6-67	4-29	2-38	159
1877	858-00	858-00	13-76	10,63,19,301	1,26,713	1,00,35,295	59,47,403	40,87,892	9-23	5-47	3-76	225
1878	858-00	858-00	14-76	10,63,19,301	1,28,158	66,30,174	50,42,194	15,87,980	6-03	4-59	1-44	148
1879	858-00	858-00	15-76	10,63,19,301	1,28,899	66,26,466	45,51,316	20,75,170	5-99	4-11	1-88	148
1880	858-00	858-00	16-76	11,08,02,200	1,29,202	61,62,545	42,05,409	19,57,136	5-56	3-79	1-77	138

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
									Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.		

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
1861	48.25	9.53	0.20	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 37,871	Rs. 17,969	Rs. 19,902	...	...	...	77	
1862	81.75	75.42	1.04	...	...	2,38,607	1,06,033	1,33,574	...	...	...	61	
1863	81.75	81.75	2.04	...	...	3,13,899	1,40,001	1,73,898	...	...	...	74	
1864	81.75	81.75	3.04	...	...	2,95,279	1,69,929	1,25,350	...	...	...	69	
1865	99.25	93.16	3.45	...	...	3,84,396	1,90,381	1,94,015	...	...	...	79	
1866	143.75	102.79	3.10	...	...	5,71,677	2,81,709	2,89,968	...	...	...	106	
1867	160.50	152.19	3.72	...	...	6,85,132	3,40,264	3,44,868	...	...	...	86	
1868	184.00	182.00	4.24	...	...	8,46,331	4,11,646	4,34,685	...	...	...	90	
1869	184.00	184.00	5.24	...	...	8,13,028	5,23,940	2,89,088	...	...	...	84	
1870	184.00	184.00	6.24	...	...	8,09,549	5,05,148	3,04,401	...	...	...	84	
1871	184.00	184.00	7.24	...	...	8,13,882	4,52,563	3,61,319	...	...	...	84	
1872	184.00	184.00	8.24	...	...	8,42,022	4,78,872	3,63,150	...	...	...	87	
1873	184.00	184.00	9.24	1,53,11,600	82,426	11,53,212	5,76,462	5,76,750	7.53	3.76	3.77	120	
1874	184.00	184.00	10.24	1,53,21,663	82,182	9,69,746	5,89,679	3,80,067	6.33	3.85	2.48	101	
1875	280.00	216.09	7.36	2,06,85,170	73,593	10,78,481	5,19,400	5,59,081	5.23	2.52	2.71	96	
1876	275.75	422.15	5.25	3,12,85,386	68,468	19,90,800	10,60,522	9,30,278	6.35	3.35	3.00	90	
1877	598.00	577.98	5.12	3,71,85,036	62,182	32,33,246	16,45,026	15,88,220	8.69	4.42	4.27	107	
1878	610.75	605.70	6.00	3,87,44,014	63,437	32,33,139	21,55,032	10,78,107	8.34	5.56	2.78	102	
1879	631.50	613.73	6.77	4,09,01,593	64,769	33,62,067	22,98,815	10,63,252	8.22	5.62	2.60	105	
1880	645.25	637.26	7.61	4,16,72,963	64,584	35,59,594	26,29,576	9,30,018	8.54	6.31	2.23	106	

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
1853	20.50	14.49	0.71	...	...	89,634	41,144	48,490	...	...	...	119	
1854	35.25	29.06	1.31	...	...	1,38,220	84,045	54,175	...	...	...	88	
1855	49.50	37.35	1.63	...	...	1,76,560	1,23,971	52,589	...	...	...	89	
1856	67.25	73.70	1.77	...	...	4,33,602	1,82,862	2,50,740	...	...	...	113	
1857	81.25	87.25	2.25	...	...	7,25,215	3,28,272	3,96,943	...	...	...	158	
1858	101.50	113.37	3.25	...	...	11,24,249	4,74,278	6,49,971	...	...	...	173	
1859	244.50	263.23	5.25	...	...	18,28,528	9,35,971	8,92,557	...	...	...	172	
1860	287.50	336.29	7.25	...	...	21,48,571	13,06,892	8,36,679	...	...	...	144	
1861	437.50	370.16	8.75	...	...	26,78,873	20,45,332	6,33,541	...	...	...	139	
1862	495.00	451.40	9.37	...	...	34,85,500	21,68,018	13,17,482	...	...	...	143	
1863	555.00	532.37	9.96	...	...	48,85,500	32,58,899	16,26,601	...	...	...	175	
1864	587.50	561.14	4.70	...	...	50,17,777	32,58,899	17,58,878	...	...	...	174	
1865	703.75	603.72	4.76	...	...	77,14,571	48,85,500	28,29,071	...	...	...	414	
1866	817.75	735.16	5.12	...	...	1,00,00,000	70,00,000	30,00,000	...	...	...	357	Excludes Malabar Branch.
1867	845.75	743.21	5.86	...	...	1,00,00,000	70,00,000	30,00,000	...	...	...	368	

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
1871	1275.75	1275.75	7.20	...	...	1,27,62,871	1,20,32,000	7,30,871	...	...	...	284	
1872	1275.75	1275.75	8.20	...	...	1,27,62,871	1,20,32,000	7,30,871	...	...	...	284	
1873	1275.75	1275.75	9.20	28,62,59,190	1,25,176	1,27,62,871	1,20,32,000	7,30,871	7.98	5.11	2.87	284	Excluding Malabar Branch.
1874	1275.75	1275.75	10.20	28,67,57,570	1,85,583	2,01,00,000	1,19,32,583	81,67,417	8.54	5.04	3.50	284	
1875	1275.75	1275.75	11.20	23,80,65,870	1,86,608	2,15,24,577	1,01,75,859	1,13,48,718	9.04	4.27	4.77	284	
1876	1275.75	1275.75	12.20	23,97,99,600	1,87,967	2,45,35,412	1,16,77,891	1,28,57,522	10.23	4.87	5.36	369	
1877	1275.75	1275.75	13.20	23,15,85,669	1,89,367	2,37,74,151	1,58,28,683	1,69,45,468	13.67	6.56	7.01	492	
1878	1275.75	1275.75	14.20	23,02,02,172	1,93,084	2,33,64,811	1,38,73,563	1,44,91,248	11.51	5.63	5.88	429	
1879	1275.75	1275.75	15.20	23,03,83,445	1,94,853	2,52,48,315	1,50,57,714	1,01,90,601	10.16	6.06	4.10	383	
1880	1275.75	1275.75	16.20	24,90,77,200	1,95,945	2,49,53,253	1,38,47,702	1,11,05,551	9.98	5.54	4.44	372	

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
1862	35.00	26.00	0.74	...	...	66,349	46,559	19,790	...	...	...	49	
1863	134.00	106.51	0.98	...	...	4,06,354	2,23,639	1,83,215	...	...	...	73	
1864	167.25	144.93	1.65	...	...	7,06,723	3,54,370	3,52,353	...	...	...	94	
1865	185.00	184.03	2.40	...	...	13,73,292	6,79,869	6,93,423	...	...	...	138	
1866	305.75	196.25	2.05	...	...	15,95,503	13,61,402	2,34,101	...	...	...	156	
1867	305.75	305.75	3.05	...	...	35,62,142	22,73,827	12,88,314	...	...	...	223	
1868	305.75	305.75	4.06	...	...	44,47,505	31,98,915	12,48,590	...	...	...	278	
1869	305.75	305.75	5.06	...	...	46,36,910	30,86,175	15,50,735	...	...	...	291	
1870	305.75	305.75	6.04	...	...	45,78,698	33,72,675	12,06,023	...	...	...	287	
1871	307.50	307.15	7.02	...	...	49,20,186	36,56,821	12,63,365	...	...	...	307	
1872	312.50	312.41	7.91	...	...	53,79,250	32,56,664	21,22,586	...	...	...	327	
1873	349.75	323.31	8.00	...	...	54,74,096	32,67,071	22,07,025	...	...	...	300	
1874	389.25	373.67	8.15	...	...	56,49,316	33,87,867	22,61,449	...	...	...	290	
1875	411.75	403.67	8.69	7,90,85,433	1,92,071	55,89,798	33,10,942	22,78,856	7.07	4.19	2.88	260	
1876	428.50	424.05	9.34	8,10,04,047	1,89,041	58,58,414	30,53,218	28,05,196	7.23	3.77	3.46	265	
1877	430.25	430.23	10.30	8,13,99,633	1,89,191	63,86,783	34,75,021	29,11,762	7.84	4.27	3.57	285	
1878	439.25	430.89	11.07	8,14,56,207	1,85,467	67,72,292	37,07,006	30,65,286	8.31	4.55	3.76	296	
1879	444.00	443.63	11.94	8,22,35,127	1,85,214	77,98,912	32,73,204	45,25,708	9.48	3.98	5.50	345	
1880	444.00	444.00	12.94	8,22,31,760	1,85,207	69,04,950	32,09,550	36,95,400	8.40	3.91	4.49	298	
1881	444.00	444.00	13.94	8,30,57,040	1,87,065	71,52,572	33,56,576	37,95,997	8.61	4.04	4.57	309	
1882	444.00	444.00	14.94	8,28,42,480	1,86,582	82,44,375	35,08,452	47,35,923	9.95	4.23	5.72	355	

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
1862	15.00	14.96	1.00	...	...	27,780	35,668	-7,888	...	...	...	36	
1863	28.00	23.23	1.36	...	...	47,323	62,032	-14,704	...	...	...	38	
1864	28.00	28.00	2.36	...	...	77,332	1,05,971	-28,639	...	...	...	53	
1865	28.00	28.00	3.36	...	...	1,08,252	1,24,552	-15,600	...	...	...	75	
1866	28.00	28.00	4.36	...	...	1,18,252	1,36,731	-21,438	...	...	...	79	
1867	28.00	28.00	5.36	...	...	1,28,252	1,24,198	-31,278	...	...	...	64	

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay close of year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.	
							Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.			
CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY—continued.												
1868	28-00	28-00	6-36	Rs. 87,878	Rs. 1,52,131	Rs. -64,253	...	...	...	60		
1869	28-00	28-00	7-36	80,786	1,17,579	-36,793	...	...	...	55		
1870	28-00	28-00	8-36	98,844	1,03,670	-4,826	...	...	...	56		
1871	28-00	28-00	9-36	79,308	72,027	7,281	...	...	...	60		
1872	28-00	28-00	10-36	58,711	54,057	4,654	...	...	...	60		
1873	28-00	28-00	11-36	73,21,970	2,61,499	1,02,072	1,04,687	-2,615	1-39	1-43	-0-04	70
1874	28-00	28-00	12-36	73,08,800	2,61,499	99,489	77,945	21,544	1-36	1-07	0-29	68
1875	28-00	28-00	13-36	69,07,090	2,46,682	1,03,660	83,429	20,231	1-50	1-21	0-29	71
1876	28-00	28-00	14-36	69,01,150	2,46,470	98,343	1,06,824	-8,481	1-43	1-55	-0-12	68
1877	28-00	28-00	15-36	69,01,160	2,46,470	1,18,487	96,847	21,640	1-72	1-40	0-31	73
1878	28-00	28-00	16-36	69,01,160	2,46,470	1,25,694	94,372	31,322	1-82	1-37	0-45	83
1879	28-00	28-00	17-36	66,39,840	2,37,137	1,34,087	89,088	44,999	2-02	1-34	0-68	92
1880	28-00	28-00	18-36	66,39,843	2,37,137	1,42,098	1,01,344	40,754	2-14	1-53	0-61	98
NALHATI RAILWAY.												
1864	27-25	27-25	1-03	...	52,086*	25,460*	26,626*	...	...	...	36	* From 21st Dec. 1863 to 31st Dec. 1864.
1865	27-25	27-25	2-03	...	57,507	36,392	21,115	...	...	...	41	
1866	27-25	27-25	3-03	...	52,102	54,787	-2,685	...	...	...	36	
1867	27-25	27-25	4-03	...	63,118	43,432	19,686	...	...	...	45	
1868	27-25	27-25	5-03	...	81,365	68,024	13,341	...	...	...	50	
1869	27-25	27-25	6-03	...	84,595	50,454	34,141	...	...	...	60	
1870	27-25	27-25	7-03	...	86,271	42,077	44,194	...	...	...	55	
1871	27-25	27-25	8-03	...	77,875	45,219	32,656	...	...	...	53	
1872	27-25	27-25	9-03	...	56,447	32,252	24,195	...	...	...	...	
1873	27-25	27-25	10-03	5,00,000	11,009	84,453	56,724	33,729	23-15	16-91	11-24	...
1874	27-25	27-25	11-03	2,73,170	10,024	85,122	57,220	27,902	31-16	20-95	10-21	...
1875	27-25	27-25	12-03	2,71,690	9,970	80,098	61,144	18,954	29-48	22-50	6-98	...
1876	27-25	27-25	13-03	2,71,690	9,970	75,199	83,585	-8,386	27-68	30-76	-3-08	...
1877	27-25	27-25	14-03	2,71,690	9,970	69,454	89,375	-421	32-92	33-08	-0-16	...
1878	27-25	27-25	15-03	2,87,610	10,554	50,261	71,677	18,584	31-38	24-92	6-46	...
1879	27-25	27-25	16-03	3,17,030	11,634	63,779	68,009	29,770	28-95	19-56	9-39	...
1880	27-25	27-25	17-03	3,25,210	11,934	65,925	75,653	-3,723	21-50	22-65	-1-15	...
NORTHERN BENGAL RAILWAY.												
1870	134-25	46-34	0-34	1,28,04,740	95,558	43,717	93,847	-10,430	0-56	0-53	-0-15	20
1871	232-50	210-12	1-10	1,68,95,580	77,149	8,27,471	1,30,842	2,56,839	5-25	3-73	1-52	31
TIRHOOT RAILWAY.												
1875	43-00	7-19	0-16	16,64,126	38,723	14,333	15,960	-1,130	0-89	0-96	-0-07	39
1876	43-00	43-00	1-16	23,33,461	54,265	1,79,415	1,23,196	56,218	7-69	5-28	2-41	71
1877	70-69	70-69	1-25	44,48,200	57,029	2,83,920	1,93,620	90,302	6-38	4-35	2-03	77
1878	78-17	78-17	2-41	48,87,801	62,664	4,41,300	3,32,500	1,08,808	9-03	6-80	2-23	108
1879	78-00	78-00	3-35	49,99,086	58,813	4,58,733	3,50,914	1,07,819	9-18	7-02	2-16	113
1880	85-00	85-00	4-55	51,51,330	62,821	4,52,925	2,62,199	1,90,725	8-79	5-09	3-70	132
PATNA AND GYA RAILWAY.												
1879	57-00	36-49	0-64	28,45,078	49,914	2,30,510	1,28,723	1,01,787	8-10	4-52	3-58	121
1880	57-00	57-00	1-64	32,20,951	56,508	4,81,556	2,70,300	2,11,256	14-95	8-29	6-56	162
MUTTRA-HATHRAS RAILWAY.												
1875	29-00	5-88	0-20	9,55,863	32,961	33,151	19,287	13,864	3-47	2-02	1-45	108
1876	29-00	29-00	1-20	9,21,560	31,778	83,406	48,159	35,247	9-05	5-23	3-82	55
1877	29-00	29-00	2-20	9,91,590	34,193	98,900	53,689	45,211	9-98	5-42	4-56	66
1878	29-00	29-00	3-20	9,93,600	34,262	98,308	52,431	45,877	9-89	5-27	4-62	65
1879	29-00	29-00	4-20	10,34,720	35,680	1,25,930	69,222	56,708	12-17	6-69	5-48	85
1880	29-00	29-00	5-20	10,88,160	37,523	1,35,226	77,556	57,670	12-43	7-13	5-30	89
CAWNPORE-FARRUKHABAD RAILWAY.												
1880	49-25	2-29	0-05	27,08,089	54,987	2,202	5,134	-2,932	0-08	0-19	-0-11	15
DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR RAILWAY.												
1880	12-00	2-39	0-24	5,63,297	46,941	8,351	10,717	-2,366	1-48	1-90	-0-42	...
RAJPUTANA RAILWAY.												
1873	91-75	64-47	0-70	...	...	1,08,717	1,05,011	3,706	...	...	...	...
1874	291-75	171-30	0-80	1,32,70,992	45,488	6,18,314	4,96,548	1,21,766	4-66	3-74	0-92	...
1875	378-75	344-36	1-53	2,12,68,580	56,141	17,46,960	11,18,692	6,28,268	8-22	5-26	2-96	...
1876	399-00	393-90	2-44	2,38,46,250	60,016	23,29,592	15,23,623	8,05,969	9-77	6-39	3-38	...
1877	399-00	399-00	3-44	2,53,82,400	63,615	26,96,657	18,33,367	8,63,320	10-62	7-22	3-40	...
1878	431-25	419-41	4-16	2,83,46,980	66,128	29,72,801	18,42,130	11,30,471	10-49	6-50	3-99	...
1879	465-50	438-47	4-80	3,09,43,568	66,474	32,45,300	23,66,253	11,79,167	11-46	7-65	3-81	153
1880	489-50	470-30	5-52	3,40,61,947	69,585	37,45,300	24,90,414	12,33,305	10-93	7-31	3-62	152
HOLKAR AND SIMBHOLI RAILWAY.												
1874	37-00	33-21	0-90	15,80,100	42,700	86,844	86,844	16,520	6-54	5-50	1-04	60
1875	57-25	56-20	1-56	48,74,640	85,147	3,29,524	3,29,524	29,796	7-37	6-76	0-61	123

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
									Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.		

HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH RAILWAY—continued.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	
1876	...	107.50	78.04	1.56	1,37,850	1,00,352	4,01,101	3,72,490	28,611	3.72	3.45	0.27	99
1877	...	107.50	107.50	2.56	1,37,850	1,06,408	4,80,128	3,69,047	1,11,081	4.19	3.22	0.97	86
1878	...	171.75	146.24	2.45	1,37,850	1,14,109	9,29,045	6,27,128	3,01,917	4.74	3.20	1.54	122
1879	...	171.75	171.75	3.45	1,37,850	1,16,528	11,45,837	8,54,009	2,91,828	5.72	4.27	1.45	128
1880	...	254.50	227.71	3.22	1,37,850	99,559	14,01,259	10,47,268	3,53,991	5.53	4.13	1.40	118

PATRI BRANCH.

1873	...												
1874	...												
1875	...												
1876	...												
1877	...												
1878	...												
1879	...												
1880	...												

Worked by Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

DHOND-MANMAD.

1878	...			0.74	1,17,460	48,838	1,35,254	1,77,195	-41,941	1.90	2.49	-0.59	24
1879	...			1.74	1,43,540	65,478	4,67,557	3,35,222	-27,665	4.90	5.19	-0.29	62
1880	...			2.74	1,58,463	71,756	6,95,094	4,96,875	88,219	6.65	5.80	0.85	91

WARDHA RAILWAY.

1874	...	14.06	0.91	1,21,800	67,324	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	-1,941	16.71	17.54	-0.83	23
1875	...	18.50	1.91	1,21,800	68,501	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	-1,958	2.31	2.46	-0.15	31
1876	...	18.50	2.91	1,21,800	68,501	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	-3,700	1.72	2.02	-0.30	23
1877	...	23.70	1.66	45,99,370	98,311	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	23,532	1.72	1.21	0.51	67
1878	...	46.50	2.66	47,73,693	1,02,000	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	8,027	2.73	2.56	0.17	54
1879	...	46.50	3.66	47,73,693	1,03,222	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	30,325	3.44	2.81	0.63	69
1880	...	46.50	4.66	56,15,804	1,20,769	1,21,800	1,21,800	1,21,800	-82,476	2.78	4.25	-1.47	65

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH RAILWAY.

...	...	53.00	39.21	0.74	30,37,689	57,815	1,03,952	32,887	21,271	3.42	2.72	0.70	51
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RANGOON AND IRRAWADDY VALLEY RAILWAY.

1877	...	161.00	108.07	0.67	88,39,650	54,905	3,44,451	4,45,584	-1,01,132	3.90	5.04	-1.14	61
1878	...	161.00	161.00	1.67	1,12,12,847	69,645	9,62,965	8,95,812	67,157	8.59	7.99	0.60	115
1879	...	161.00	161.00	2.67	1,18,94,894	73,831	9,55,918	8,14,775	1,41,743	8.04	6.85	1.19	114
1880	...	161.00	161.00	3.67	1,23,07,344	76,443	13,22,715	8,01,636	5,21,084	10.74	6.51	4.23	158

SINDIA RAILWAY.

1878	...	34.00	33.16	0.95	42,42,416	1,24,777	23,000	1,25,186	-31,275	2.21	2.95	-0.74	54
1879	...	66.50	44.68	1.15	73,20,307	1,10,078	99,000	1,22,688	-31,772	1.24	1.68	-0.44	39
1880	...	66.50	66.50	2.15	81,51,903	1,22,585	2,01,000	1,77,714	24,110	2.48	2.18	0.30	58

PUNJAB NORTHERN RAILWAY.

1876	...	40.24	0.75	44,08,934	87,209	1,42,100	90,543	52,245	2.64	1.68	0.96	61
1877	...	40.24	1.61	44,08,934	1,73,926	4,75,000	3,67,778	1,08,168	2.65	2.05	0.60	101
1878	...	40.24	2.51	44,08,934	1,64,895	6,96,741	6,04,879	91,882	4.09	3.55	0.54	130
1879	...	108.25	3.51	1,73,40,018	1,67,942	9,09,571	9,03,761	5,810	5.24	5.21	0.03	169
1879	...	108.25	4.31	2,44,98,832	2,37,228	18,50,057	14,71,192	3,78,869	7.55	6.01	1.54	345
1880	...	224.75	5.15	4,04,37,319	1,79,921	33,68,284	28,04,113	5,64,171	8.33	6.93	1.40	360

INDUS VALLEY AND KANDAHAR RAILWAYS.

1878	...	501.00	188.54	0.37	5,12,48,691	1,02,293	5,72,102	7,03,550	-1,31,441	1.12	1.38	-0.26	56
1879	...	501.00	501.00	1.37	6,70,95,291	1,13,963	31,96,316	25,69,418	6,26,898	5.60	4.50	1.10	121
1880	...	653.00	594.18	1.37	6,22,82,608	1,06,099	64,72,659	45,38,397	19,34,262	9.34	6.55	2.79	209

WESTERN RAJPUTANA RAILWAY.

1879	...	82.63	10.50	0.13	...	...	47,810	41,056	6,754	...	...	...	86
1880	...	82.63	82.63	1.13	...	76,452	6,50,103	5,57,724	92,379	10.29	8.83	1.46	151

GAEKWAR OF BARODA'S RAILWAY.

1873	...	20.00	14.68	0.73	...	...	15,758	15,497	261	...	...	...	21
1874	...	20.00	20.00	1.73	4,00,000*	20,000	33,087	25,074	8,013	8.27	6.27	2.00	32
1875	...	20.00	20.00	2.73	4,00,000*	20,000	34,302	26,965	7,337	8.57	6.74	1.83	33
1876	...	20.00	20.00	3.73	4,00,000*	20,000	39,776	29,971	9,805	9.94	7.49	2.45	38
1877	...	20.00	20.00	4.73	8,82,500	19,125	46,400	36,285	10,115	12.13	9.49	2.64	45
1878	...	20.00	20.00	5.73	3,82,500	19,125	44,891	28,022	16,869	11.74	7.33	4.41	43
1879	...	40.25	30.65	3.61	6,67,687	16,588	72,083	40,474	31,609	10.80	6.07	4.73	46
1880	...	57.75	49.07	3.37	11,44,210	19,813	1,28,824	63,687	65,137	11.26	5.57	5.69	51

* Approximate.

Year.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
									Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.		
KHAMGAON RAILWAY.													
1870	...	8-00	6-64	0-83	Rs. ...	Rs. 10,713	Rs. 9,244	...	...	...	...	31	Opened for traffic on 4th March 1870.
1871	...	8-00	8-00	1-83	...	23,306	2,588	...	...	...	...	56	
1872	...	8-00	8-00	2-83	...	12,910	8,989	...	...	...	...	31	
1873	...	8-00	8-00	3-83	60,632	18,147	16,094	2,053	3-74	3-32	0-42	81	
1874	...	8-00	8-00	4-83	60,632	28,517	15,011	13,506	5-88	3-09	2-79	127	
1875	...	8-00	8-00	5-83	55,579	40,318	27,640	12,678	9-07	6-22	2-85	174	
1876	...	8-00	8-00	6-83	55,579	32,274	23,376	8,898	7-26	5-26	2-00	132	
1877	...	8-00	8-00	7-83	60,632	50,990	31,473	19,517	10-51	6-49	4-02	154	
1878	...	8-00	8-00	8-83	58,892	52,991	31,452	11-25	4-57	6-68	191		
1879	...	8-00	8-00	9-83	65,416	38,086	38,350	-264	7-28	7-33	-0-05	146	
1880	...	8-00	8-00	10-83	63,523	27,363	23,106	4,257	5-38	4-55	0-83	98	
AMRAOTI.													
1871	...	5-24	0-87	...	...	12,085	5,129	...	...	...	...	70	Opened for traffic on 6th February 1871.
1872	...	6-00	1-87	...	...	23,925	2,757	...	...	...	...	74	
1873	...	6-00	2-87	...	...	24,124	3,621	5-52	6-34	-0-82	...	77	
1874	...	6-00	3-87	...	...	31,615	1,181	7-23	6-96	0-27	...	101	
1875	...	6-00	4-87	...	...	35,106	13,067	14-49	11-23	3-26	...	186	
1876	...	6-00	5-87	...	...	35,160	20,303	15-82	11-17	4-65	...	212	
1877	...	6-00	6-87	...	...	35,092	52,709	18-31	6-26	12-05	...	257	
1878	...	6-00	7-87	...	...	35,124	50,144	20-92	9-15	11-77	...	286	
1879	...	6-00	8-87	...	...	35,695	16,176	15-01	11-54	3-47	...	224	
1880	...	6-00	9-87	...	...	4,34,261	8,639	11-71	10-87	0-84	...	163	
AMRAOTI.													
1874	...	121-00	27-43	0-23	99,32,120	82,064	5,748	1-16	1-10	0-06	79		
1875	...	121-00	27-43	1-23	1,03,75,760	85,750	-67,385	4-79	5-44	-0-65	79		
1876	...	121-00	27-43	2-23	1,06,23,010	87,793	83,064	5-48	4-69	0-79	92		
1877	...	121-00	27-43	3-23	1,15,06,385	95,094	1,86,687	7-22	5-60	1-62	132		
1878	...	121-00	27-43	4-23	1,14,59,384	94,706	7,91,753	6-91	5-93	0-98	126		
1879	...	121-00	27-43	5-23	1,16,10,466	95,954	6,94,401	5-98	5-21	0-77	110		
1880	...	121-00	27-43	6-23	1,20,62,228	99,688	7,02,716	5-83	3-97	1-86	112		

Number.	RAILWAYS.	Miles open at end of year.	Mean mileage open during year.	Mean age of lines at end of year.	Capital outlay at close of year.	Cost per mile open.	Gross earnings during year.	Working expenses during year.	Net profits of year.	PERCENTAGE ON CAPITAL COST OF			Gross earnings per mile per week.	REMARKS.
										Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net profits.		
BROAD GAUGE. 5 FEET 6 INCHES.														
1	East Indian	1,504.25	1,504.25	17.73	33,03,38,204	2,19,643	4,29,14,430	1,41,53,658	2,87,60,772	12.99	4.28	8.71	5.49	
2	Eastern Bengal	135.00	135.00	15.70	3,31,68,524	2,08,385	44,51,318	19,07,547	25,43,771	13.42	5.75	7.67	5.40	
3	Oudh and Rohilkhand	546.75	546.75	8.28	5,77,96,380	1,05,709	44,55,150	25,50,740	19,04,410	7.71	4.41	3.30	1.57	
4	Siind, Punjab and Delhi	663.50	663.50	14.65	11,04,32,484	1,66,470	1,21,67,588	63,84,338	57,83,230	11.02	5.78	5.24	3.32	
5	Madras	838.00	838.00	16.76	11,08,55,385	1,29,202	61,62,545	42,05,409	19,57,136	5.56	3.79	1.77	1.38	
6	Great Indian Peninsula	1,275.75	1,275.75	16.20	24,99,77,200	1,95,945	2,49,53,253	1,38,47,702	1,11,05,551	9.98	5.54	4.44	3.72	
7	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	*444.00	444.00	14.94	8,28,49,480	1,86,582	82,44,875	35,08,452	47,35,923	9.95	4.23	5.72	3.55	
8	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28.00	28.00	18.36	60,36,848	\$37,187	1,42,098	1,01,344	40,754	2.14	1.53	0.61	.98	
9	Pekna-Gye	57.00	57.00	1.46	22,39,741	64,008	4,81,556	2,70,300	2,11,256	14.95	8.39	6.56	1.62	
10	Dillalpur	13.00	13.00	0.74	1,00,000	96,841	8,351	10,717	-2,366	1.46	1.90	-0.42	.56	
11	Dood and	145.75	145.75	2.74	1,11,60,063	71,756	6,35,094	6,06,875	88,219	9.65	5.80	0.85	.91	
12	Wardha Coal	48.50	48.50	4.06	58,15,804	1,20,759	1,55,900	2,38,376	-82,476	7.78	6.35	-1.47	.65	
13	Sindia	68.50	68.50	9.15	81,51,908	1,22,585	2,01,824	1,77,714	24,110	2.49	2.18	0.30	.12	
14	Punjab	1,79,281	1,79,281		33,68,284	28,04,113	5,64,171	8,383	6,383	1.46	1.46	0.00	.00	
15	Kangra	64,78,639	64,78,639		45,28,307	19,54,982	9.34	5.38	4.55	0.88	0.88	0.00	.00	
16	Kangra	72,877	72,877		50,865	47,226	3,639	11.71	10.87	0.84	1.86	1.12		
17	Amroht	98,688	98,688		7,09,716	4,78,407	2,34,309	5.83	3.87	1.86	5.28	3.85		
18	Riham's	1,06,140	1,06,140		11,56,55,385	5,58,544	5,98,00,928	10.21	4.36	5.28	3.85			
Total earnings														
NARROW GAUGE.														
METRE.														
1	South Indian	645.25	637.48	7.38	64,584	54,602	54,602	54,602	54,602	8.34	6.31	2.23	1.06	
2	Nalbad	27.25	27.25		11,804	84,786	7.36	4.34	3.02	1.14				4 ft. Gauge.
3	Northern Bengal	243.50	243.50		85,000	85,000	8.79	5.09	3.70	1.02				
4	Thiboot	23.00	23.00		85,000	85,000	12.43	7.13	5.30	.89				
5	Mitter-Hahmas	49.25	49.25		85,000	85,000	0.08	0.19	-0.11	18				
6	Cawnpore and Farnahabad	58.14	58.14		85,000	85,000	3.42	2.72	0.70	51				
7	Nagpur and Obhalingra	161.00	161.00		76,443	76,443	5.21,084	10.74	6.51	4.23	1.58			
8	Bangoon and Ironwaddy Valley	489.30	489.30		69,585	69,585	24,90,414	12,83,305	10.93	7.31	3.62	1.52		
9	Bangunka	254.80	254.80		69,585	69,585	10,47,268	8,33,991	5.53	4.13	1.40	1.18		
10	Holkar and	89.25	89.25		69,585	69,585	5,57,724	92,379	10.29	8.83	1.46	1.51		
11	Western Rajasthan	69.25	69.25		69,585	69,585	5,57,724	92,379	10.29	8.83	1.46	1.51		
12	His Highness the Gaek- war's	2,177.25	2,177.25		69,585	69,585	69,585	69,585	69,585	11.26	5.57	5.69	51	2 ft. 6-inch Gauge.
Total earnings														
Total and average Gu- raneeed														
Total and average State														
Grand Total and Avere- age														

FURTHER DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, &c.

BROAD GAUGE.

1. *East Indian*.—This line extends from Calcutta (Howrah) to Delhi with a branch of about 224 miles from Nynce, near Allahabad, to Jubbulpore, and several shorter branches, aggregating 82 miles, none of which exceed 27 miles in length. It is in junction with the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway at Gazeabad, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Jubbulpore, the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway at Aligarh and Cawnpore, the Sindia State Railway at Agra, the Patna-Gya State Railway at Bankipore, all of which lines are of the same gauge. It also exchanges traffic with the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway *via* Benares, across the River Ganges, where a connecting bridge is now being built. Its junctions with narrow-gauge lines are at Nalhati, Cawnpore, Agra, Hathras Road and Delhi; it is also connected with the Tirhoot State Railway by a short branch and ferry at Barh.

The Railway has a double road for 411 miles.

There are 158 stations having an average distance apart of $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and 18 engine stations.

Construction was commenced in January 1851, and the first section (23 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, from Howrah to Hooghly), was opened on the 15th August 1854. The line has been open throughout its whole length since January 1871.

The earthwork and bridges generally are for a double line, except the superstructure of large bridges. The road consists of double-headed rails varying in weight from 74 to 82 lbs. per yard carried on cross-sleepers for the most part of wood and a small proportion of iron. Steel rails are being used for renewals where the traffic is heavy.

2. *Eastern Bengal.*—This line extends from Calcutta (Sealdah) to Goolundo on the bank of the Ganges near its confluence with the Brahmaputra, with a branch 4 miles long to Kooshtea, also on the right bank of the Ganges about 25 miles upstream; there is also a short branch from the main line where junction is effected with the Calcutta Port Trust Railway; there is a connection with the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway at the terminus, Sealdah. From Poradah at the 103rd mile there is a State Branch worked by the Company 13 miles long to Damukdia on the Ganges, which is connected with the Northern Bengal State Railway by a steam ferry.

The Railway is laid with a single track throughout. There are 32 stations at an average distance apart of miles, and 4 engine stations. Construction was commenced in April 1859, and the first section (45½ miles), from Calcutta to Ranaghat, was opened in September, and the second section (62 miles), to Jagati, in November 1862. The extension to Goalundo was opened in January 1871.

The earthwork and the masonry of bridges and viaducts have been constructed for a double line. The rails are double-headed, weighing 74 lbs. per yard, and have been laid principally on creosoted pine sleepers.

3. *Oudh and Rohilkhand.*—The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway runs in a north-westerly direction from Benares and is approximately paral-
lel to the East Indian Railway at a mean distance of 20 miles. The River Ganges running
between the two. It has junctions only with the East Indian Railway which
are noted in para. 1 above.

The Railway is laid with a single track throughout, and there are 80 stations averaging 7 miles apart, and 5 engine stations.

Construction was commenced in January 1864; the length of 42 miles from Lucknow in the direction of Cawnpore was opened on the 1st April 1867, and other sections of 30 miles each were opened on the 1st July 1867, with the exception of the bridge at Cawnpore, which was not opened until the Indian Railway at that station, which was completed in 1878, the line may be said to have been opened throughout in 1867.

Land has been taken for a double track between Lucknow and Nawabganj; between Lucknow and Nawabganj a bridge over the bridge has been constructed for a double track. The rails are of 60-lb. flat-footed rails on cast-iron oval sleepers, there are short lengths on wrought-iron saddle sleepers, and of Bessemer steel saddle sleepers.

4. *Sind, Punjab and Delhi*.—This Railway consists of two distinct and separate sections, *viz.*, the Punjab section, 554 miles in length from Gazeabad, the junction with the East Indian Railway, to Sher-Shah Bunder on the left bank of the Indus and 15 miles beyond Mooltan, and the Sind Section, 110 miles long from Kotri, the junction with the Indus Valley State Railway, to Kurrachee. On the Punjab Section there is a junction at Lahore with the Punjab Northern State Railway, and another at Mozufferabad, 7 miles to the east of Mooltan, with the Indus Valley State Railway.

The road is laid with a single track on both sections, except $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of double way Kurrachee.

There are 73 stations on the Punjab Section, being at an average distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and 10 on the Sind Section at 12 miles intervals. There are 6 engine stations on the former and 2 on the latter.

The Sind Section was commenced in April 1858, and was opened throughout its length in May 1861.

The length from Amritsar to Mooltan and Sher Shah, 250 miles, was commenced in February 1859, and was opened to Lahore, 32 miles, in April 1862, and from Lahore to Mooltan, 208 miles, in April 1865.

The portion from Gazeecabad to Amritsar, 304 miles, was commenced early in 1864, and in May 1865, Messrs. Brassey and Company entered into a contract for the construction of the line in five years; this period was subsequently extended to six years, owing to the magnitude and large additions made to the original design of the Sutlej Bridge. The first length to Meerut City, 27½ miles, was opened in April 1867, and in November of the same year, 28 miles were opened from the Beas River to Amritsar. The uninterrupted communication between Delhi *via* Gazeecabad and Mooltan being established by the completion of the Sutlej Bridge in November 1869.

On the Sind Section the earthwork is for a single line; masonry of bridge for a double line, iron superstructure for one road. The permanent way consists of double-headed rails, 65 lbs. to the yard, laid on sleepers of seasoned pine and babul.

...to Mooltan and Sher Shah the earthwork and bridges
...Double headed rails of 88 lbs. per yard have been used
...being supported on concrete piers, the remainder on
...which, however, are being renewed with iron.

Sanitar to the Beas the earthwork is for a double road, that of the distance to Gazeabad is for a single line. The rails used were made of "steel iron" weighing 60 lbs. to the yard; these have, however, proved and are being replaced by solid steel.

5. *Madras*.—This Railway at Arkongal, 42 miles to the west of Madras, bifurcates into two main lines, viz. the one to the east which meets the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Bellary, and the other to the west which runs along the coast, 364 miles,* with branches to the north to the Mysore and to Mettupalaiyam at the foot of the Nilgiri Mountains.

There are junctions at the railway at Arkonam and Erode and with the Mysore line at Channarayana, both these lines being of the metre gauge.

With the change from the old line to the new line, the line is simple through the line.

There are 10 engine stations, and 10 engine stations. Work was begun on the south-west line in June 1853, which, in

On 10-18-68, at Annapolis, MD, through communication with
the FBI, information was effected with the
FBI.

112. The trackmen are for a single track, but the rails are laid in two ways, as on the Nilgiri and the Mysore and Bangalore systems. The rails 65 to 70 lbs. per yard are supported by wooden sleepers. The mile near Raypore of creosote treated sleepers and the mile with sleepers of indigenous

woods, but these were not found to answer, and have nearly all been replaced by iron.

6. *Great Indian Peninsula.*—This line starting from Bombay divides into two at Kalyán on the 33rd mile, the north-east line, 582, miles * meeting the East Indian Railway at Jubbulpore with a branch of 245 miles to Nagpur, and a short coal line of 12 miles to Mohpáni, and the south-east line, 409 miles,* meeting the Madras Railway at Raichur, with a branch of 7½ miles to Campuli at the foot of the Ghauts (seldom worked). Besides those above mentioned, there are junctions with the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway at Dadur, the Dhond and Manmad State Railway at Dhond and Manmad, the Wardha Coal Railway at Wardha, the two small Berar lines and the Nizam's Railway, all of the same gauge, and also with the metre-gauge Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway at Nagpur.

There are 325 miles of double road.

There are 163 stations at average intervals of nearly 8 miles, and 17 engine stations. Construction was commenced in October 1850, and a length of 20½ miles from Bombay to Thána was opened in April 1853; this was the first Railway opened in India.

Excepting the double portion the earthwork is for a single line, and the bridges and viaducts for a double line of rails. Most of the rails weigh 68 lbs. per yard; on some short lengths, however, rails weighing 84 lbs. to the yard have been laid. Most of the rails are of iron, but are being replaced by steel as renewals become necessary. The sleepers are chiefly of wood with a portion of iron bowls.

7. *Bombay, Baroda and Central India.*—The Railway runs nearly due north from Bombay, skirting the coast for 200 miles of its length, it has two short branches, viz., from Anand to Páli, 32 miles, and from Viramgam to Kharághora, 22½ miles; this latter is the property of the State, but is worked as part of the Company's undertaking.

A branch from Bombay is used solely for the exchange of goods. There are junctions with the Bhavnagar-Gondal and the Rajputana State Railways, both metre-gauge, at Wadhwan and Sabarmati near Ahmedabad respectively, there are also two junctions with His Highness the Gaekwar's line of 2 feet 6 inches gauge at Miyágám and Baroda.

The Railway has a double track for short sections, aggregating 23 miles in length.

There are 74 stations at an average distance of 6 miles apart, and 8 engine stations.

Work was commenced in May 1856, and the first section from Amroli to Anklesvar, 28½ miles, was opened in February 1860. In January 1861, 43½ miles were opened from Baroda to the south, and before the end of the year communication between Bulsar and Baroda (123 miles) was established; this length was not connected with Bombay until November 1864, when the main line to Ahmedabad may be said to have been completed.

Except on the double portions the earthwork is for a single line, the bridge piers and abutments being generally built for a double road. With the exception of a short length of Adams' rails, the double-headed rail, weighing 68 lbs. per yard has been used throughout the main line, supported for the most part on wooden sleepers; iron bowls being used in suitable places. The Wadhwan Branch is laid with 60 lbs. rails on iron bowl sleepers.

8. *Calcutta and South Eastern.*—This line extends from Calcutta to Port Canning, it was constructed by the Calcutta and South Eastern Railway Company were endeavored to open a line for the purpose of carrying business to Canning. In consequence of the Government not being satisfied with its opening (May 1854) it was transferred to the Government, and the provisions of the Act of 1854 were applied to it. It was opened in April 1868, since which time the earnings have amounted to the sum of rupees 1,00,000. The line is laid with a single track throughout, and has stations at an average distance of 4

miles. It is proposed to utilize the first 10 miles of this Railway to form part of a line connecting Calcutta with Diamond Harbour.

9. *Patna-Gya.*—This Railway connects Bankipore on the East Indian Railway with Gya, it has a single track throughout, which for the first 29 miles has been laid on an existing road with few deviations, the remainder has its own alignment. The rails weigh 60 lbs. to the yard, and are supported on iron bowl sleepers.

The first 28 miles were opened in April, and the remaining 29 miles in June 1879. At the end of 1880, the interest on Capital had been more than recouped by the net earnings. There are 8 stations, at an average distance apart of 8 miles. There are proposals for extending this line to Palamow.

10. *Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.*—This line is being worked as a branch of the East Indian Railway.

11. *Dhond-Manmad.*—This is a chord line between the two trunk lines of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. It was constructed by the State, but is now being worked as part of the latter. There are 18 stations, being at an average distance apart of 8½ miles.

12. *Wardha Coal.*—This Railway was constructed to carry the coal from the Warora Mines to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and its traffic chiefly depends on the out-put of coal which, owing to defects in machinery, was much restricted in 1880.

13. *Sindia.*—Until this year, 1881, the traffic on this line has been seriously affected by the want of the bridge over the Chambal. The line now extends from Agra to Gwalior, 75 miles, and is worked as part of the East Indian Railway.

14. *Punjab Northern.*—This Railway extends in a north-westerly direction from Lahore, its junction with the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, to Attock on the Indus which is to be bridged, and the line carried on to Peshawar, 276 miles.

There is a branch on the metre gauge from Lala Músa, 82 miles from Lahore, to Miami on the Jhelum, constructed chiefly for the carriage of salt. A branch has also been constructed from Rawalpindi to Khushalgarh on the Indus, and another from Rawalpindi to Khushalgarh. This was opened to Khushalgarh in April 1881. The line is constructed with a single track throughout.

From Lahore to Pindi, 171 miles, the rails weigh 60 lbs. to the yard, and are carried on cross-sleepers, chiefly of deodar. Beyond Pindi 62-lb. steel rails have been used.

Between Jhelum and Pindi the gradients are very heavy, 1/10 and 1/20 for considerable lengths, which adds considerably to the cost of working.

The line has been opened in a very incomplete state in order to accommodate the troop traffic to and from Afghanistan, and is only now being got into working order.

15. *Indus Valley.*—This line unites the two portions of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway. There is a junction with the Kandahar Railway at Ruk near the north bank of the Indus, 320 miles from Karachi, and this Railway, which is open for 183 miles, is worked as a branch of the Indus Valley Railway. There is a branch from Sibi to Pir Chowki, 19 miles, almost ready for opening.

The line is laid with a single track throughout.

Excluding the branch there are 49 stations and 7 engine stations.

There is a break in the line by the Indus at Sukkur, and communication is kept up by means of a steam ferry. The river will eventually be bridged. The rails used weigh 60 lbs. to the yard, and are carried on cross-sleepers, chiefly of creosoted pine and deodar.

16 & 17. *Kharak and Barar.*—These lines are situated in Berar were constructed by the Government. They are named after the names they bear with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. They are worked as branches of this Railway.

18. *Nizam's.*—This line connects the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at a point 376 miles from Bombay in the district of Nizam's, and extends to Hyderabad, and is the property of the Nizam. Work was commenced in the middle of 1871, and the line was opened throughout in October 1879. There is a single track

only, of which 87 miles are laid with double-headed 68-lb. rails on iron bowl sleepers, and the remainder with 60-lb. flat-footed rails on creosoted pine. There are 12 stations at average intervals of 11 miles, and 2 engine stations.

NARROW GAUGE.

1. *South Indian*.—This line which now has a metre gauge throughout originally consisted of several portions. The length from Negapatam to Erode, 167 miles, was commenced in May 1859, by the Great Southern of India Railway Company, and was completed on the 5 feet 6 inches gauge. The portion from Arkonam to Little Conjeveram was commenced in March 1864 on the 3 feet 6 inches gauge, and in January 1868 a contract and 3 per cent. guarantee was granted to the Carnatic Railway Company for the extension to Cuddalore. In July 1874 the two undertakings were amalgamated under the title of the South Indian Railway, and the whole system is now on the metre gauge.

The earthwork and bridges are for a single way, except from Negapatam to Trichinopoly where the bridges have been built for a double road. On the section between Negapatam, the old rails weighing 68 lbs. to the yard, are laid on iron and wooden sleepers, but on the greater length of the system the rails are 40·3 lbs. to the yard on wooden sleepers.

There are 99 stations at average intervals of $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles and 10 engine stations.

2. *Nalhati*.—This short line meets the East Indian Railway at a point 145 miles from Calcutta. It was constructed on the 4 feet gauge by the Indian Branch Railway Company, and bought by the State in March 1872. It was opened for traffic in December 1863.

The line was laid on one half of a metalled road with rails weighing 32 lbs. per yard.

3. *Northern Bengal*.—Omitting the broad-gauge portion worked as part of the Eastern Bengal Railway, as noted above, this line extends from the north bank of the Ganges to Siliguri at the foot of the Himalayas, whence there is a steam tramway to Darjeeling.

There is a branch of 34 miles from Parbatipur to Kaunia on the River Teesta.

There are 30 stations on the line, rather less than 8 miles apart, and 6 engine stations.

The line is constructed for a single track, but sufficient land has been taken for a second line of rails.

The first section opened consists of 134 miles between the Atrai River and Jalpaiguri, and the Main Line was completed by the opening of the northern section in June 1878. The road is laid with 40-lb. rails on wooden cross-sleepers, chiefly creosoted pine with a proportion of sal and red gum.

4. *Tirhoot*.—With the exception of the short branch from Barh on the East Indian Railway, this line is located to the north of the Ganges. From Samastipur, 27 miles from Ganges bank, there is a branch to the north-west which was opened to Mozufferpore, 32 miles, in February 1877; this is now being extended to Bettiah, another 78 miles. The present Main Line continues from Samastipur to Durbhunga, 23 miles. The Durbhunga line, after having been partially opened for short periods, was finally opened for traffic in November 1875.

The line is single, and is built with 40 lbs. rails on wooden cross-sleepers, chiefly deodar.

The stations average a distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles apart.

5. *Muttra-Hathras*.—This line, which connects the left bank of the River Jumna, opposite to the town of Muttra, with the East Indian Railway at a point 857 miles from Calcutta, borders and is partly laid on a metalled road. The rails weigh 30 lbs. to the yard, and are laid on wooden cross-sleepers, chiefly of deodar. An extension of 24 miles from Muttra to Achnera, on the Rajputana Railway, is in course of construction. On this length heavier metals will be used.

6. *Cawnpore-Farukhabad*.—This line is now open from Cawnpore on the East Indian Railway to Farukhabad, 86 miles. The first section, as far as Miran Serai, 49 miles, was opened on the 15th December 1880.

6. *Nagpur-Chhattisgarh*.—This line starting from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Station at Nagpur passes through the Cantonment of Kamptee, and takes a westerly direction; it was opened to Tumsar, 53 miles, for goods traffic in April 1880, and for passenger traffic in November. It is in contemplation to extend this line to Bilaspur, 261 miles, from Nagpur, with the view of opening out the rich grain-producing districts of Chhattisgarh.

8. *Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley*.—The location of this line is expressed in its name. It was opened throughout its length from Rangoon to Prome in May 1877. The stations are a little short of 7 miles apart on an average. An extension of 42 miles to Allanmyo is included in the original proposal.

9. *Rajputana*.—This line connects the north-west portion of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab with Bombay, *via* Rajputana, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, its northern termini being at Delhi and Agra where there are junctions with the East Indian Railway, the junction with the Bombay and Baroda Railway being at Sabarmati near Ahmedabad. The lines from Delhi and Agra meet at Bandikui, 134 miles from the former, and 93 from the latter. There is a junction with the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch Railway at Ajmere, and on the completion of this line the two Railways will probably be worked as one undertaking. There is a short Salt Branch to the Sambhar Lake leaving the Main Line at 184 miles from Agra. Through communication with Bombay was established on the 1st January 1881.

The line is constructed for a single track, but sufficient land has been taken for a double road. The rails weigh 36 and 40 lbs. per yard, but as renewals become necessary on the Main Line, the heavier rail is to be everywhere used. The sleepers used are chiefly deodar.

The stations are on the average $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles apart, and there are 10 engine stations.

10. *Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch*.—This Railway, which will shortly be opened throughout, extends from Khandwa on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Ajmere, passing through Indore, Neemuch and Nusseerabad, and crossing the Vindhya Range. There is a branch, 12 miles long from Fatehabad, 25 miles from Indore, to Ujjain. The total length of the line will be 390 miles.

The stations are at average intervals of $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The construction is similar to that of the Rajputana Line except that the sleepers are chiefly of creosoted pine.

11. *Western Rajputana*.—With the through opening of the Rajputana Railway on the 1st January 1881, this section became merged in the Main Line, and its existence as a separate Railway ceased.

12. *Gaekwar of Baroda*.—This line is the property of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda. The gauge is 2 feet and 6 inches. The rails are flat-footed weighing 30 lbs. to the yard, and are spiked to wooden sleepers. The entire line is on embankment, the formation width being 10 feet. The management and working is in the hands of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. The stations are at intervals of 9 miles on the average.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum Miticatum, &c.		
		Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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 0	13 0	11 13	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	15 6	20 11	20 8	18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatnam	13 11	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 3	14 10	10 3	12 6	15 13	21 10	...	21 10	19 13	24 11	31 11
	Godavery	11 11	12 10	10 13	...	...	...	12 14	13 6	11 14	15 0	16 14	17 0	26 14	25 10	22 2	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 3	13 11	8 13	...	...	...	16 11	15 2	16 3	17 6	16 5	16 13	21 13	22 2	5	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 10	12 10	8 13	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	15 0	...	16 0	26 14	26 14	25 10	22 2	24 11	31 11
	Cuddapah	14 11	14 11	9 14	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	10 5	12 14	12 14	11 3	26 14	27 10	28 6	31 14	30 6	29 0
	Bellary	16 5	16 5	10 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	12 6	12 6	13 8	35 0	39 2	33 0	28 3	28 3	26 5
	Kurnool	11 6	11 6	7 9	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	32 14	32 14	33 13	28 3	28 3	26 5
	Madras	10 2	10 2	8 13	...	...	...	13 2	12 14	10 11	14 5	14 2	11 11	33 0	23 0	20 2	32 5	11 28	18 23
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 3	12 0	15 10	15 0	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	11 2	11 0	8 13	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	13 2	16 14	16 14	14 2	30 14	30 14	14 21	31 1	5 21	6
	South Arcot	10 2	9 6	6 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 0	14 14	14 6	14 0	...	30 3	30 3	20 9	5 27	11
	Tanjore	10 5	10 5	6 13	...	...	...	13 5	12 14	13 11	19 3	19 3	17 8	33 6	35 0	31 0	38 3	34 1	31 14
	Trichinopoly	9 14	10 10	7 14	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	11 14	14 8	14 8	13 0	23 0	29 6	23 13	30 8	30 8	26 11
	Madura	11 11	...	10 2	...	...	...	13 0	...	11 13	13 14	...	14 6	32 6	...	25 14	32 5	...	28 8
	Tinnevely	9 3	9 8	7 13	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 14	14 0	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	11 8	12 5	8 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 10	14 14	14 8	13 2	31 5	31 5	5 23	10 35	0 35	23 13
	Nilgiris	10 10	9 14	6 6	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 8	12 0	12 0	9 10	21 10	19 3	15 6	20 5	18 3	15 6
	Salem	...	11 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	13 2	12 2	...	15 0	13 8	...	32 13	26 6	...	29 8	26 8
	South Canara	...	8 13	8 10	...	...	...	...	9 11	8 11	...	15 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	11 8	11 8	9 0	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	13 10	16 8	16 3	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	10 9	10 9	9 9	20 13	21 12	19 2	8 7	8 15	6 15	11 12	14 0	10 15	24 8	26 1	18 12	19 8	17 9	16 1
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	16 8	23 8	23 0	34 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	20 3	8
	Kaira	13 14	13 14	13 14	24 9	26 10	32 0	9 2	9 2	8 14	14 9	14 9	13 5	22 13	20 26	5 16	18 17	12 21	5
	Surat	13 1	13 1	12 10	12 4	12 4	15 8	6 13	6 13	7 12	8 5	8 5	8 13	18 13	18 13	19 0	18 13	18 17	12
	Broach	15 3	15 3	13 13	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	12 4	12 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	17 12	12
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	8 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	6 11	11 4	11 4	7 8	18 10	18 10	12 4	0 13	0 12	13
	Colaba (Alibag)	10 0	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	10 15	10 15	9 10	34 0	34 0	22 1	25 8	27 0	14 8
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 5	15 14	15 0	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	5 15	11 12	11 12	8 15	28 0	28 0	22 1	25 8	27 0	17 1
	Nasik	14 5	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 6	10 8	10 9	9 1	39 12	43 12	10 31	10 34	14 19	0
	Ahmednagar	12 1	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 6	10 8	10 9	9 1	39 12	43 12	10 31	10 34	14 19	0
	Poona	13 2	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	11 7	12 4	12 4	12 4	38 6	41 6	25 14	33 13	13 24	10
	Sholapur	17 0	17 12	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	6 8	7 14	7 0	8 8	10 14	9 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	32 5	24 10	5
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	12 1	12 1	10 11	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	7 0	10 0	10 0	7 14	29 4	29 4	4 15	15 27	8 27	8 15
	Satara	14 8	15 3	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	10 25	0 21	0 23	9 23
	Belgaum	21 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	0 34	0 14	0 21
	Dharwar (Hubli)	10 9	10 9	9 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 9	15 9	15 9	9 14	20 13	20 13	15 15	8 17	2 17	2 12
	Ratnagiri	9 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 6	6 0	12 10	17 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	0 16	0 16	0
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 6	11 6	8 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 5	35 8	32 0	0 40	0 24	0 24	0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 9	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 3	9 5	5 9	5 8	0 8	0
	Aden	15 7	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 6	12 0	12 0	11 8	42 0	42 0	22 0	6 30	0 18	6
	Asirgarh	10 9	10 5	10 4	14 5	16 0	17 2	8 0	8 0	7 7	11 7	11 7	10 4	18 14	18 14	17 17	7 17	7 18	5
	Baroda	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	5 14	8 6	8 6	8 4	20 0	21 10	25 0	17 8	21 0	22 0
	Disa	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimach	17 8	17 8	16 0	25 0	25 7	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	0 19	4 19	0 19
	Nasirabad	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	11 2	27 0	27 0	27 0	21 8	23 0	23 8	19 8
	Rajkot	13 0	13 0	10 7	16 0	16 0	14 5	9 4	9 4	7 9	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 4	40 0	40 0	17 6	24 0	19 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 14	10 5	10 10	18 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	19 0	15 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	21 0	20 0
	Karachi	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	0 19	0 23	0 19
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	12 10	12 4	10 10	19 8	18 0	15 3	11 12	10 10	8 14	20 8	20 0	13 4	22 5	29 0	12 12	33 0	36 4	15 3
	Shikarpur	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	15 10	9 15	...	...	...	24 14	24 12	15 7
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Burdwan	13 12	13 0	16 8	30 8	30 0	30 0	27 12	28 8	23 8	28 8	30 8	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	14 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	23 12	23 0	22 8	35 8	35 8	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 8	21 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 8	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 17-8 to 24 seers, common rice 25 to 29-8 seers, gram 26 to 28-4 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 seers.
b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, barley 12 to 36 seers, best rice 20 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 36 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 53 seers, gram 12 to 24 seers, firewood 160 to 500 seers, and salt 5-4 to 12-8 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Vergu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murbu, Nuglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.										
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.			
38	2	33	8	29	5	26	10	26	10	46	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	11	5	12	0	12	0	Ganjam	MADRAS.						
20	3	24	3	23	5	23	2	23	2	37	6	87	8	87	8	87	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Vizagapatam							
18	30	38	13	30	6	32	5	37	13	194	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery							
5	38	3	34	8	29	10	30	13	29	14	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	14	12	14	12	13	12	13		Kistna					
14	29	2	27	5	23	2	23	2	24	2	93	5	190	8	93	5	12	11	12	11	11	11	11	11		Nellore					
0	31	8	29	3	34	6	34	6	29	3	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	14	13	14	14	6	14	6		Cuddapah					
0	31	0	31	0	30	10	37	0	36	13	97	3	97	3	97	3	18	2	18	2	10	11	10	11		Bellary					
11	26	6	24	0	28	8	28	2	26	11	81	6	81	6	86	5	13	6	13	6	13	14	13	14		Kurnool					
5	23	5	23	10	27	11	28	2	25	5	77	13	77	13	92	13	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14		Madras					
8	32	8	30	13	33	8	35	8	29	13	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5		Chingleput					
6	29	0	28	10	26	8	26	8	23	13	201	11	201	11	209	0	14	13	14	13	15	5	15	5		North Arcot					
11	33	3	33	3	28	0	28	0	21	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	5	13	5	12	14	12	14		South Arcot					
1	32	11	26	3	32	5	32	5	23	14	97	3	97	3	121	8	13	0	13	0	12	8	12	8		Tanjore					
0	26	5	32	0	...	...	22	3	126	6	...	...	...	...	97	3	14	8	11	3	14	0	14	0		Trichinopoly					
6	34	6	27	2	27	13	22	0	18	10	81	10	81	10	81	10	14	13	14	5	14	13	14	13	Madura						
14	21	10	14	6	24	14	23	3	16	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	12	11	12	3	12	3	12	3	Tinnevely						
...	32	8	27	6	...	...	34	8	31	8	...	...	151	10	151	10	...	12	14	12	5	12	5	12	5	Coimbatore					
...	21	2	14	2	...	...	20	3	16	11	...	...	109	5	96	3	...	11	3	11	13	11	13	11	13	Nilgiris					
6	21	14	18	3	28	10	27	11	21	18	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	Salem					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Canara					
6	21	14	18	3	28	10	27	11	21	18	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	Malabar					
6	18	14	12	0	18	15	18	3	16	6	61	7	61	7	61	6	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	Bombay				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Ahmedabad				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	90	0	10	11	10	11	11	6	11	6	11	6	Surat				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	4	12	4	12	4	Broach				
11	25	11	11	4	15	10	15	10	12	4	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	9	13	9	13	9	Tanna (Salsette)					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	110	0	85	0	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	8	11	8	12	0	12	0	12	0	Khandesh (Dhulia)				
27	8	20	15	3	23	0	23	0	18	7	114	0	114	0	128	0	11	10	11	10	12	1	12	1	12	1	Nasik				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	6	106	6	106	4	11	4	10	14	11	4	11	4	11	4	Ahmednagar				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	0	76	0	76	0	11	2	11	2	10	8	10	8	10	8	Poona				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	0	98	0	94	0	11	12	11	12	11	4	11	4	11	4	Sholapur				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	0	112	0	80	0	9	8	9	12	9	0	9	0	9	0	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	1	116	8	110	15	11	4	9	13	9	8	9	8	9	8	Satara				
31	5	39	0	12	8	12	13	17	8	65	0	65	0	80	0	80	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Belgaum			
19	0	35	0	18	0	13	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Dharwar (Hubli)			
21	2	15	14	16	13	16	13	12	10	105	0	120	0	150	0	9	1	9	1	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	Ratnagiri			
22	0	16	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Kanara (Karwar)			
32	0	26	10	32	0	26	10	24	9	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	Asirgarh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	75	0	80	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Baroda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	8	137	8	137	8	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Disa		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nimach			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	68	2	75	0	12	8	12	8	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	70	0	70	0	45	0	45	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	Rajkot		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	200	0	10	5	10	11	7	24	7	24	7	24	7	Upper Sindh Frontier			
8	0	7	8	20	0	17	0	14	0	103	0	105	0	102	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Karachi			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	320	0	320	0	12	0	11	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Haiderabad (Nakur)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	220	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
																								Western Districts.			BENGAL.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Burdwan		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	320	0	400	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		9	0	Bancoorah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	160	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		9	0	Beerbhoom	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	9	0		9	0	Midnapore	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Hooghly	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	10	8	Howrah		

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetum Spicatum.		
		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.
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Central Districts.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Calcutta	14 0	14 0	15 0	23 0	32 0	26 10	8 0	8 0	6 12	16 0	14 8	16 0	26 10	26 10	26 10	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dacca	13 5	13 5	15 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 10	22 10	25 0	27 0	27 0	32 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Behar.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Patna	21 0	22 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Orissa.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	14 7	23 10	24 15	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Hazaribagh	17 0	22 18	0 22	36 0	...	39 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

- * In the interior price of common rice varies from 21 to 32-13 seers per rupee.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-12 to 14 seers, barley 24-10 to 26 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 16 to 30 seers, bulrush millet (in Kidderpore) 17 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kidderpore) 17 seers, gram 21 to 22-8 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 8-8 to 20 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Koothia) 16 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 26 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 16-8 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 17 to 22 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 22 to 32 seers, firewood 90 to 120 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 22-8 seers, common rice 31-3 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22-8 seers, barley (in Bagdogra) 24 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 20 to 23-8 seers, lesser millets (in Kurigram) 40 seers, gram 11-8 to 16 seers, firewood 80 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 25 seers, gram 12 seers, and salt 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 12 seers, common rice 15 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 seers, gram 11 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 13-4 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6-7 to 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Jaffargunge) 20 seers, barley (in Jaffargunge) 40 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, gram 20 to 30 seers, firewood 90 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goalundo) 19 seers, barley (in Goalundo) 26 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 13 to 16 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-8 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 35 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 25 to 28 seers, common rice 28 to 32 seers, gram 10 to 16 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 19 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murh- wa, Nagies), Pennisetum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).		
		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.
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Central Districts.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Calcutta	...	...	...	24 0	26 14	20 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dacca	...	...	...	26 8	25 0	17 6	100 0	106 8	106 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Behar.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Patna	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	28 0	180 0	180 0	100 0	9 15	9 10	9 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Orissa.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Cuttack	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	29 0	26 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 21-12 seers, barley 42 to 45 seers, best rice (in Aurangabad) 22 seers, common rice 26-8 to 26 seers, lesser millets (in Nowada) 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 48-8 seers, gram 32 to 40 seers, firewood 140 to 170 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 11-8 to 17 seers, common rice 19-9 to 34 seers, bulrush millet (in Buxar) 31 seers, lesser millets (in Buxar) 32 seers, lesser millets 40 to 41 seers, maize or Indian-corn 34 to 40 seers, gram 30 to 33 seers, firewood 90 to 240 seers, and salt 8 to 9-4 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 30 seers, murwa 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 33 seers, barley 40 to 65 seers, best rice 12-9 to 21 seers, common rice 20 to 35 seers, lesser millets 52 to 63 seers, maize or Indian-corn 53 to 72-8 seers, gram 24 to 40 seers, firewood (in Bettiah) 100 seers, and salt 7-8 to 11 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 24 seers, gram 22 seers, lesser millets 55 seers, lesser millets 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, gram 45 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 32 to 80 seers, best rice 21 to 30 seers, common rice 22 to 35 seers, lesser millets 60 to 75 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Bettiah) 60 seers, gram 26 to 35 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 14 to 20 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, gram 13 to 25 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, barley 25 seers, best rice 25 seers, common rice 31-4 seers, maize or Indian-corn 70 seers, gram 26 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers, firewood 200 to 320 seers, and salt 8 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-50 seers, barley 35 seers, best rice 17 seers, common rice 23-50 seers, bulrush millet 50 seers, murwa 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, gram 27 seers, and salt 7-50 seers.
- * In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley (in Govindpore) 26 seers, best rice 18 to 36 seers, common rice 26 to 43 seers, bulrush millet (in Jhalda) 22 seers, lesser millets (in Govindpore) 70 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Burrabasar) 70 seers, gram 13 to 22 seers, firewood 240 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet. (Cholum, Jowar).			Bairah Millet. (Cumboo, Bajra).		
		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.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	18 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	16 0	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 6	11 2	10 10	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	17 12	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	9 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	...	7 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	10 0	8 0	6 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún	19 0	19 0	17 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	12 8	10 8	11 0	12 8	10 8	13 8	24 0	24 0	23 0	0 16	0 30	0 0
	Saharanpur	19 14	19 6	18 5	32 5	32 12	28 0	9 11	7 9	9 11	13 8	14 0	12 6	28 0	28 5	28 0	0 27	0 27	0 26 18
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 4	18 11	35 5	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	26 0	26 0	26 0	0 23	0 23	0 23
	Meerut	20 8	20 0	19 4	30 0	30 0	26 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	0 23	0 24	0 24 0
	Bulandshahr	20 0	20 0	20 8	29 0	29 0	29 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 2	10 8	11 0	27 0	27 0	27 12	0 23	0 24	0 24 0
	Aligarh	18 12	18 0	17 12	25 8	24 8	23 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	27 0	27 0	27 12	0 23	0 24	0 24 0
	Kumaon	19 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	21 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwal	20 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	19 6	20 0	18 0	27 7	27 0	26 7	12 15	12 15	11 14	15 12	15 12	13 8	20 4	20 4	19 21	0 23	0 23	0 23 8
	Moradabad	20 5	20 0	20 5	26 14	26 10	29 6	7 8	7 8	6 14	15 0	15 0	15 0	26 4	26 4	26 0	0 23	0 23	0 23 10
Oude.	Budann	19 6	19 8	19 8	31 10	31 0	26 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	18 8	18 8	13 5	24 0	24 0	23 0	0 23	0 23	0 23 10
	Bareilly	19 10	19 10	21 8	26 4	26 4	26 4	6 8	6 8	6 8	18 8	18 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	0 23	0 23	0 23 12
	Shahjahanpur	22 0	22 0	21 4	32 8	34 0	37 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	0 23	0 23	0 23 8
	Tarai Pergumna	17 4	17 12	17 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	0 21	0 22	0 21 8
	Muttra	17 0	17 8	17 8	23 0	23 0	23 8	6 0	5 15	4 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	20 0	20 0	22 4	0 17	0 19	0 18 2
	Agra	17 11	17 8	18 11	24 7	24 13	23 0	6 2	6 2	5 14	14 7	14 2	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Farukhabad	17 8	17 0	17 0	23 0	22 0	21 8	5 0	4 8	5 8	13 0	11 8	11 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	0 17	0 18	0 18 0
	Mainpuri	16 12	17 0	16 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 8	14 8	13 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	0 18	0 18	0 18 0
	Etawah	19 18	18 4	16 8	23 0	23 0	23 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	0 18	0 18	0 18 0
	Etah	20 0	19 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	0 20	0 19	0 19 0
Punjab.	Jalau	23 10	23 0	19 0	36 9	36 9	30 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	15 10	15 0	14 1	34 0	32 0	32 0	0 26	0 26	0 26 0
	Jhansi	27 0	27 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	0 28	0 28	0 27 0
	Lalitpur	19 8	19 8	18 12	30 0	30 0	26 8	11 0	11 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	18 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	0 27	0 27	0 27 0
	Cawnpore	17 12	17 8	15 4	24 0	23 0	20 4	10 10	11 4	9 0	19 4	19 0	11 12	31 4	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur	21 0	19 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	12 4	35 0	35 0	34 0	0 27	0 27	0 27 0
	Banda	18 0	17 8	16 2	28 8	27 8	25 8	11 0	12 0	9 0	19 12	18 8	15 8	32 8	32 0	32 0	0 27	0 27	0 27 0
	Allahabad	20 8	18 5	15 0	22 8	20 13	22 13	11 4	11 18	9 0	16 0	15 0	13 8	33 8	32 1	32 1	0 26	0 26	0 26 8
	Hamirpur	20 7	20 13	20 6	35 5	35 2	30 4	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	16 15	16 15	33 8	32 1	32 1	0 26	0 26	0 26 8
	Jaunpur	22 8	21 8	20 11	43 9	43 12	46 12	15 5	15 5	15 5	25 8	25 8	23 8	50 6	46 12	46 12	0 39	0 39	0 36 0
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Basti	19 8	19 8	19 8	33 15	33 15	29 8	10 5	10 5	8 2	18 11	17 11	14 12	33 8	33 8	33 8	0 25	0 25	0 25 0
	Azamgarh	17 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	0 25	0 25	0 25 0
	Mirzapur	17 5	16 15	15 8	27 10	27 2	29 5	12 7	12 13	13 0	21 2	21 2	18 15	31 7	31 7	31 7	0 25	0 25	0 25 0
	Benares	19 5	19 5	21 4	35 7	37 8	33 8	10 15	10 15	8 6	19 15	19 5	16 1	30 14	30 14	30 14	0 25	0 25	0 25 0
	Ghazipur	18 12	18 12	22 4	38 12	38 12	32 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	21 4	21 4	18 8	30 14	30 14	30 14	0 25	0 25	0 25 0
	Balia	20 0	19 12	23 2	38 0	38 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	...	17 12	18 9	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhit	18 4	18 4	17 0	26 4	26 4	25 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 8	17 0	13 0	29 0	27 0	26 8	0 24	0 24	0 24 4
	Lucknow	18 1	18 4	17 10	24 9	26 0	22 3	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	33 8	33 8	33 8	0 24	0 24	0 24 4
	Unao	18 12	18 12	18 0	38 0	38 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	33 8	33 8	33 8	0 24	0 24	0 24 4
	Bara Banki	21 14	21 8	21 5	29 4	29 0	31 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 0	17 8	35 0	33 12	33 0	0 27	0 27	0 26 8

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Rasi, &c. (Kavara, Varsa, Sawa, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), Pami- cum Miliacum, &c.										Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.			PROVINCES.			REMARKS.							
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	16 18	17 12	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	11 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	12 4	15 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	7 14	8 9	7 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	2 0	2 0	3 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 8	2 8	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	22 0	19 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 8	23 12	19 6	150 0	150 0	129 0	10 0	9 15	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	26 6	24 6	19 12	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 12	21 12	20 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 12	110 0	110 0	140 0	...	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	10 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	14 0	12 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 12	21 15	19 2	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 6	20 0	21 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 6	21 10	21 9	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 13	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	20 10	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	18 12	18 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 2	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 12	18 8	18 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	19 0	17 4	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 0	20 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 8	16 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	...	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	19 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	27 18	25 18	23 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	...	...	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	26 0	28 0	20 8	135 0	130 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 8	20 8	16 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 12	23 12	20 6	160 0	160 0	145 0	8 8	8 0	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	26 1	23 15	18 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	26 13	26 13	26 6	141 4	141 4	141 4	8 15	8 15	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	27 13	27 13	28 12	200 0	120 0	120 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	No re	No re	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 10	147 8	147 8	155 0	9 8	9 8	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	95 0	100 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 6	23 14	23 14	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	28 8	29 10	26 6	154 8	154 8	154 8	9 1	9 1	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	31 4	32 8	...	100 0	130 6	125 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 13	20 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	200 0	20 10	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	28 0	19 8	19 8	180 0	180 0	125 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	17 12	150 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	80 0	23 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	40 0	23 0	26 18	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 8	21 9	22 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 15	8 15	8 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 4	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	27 12	27 8	29 6	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 0	18 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	20 5	20 4	20 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 13	8 12	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	32 8	22 0	20 12	80 0	80 0	85 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	23 0	23 8	21 8	160 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Zizania Sorghum.			Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Pennisetum Glaberrimum.		
		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.
PUNJAB—continued.	Amritsar	23 0	23 0	15 12	34 0	34 0	28 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 8	30 0	28 0	24 8	31 8	19 0	17 8
	Sialkot	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdaspur	25 0	24 0	17 0	32 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	22 0	21 0	0 14	0 14	0 13 0
	Lahore	21 0	21 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	25 0	23 0	21 0	0 16	0 16	0 16 0
	Ferozepore	20 0	20 0	15 0	29 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	0 16	0 14	0 16 0
	Gujranwala	19 4	19 4	15 8	32 8	32 8	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	11 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	0 16	0 14	0 16 0
	Rawalpindi	16 8	16 0	10 4	25 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	6 0	27 0	25 0	16 0	19 8	18 12	13 0
	Jhelum	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrat	20 8	20 10	14 6	30 0	31 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	31 8	8 19	0 28	8 30	8 17 8
	Shahpur	16 4	16 0	12 12	26 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 12	11 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	0 18	8 19	0 18	0 15 0
	Mooltan	14 8	14 4	12 0	22 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	0 18	0 19	0 19	0 16 0
	Jhang	16 4	16 4	12 12	26 0	28 0	17 12	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	0 18	0 16	0 20	0 16 0
	Montgomery	17 8	15 8	13 4	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	16 8	16 8	12 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 0	17 0	17 0	0 18	0 18	0 17	0 16 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Dera Ismail Khan	17 1	16 14	10 5	28 14	27 8	14 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 9	31 4	32 10	16 4	25 0	26 4	4 18 4
	Dera Ghazi Khan	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bannu	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Peshawar	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kohat	13 7	14 15	8 4	28 1	28 1	11 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	7 0	21 8	20 6	11 8	20 2	20 6	11 4
	Hazara	14 8	...	8 12	30 0	28 8	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 0	...	...	15 0	...	...	...
	Nagpur	16 12	15 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 4	14 4	15 0	12 12	31 0	28 8	22 4
	Bhandara	22 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	17 12	13 12	24 12	24 0	18 0
	Chanda	19 8	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 8	12 8	37 0	37 0	28 8	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 0	20 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 4	12 4	11 12	10 0	32 0	30 0	20 0
	Balaghat	25 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	20 8	21 0	18 8	17 8	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	11 0	15 0	14 8	17 0	28 0	27 0	26 0
	Saugor	31 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Dumoh	39 0	39 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	12 8	14 8	13 12	13 0	...	...	...
	Seoni	23 0	22 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	29 0	29 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	13 8	21 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Betul	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	21 0
	Chhindwara	27 0	27 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	39 0	39 0	18 0
	Hoshangabad	18 4	18 12	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 1	6 12	10 4	9 11	9 9	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	20 8	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	11 12	12 0	11 8	18 12	...	...	...
	Nimr	16 0	16 0	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	45 0	45 0	28 8	8 36	10 34	0 22 6
	Raipur	40 0	34 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 8	15 0	42 0	44 8	26 0	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	25 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	41 0	27 0	45 0	58 0	47 0	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	64 0	68 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	62 0	22 0	82 0	81 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Upper Godavari	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	16 11	24 0	18 9	18 8	23 12	...	...	...
	Kyauk-phoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 7	27 7	28 0	33 9	33 9	32 0	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangoon Town and Hanthawaddy	16 4	16 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 0	13 13	13 13	13 0	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	12 2	12 2	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	6 15	15 4	15 4	8 11	...	...	...
	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	12 2	19 10	19 10	15 8	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	12 4	19 9	19 15	15 12	...	...	...
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 9	13 2	12 6	15 1	13 12	12 13	...	...	...
	Thone-gwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	7 7	18 6	18 6	8 0	...	...	...
	Tha-yet-myo	12 8	12 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 10	13 13	13 13	19 8	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 0	14 5	14 5	12 0	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	10 0	17 15	17 15	11 7	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	2 0	21 12	21 12	12 10	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	21 2	19 0	23 5	21 5	20 10	...	...	...
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	12 2	10 2	17 9	13 13	12 4	...	...	...
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HYDERABAD AND SINDH DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	16 12	16 12	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	9 13	9 13	10 14	25 14	27 0	23 7
	Bolarum	18 1	18 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 6	9 3	9 3	9 6	29 9	29 3	9 23 12
	Chudderghat	12 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 0	7 0	8 12	9 0	10 0	27 4	27 0	24 0
	Amroli	18 0	18 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	42 0	44 0	24 0
	Akola	19 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	50 0	46 0	23 0
	Ellenburgh	17 0	17 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	80 0	82 0	0 28
	Buldana	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	80 0	82 0	0 28
	Wair	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	38 0	38 0	0 20 0
	Basim	23 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	50 0	48 0	0 21 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets. Bazi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Shwee, Cheena, Corroo, Murwa, Nuriel), Pan- cum Aluaceum, &c.										Grain.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.									
Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		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.								
26	0	25	4	18	12	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Amritsar .					
No return received																																Siālkot .							
No return received																																Gurdāspur [b]							
No return received																																Lahore [c]							
No return received																																Ferozepore [d]							
No return received																																Gujranwāla [b]							
No return received																																Rawalpindi [a]							
No return received																																Jhelum							
No return received																																Gujrat [e]							
No return received																																Shahpūr							
No return received																																Mooltan							
No return received																																Jhang [f]							
No return received																																Montgomery							
No return received																																Musaffargarh							
No return received																																Dera Ismail Khān							
No return received																																Dera Ghāzi Khān							
No return received																																Bannu							
No return received																																Peshāwar							
No return received																																Kohāt							
No return received																																Hāzara							
No return received																																Nāgpur							
No return received																																Bhandāra .							
No return received																																Chānda							
No return received																																Wardha							
No return received																																Bilāghāt							
No return received																																Dumoh							
No return received																																Seoni							
No return received																																Mandla							
No return received																																Betāl							
No return received																																Chhindwāra							
No return received																																Hoshangabad							
No return received																																Narsinghpur							
No return received																																Nimār							
No return received																																Raipur							
No return received																																Sambalpur							
No return received																																Bilāspur							
No return received																																Upper Godāvari							
No return received																																Arakan Division.							
No return received																																Akyab							
No return received																																Northern Arakan							
No return received																																Kyounk-phyoo							
No return received																																Sandoway							
No return received																																Pegu Division.							
No return received																																Rangoon Town and Han-							
No return received																																thawaddy							
No return received																																Tharrawaddy							
No return received																																Promé							
No return received																																Irrawaddy Division.							
No return received																																Henzada							
No return received																																Bassein							
No return received																																Thone-gwa							
No return received																																Tha-yet-myo							
No return received																																Tenasserim Division.							
No return received																																Moulmein Town and							
No return received																																Amherst							
No return received																																Tavoy							
No return received																																Margui							
No return received																																Toungoo							
No return received																																Shway-gyin							
No return received																																Salween							
No return received																																Secunderabad							
No return received																																Bolarum							
No return received																																Chuddergat							
No return received																																Amroli							
No return received																																Akola							
No return received																																Ellichpur							
No return received																																Baldana							
No return received																																Wán							
No return received																																Básim							

PUNJAB—continued.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

UPPER BURMA.

HYDRABAD AND SINDH DISTRICTS.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Sowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum Spicata.								
DISTRICTS.		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.						
PROVINCE.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Kolar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Tumkur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Mysore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Hassan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Shimoga	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
COORG.	Kadur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Chitaldroog	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
RAJPUTANA.	Coorg	7 7	7 14	6 12	8 9	8 14	7 8	9 14	10 14	11 6	12 8	14 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Jeypore	16 8	15 12	14 0	21 0	22 8	23 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	0 19	0 20	0 20						
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	16 8	27 4	27 4	25 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	27 0	27 0	28 8	8 31	8 31	8 31						
	Kerrowlee	16 8	16 0	...	16 8	16 0	...	12 8	12 8	...	13 8	13 8	...	19 0	19 12	...	18 0	18 0	...						
	Ulwar	17 13	18 2	15 13	22 8	23 5	21 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	12 4	10 9	22 5	22 12	21 8	8 19	8 19	8 19						
	Bhurlpore (City)	16 8	17 8	16 8	20 8	21 8	22 8	6 8	6 4	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	0 18	0 18	0 18						
	Ajmere	15 8	17 0	15 8	24 0	25 0	24 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	0 18	0 20	0 19						
	Deoli Cantonment	20 8	19 7	18 10	25 6	25 2	29 6	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	11 8	24 9	23 2	28 0	0 24	1 13	8 35						
	Erinpura	18 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	6 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	0 23	1 13	1 13						
	Sirohee	19 0	19 0	17 8	24 0	28 0	27 8	6 12	6 12	6 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	0 24	0 24	0 21						
	Abu	16 2	16 0	15 4	25 8	25 0	22 12	5 8	5 8	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	19 8	18 8	18 0						
	Anadra	18 8	18 8	17 0	32 0	30 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	22 8	21 8	21 0						
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	17 8	18 8	16 10	33 10	31 14	32 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	25 0	25 0	23 12	...	...	...	6 13	7 10	7 8	10 13	11 14	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Partabgarh ("	20 2	19 13	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 10	16 0	15 5	25 0	21 14	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	22 8	23 2	22 1	4 21	4 21	4 17						
Bikaner	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Boondee	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Kotah	21 8	22 8	19 0	27 8	31 8	28 0	7 12	8 0	6 10	10 0	10 8	7 12	31 0	35 0	36 0	0 15	0 17	8 16							
Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Jhallawar	20 11	21 4	17 2	27 14	27 14	21 10	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	8 13	28 4	28 4	28 11	18 0	18 3	15 14							
Shahpoora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Dholpur	16 12	16 11	15 6	20 4	20 4	22 11	9 0	9 0	7 14	10 6	12 6	11 4	20 4	19 15	22 8	8 19	7 19	6 21							
INDIA.	Indore	21 5	19 10	15 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 1	9 0	8 10	8 0	48 0	48 0	10 30	0 30	0 32	0 18						
	Gwalior	16 15	16 4	13 11	20 1	19 8	25 9	6 4	6 14	6 6	10 7	10 5	8 8	19 7	19 3	31 15	17 13	16 11							
	Goona	28 0	27 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 4	9 13	8 8	10 13	10 4	9 8	40 0	40 0	0 35	0 30	0 20							
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 10	21 0	18 1	32 6	30 0	32 10	7 0	7 0	7 4	20 8	20 0	15 1	28 0	28 0	0 27	6 18	0 18	0 28						

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Yeragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugglee), Pennum Millicum, &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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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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 SEPTEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1152 AND 1153 OF THE
SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 8th OCTOBER 1881.

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																								REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

6 Rs. 1 per cartload.

6 Rs. 2 1/2 per 100 baskets.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6th DECEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The need for early winter rains for the *rabi* crops continues to be felt in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and irrigation is being generally resorted to. In the Punjab also rain is needed, but prospects continue favourable. In Bengal the late rice harvest is progressing favourably and promises a good outturn in most districts; the prospects of the winter crops are on the whole good, but rain is wanted in some districts. In the Central Provinces and the Berars *kharif* crops are being reaped and *rabi* sowings promise well. In the Bombay Presidency the *rabi* crops are on the whole good, but in Ahmednagar they are said to be in much need of moisture. In the Madras Presidency more rain is required in some districts, but general prospects are reported to be good. In Mysore and Coorg, in the Nizam's Territories, and in the Rajputana and Central India States the agricultural season is on the whole favourable and prospects good. In Assam and British Burma the harvesting of rice is in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 7th)		
Bellary	...	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry and sugarcane withering in parts, elsewhere moderate; wet and dry grains, oilseeds, and sugarcane being sown; harvest wet and dry grains, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest, wet and dry grains and indigo, outturn below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam	...	Rice, red gram, cotton, and sugarcane in good condition; harvest paddy one taluk, outturn average.
Kistna	...	Standing crops fair; paddy under tank requires water; later dry crops being sown; harvest black paddy, <i>rabi</i> , castor and chillies, outturn below average; water over about 28 feet; fever prevails.
Obingleput (Madras)	08 (average of two stations).	Standing crops generally good in parts, where there is no water drooping; harvest paddy three taluks, outturn below average; <i>rabi</i> crops in parts, <i>rabi</i> and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore	24 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally fair, but the dry in two taluks damaged by insects; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average; small <i>rabi</i> in parts and a few cases of cholera.
Tanjore	337 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; a few cases of cholera.
Madrura	38 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops fading from deficient water-supply in two taluks; harvest dry grains in two taluks, yield average.
Malabar	08 (average of two stations).	Second crop in good condition; fever and small-pox in parts, and a few cases of cholera.
Travancore	No rain	<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain, Ganjam, Kistna, Bellary, and Kurnool. General prospects good.
Bombay—(Dec. 7th)		
Kurrachee	...	River at Kotri on 3rd at the usual cold weather level; <i>rabi</i> crops advancing; fever very prevalent everywhere; wheat, red rice, and <i>bagri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 40, and 37, in Tatta 23, 44, and 56, in Mirpur Batoro 18, 58, and 64, and in Kotri 24, 28, and 52 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvest still in progress; fever general throughout district; weather still hot during day; wheat 23, <i>jowari</i> 22, <i>bagri</i> 47, red rice 32, and white rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	...	Crops healthy; slight <i>rabi</i> and cattle disease continues in some talukas; wheat 31 and <i>bagri</i> 37 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvesting nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; fever to some extent; cattle disease in parts of Kadi division; <i>bagri</i> 24 and common rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Savat	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops healthy; fever in Pandi; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>bagri</i> 50 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops thriving well on account of cold weather in some districts; cholera still in Baglan; <i>bagri</i> 44, wheat 23, and <i>jowari</i> 37 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	...	Abnormal temperature fell from 10° warm on 30th to 2° cool on 1st, rose to 2° warm on 4th, and again fell to 1° cool on 5th; vapour in air in defect of normal; abnormal wind NE, except on 4th, when it was easterly.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Poona	...	Average prices: <i>bajri</i> 55 and <i>jowari</i> 75 pounds per rupee; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 61 pounds per rupee; crops continue well; cholera deaths 2 in Poona city and 3 in Haveli taluka.
Ahmednagar	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Nagar, Rahuri, Sangamner, Akola, and Newasa, good in rest, except in Kopergaon where they will almost fail; <i>jowari</i> maximum 120 pounds in Jhamkhed, minimum 84 in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> 72 in Jhamkhed and 60 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur	...	Crops good; <i>jowari</i> 93 pounds 4 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 70 pounds 39 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	...	Early crops being reaped; rice crop very poor; late crop sowings almost completed; young plants of <i>jowari</i> and gram suffering from insects in Navalgund and Gadag; cotton from blight in Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron; <i>jowari</i> 62 and rice 21 pounds per rupee; slight fever and cattle disease.
Kanara	...	Rice and <i>rabi</i> harvest continues above Ghât; garden crops in good condition; fever and cattle disease prevail in four talukas and one petta; common rice 16 seers, district average 15 seers per rupee; weather clear and cold; easterly winds prevail.
Sajkot	...	Weather cold; fever and cough prevalent; cholera continues in Navanagar; <i>rabi</i> crops good; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 48 pounds per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Ahmednagar; elsewhere generally good; fever prevalent in most districts; cattle disease and slight cholera in a few; no marked change in prices.
Bengal—(Dec. 7th)		
Chittagong	Nil	Weather seasonable with dewy nights; harvesting of late rice going on, expected yield twelve annas; cold weather crops progressing; small-pox continues; general health good.
Dacca	Nil	Harvesting of late rice continues; prospects good; sowing of cold weather crops completed; sugarcane being cut; public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs	Nil	Harvesting of late rice going on; prospects continue very favourable; winter crops being sown, but require rain; public health generally good; fever abating; sporadic cholera reported from all sub-divisions.
Mooredabad	Nil	Prospects of crops generally favourable; harvest of late rice progressing; sowing of winter crops continues; early sowings have begun to germinate; fever of a mild type prevails; cholera reported; a few cases of cattle disease in Jungipore sub-division.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue favourable; price of rice stationary; public health generally good, though there is still fever about; a few cases of cholera reported from Nattore station.
Burdwan	Nil	Late rice being reaped with good outturn; fever prevalent.
Rangpore	Nil	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Bhagulpore	Nil	Prospects of crops good; health fair.
Purneah	Nil	Outturn of late rice fair; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; sowings not completed; health bad; fever prevalent.
Panna	Nil	Paddy being reaped; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good; public health good.
Durbhanga	Nil	Prospects of crops satisfactory; prices stationary; fever abating.
Maharibagh	Nil	Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well, but require a little rain; prices stationary; public health good.
Cuttack	Nil	Weather fine; reaping of late rice in progress; <i>rabi</i> doing fairly; fever reported.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; late rice harvest progresses favourably, and promises a good outturn in most districts; cutting of sugarcane begun with good outturn; prospects of winter crops are, on the whole, good, but rain is wanted in some districts; fever is still prevalent, but in some places it has abated.
N.W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Dec. 7th)	No rain	Late rice damaged slightly; rain required for <i>rabi</i> ; health good; prices moderate.
Allahabad (" ")	...	No rain, want of it affecting the young crops; rice harvest almost over; prices steady; <i>juar</i> alone slightly risen; fever abating; cattle disease disappeared.
Gorakhpur (" 6th)	...	Weather fine; crops excellent; fever somewhat on the decrease, but occasional cases of cholera; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	...	Cutting and harvesting of <i>juar</i> and other <i>khari</i> crops nearly over; gram germinating well and wheat fairly; prices stationary; health good; no deaths from cattle disease.
Agra (" 7th)	No rain	Irrigation going on; <i>rabi</i> sowing completed; rain much wanted; fever abating; prices stationary.
Bareilly (" ")	...	Weather clear; irrigation of <i>rabi</i> in progress; pressing of sugarcane begun; cane said to have suffered from drought; health fair; prices stationary.
Meerut (" ")	...	Weather not sufficiently cold for season; crops need rain; health good; cheapest wheat 21½; other grains stationary.
Kumaun (" ")	...	Rain required; prices rising; health fair; murrain and foot-rot continue.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Lucknow (Dec. 7th)	No rain	Weather fine; <i>rabi</i> ploughing in progress; irrigation going on from wells and <i>jhils</i> ; <i>jhils</i> drying up; rain much wanted; barley 27 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh (" 6th)	No rain	Irrigation going on; fever decreasing in Patti and Kunda, but in Partabgarh as violent as ever.
Sitapur (" 7th)	...	No rain; <i>rabi</i> suffering in consequence; health improving; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Irrigation continues; prices of barley and rice a seer cheaper; fever abating.
Farukhabad (" ")	No rain	Crops promise well; health good; cattle disease disappearing; prices mainly as before.
Cawnpore (" ")	...	<i>Rabi</i> prospects fair in irrigated parts; rain wanted for unirrigated crops; sowings nearly completed; fever declining; a few cases of small-pox in Derapur; prices stationary.
Rae-Bareilly (" 6th)	No rain	Fever still prevalent; mortality in November equal to that in October and in both months two-thirds of mortality in 1879; <i>rabi</i> sowings still going on; <i>aghani</i> harvest almost over, very poor with exception of <i>juar</i> and <i>bajra</i> ; prices stationary or falling; <i>juar</i> 28½, <i>juar</i> 34½, <i>ghan</i> 35½, and <i>koden</i> 42 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain; crops good in parts, but irrigation general and rain everywhere wanted; prices on the whole stationary; fever continues to abate; sporadic cholera in Gorakhpur and small-pox in Cawnpore; cattle disease disappeared in Allahabad and Jhansi, but continues in Kumaon.
Punjab—(Dec. 6th)		
Delhi	No rain	Prospects favourable; fever abating; prices steady.
Hissar	...	<i>Rabi</i> sowing concluded; rain needed; prices stationary; fever prevalent.
Umballa	...	Rain wanted; standing <i>rabi</i> crop flourishing; health fair.
Jullundur	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops sown; health good; prices falling.
Amritsar	...	Rain needed; fever decreasing; prices steady.
Mooltan	No rain	Crop and health good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	Rain wanted; health and prospects good; prices steady.
Lahore	No rain	State of crops good; health improving; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings still in progress; prices falling.
Siakot	...	Rain wanted; prospects and health good.
Rawalpindi	...	Rain wanted; prospects and health good.
Faisalabad	...	Rain wanted; prospects and health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain needed; health good; prospects generally favourable.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Dec. 7th)	...	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops promises well; <i>khari</i> promises fairly; no cattle disease.
Jubbulpore (" ")	...	Weather clear and cold; reaping of <i>khari</i> finished; thrashing and winnowing in progress; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; rain wanted.
Saugor (" 6th)	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair; fever abating.
Seoni (" 7th)	...	Weather cool and pleasant; <i>rabi</i> crops look well; reaping and thrashing of <i>khari</i> crops in progress; prices stationary.
Balpur (" 3rd)	...	Weather seasonable; harvesting of rice crop almost finished; <i>rabi</i> crops germinating; fever disappearing; rice 42 seers per rupee.
Bambalpur (" 1st)	...	Weather cool and clear; crops being reaped; health good; rice 50 seers per rupee.
Nimar (" 7th)	...	Weather cool and pleasant; <i>rabi</i> thriving; health good; wheat 17 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cold and pleasant; <i>khari</i> crops being harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings promise well; public health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Dec. 3rd)		
Akyab	Nil	Total rainfall 198.40; public health good; small-pox in two circles of Mychaung; early crops being reaped; outturn favourable.
Rangoon	Nil	Total rainfall 102.98; two fatal cases of cholera; otherwise public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassien	35	Total rainfall 111.64; public health and crop prospects good.
Pross	Nil	Total rainfall 43.85; four deaths from cholera; otherwise public health good; slight damage to crops in one township by late rains.
Amherst (Moulmein)	04	Total rainfall 206.77; public health and crop prospects good.
Rangoon	Nil	Total rainfall 89.17; public health and agricultural prospects good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —A little small-pox in Akyab; a few scattered cases of cholera; otherwise public health good; no cattle disease reported; crop prospects generally favourable; reaping becoming general.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Dec. 6th)		
Gauhati (Dec. 7th)	No rain	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy; reaping of <i>sali</i> paddy in progress; cholera again in Berpeta and in the sudder station.
Sylhet (" ")	Nil	Outturn of <i>sali</i> harvest good; <i>aman</i> and <i>badal</i> being reaped; small-pox reported; health otherwise good.
Cachar (" ")	Nil	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>sali</i> crop continues; public health good; common rice 26½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh (" ")	0.15	Weather seasonable; <i>sali dhan</i> is being harvested; sowing of mustard commenced; prospects of pulse good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore ...	No rain	Crops in good condition; <i>vaishak</i> paddy is being sown in parts of the district; prospects favourable; prices satisfactory.
Mysore ...	No rain	Crops throughout the district doing well; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Mercara ...	Nil	Paddy almost ripe for the sickle; picking of coffee nearly completed; crop slightly above average; prices low; prospects good; small-pox still prevalent in some taluks.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain reported to have fallen anywhere in the province; crops continue in good condition and prospects favourable; no material change in prices; public health good.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
Amraoti ...	...	Reaping of <i>khariif</i> crops commenced; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; prices: wheat 18 seers and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops promising; cotton-picking continues.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of <i>khariif</i> crops concluded; reaping of <i>abi</i> crops continues; <i>rabi</i> prospering; no sickness; weather cold; prices: coarse rice 9½ seers, wheat 15 seers, white <i>juari</i> 26½ seers, yellow <i>juari</i> 32 seers and <i>tur</i> 20 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore ...	...	Weather seasonable; present prospects of the <i>rabi</i> crops are favourable; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather seasonable; prospects and health unchanged.
Sutna ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Butlam ...	...	Not received.
Neemuch ...	...	Health good; opium crops thriving.
Goona ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather fine; crops and health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather, health, and <i>rabi</i> prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Not received.
Manpur ...	...	Weather cold; fever prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Dec. 7th)	...	Not so cold.
Sirohi (" 4th)	...	Tanks, wells, health, and prospects good; weather cold.
Marwar (" 2nd)	...	Tanks and wells almost full; fever and ague still prevail; crops flourishing; cold increasing; prices stationary.
Moywar (" 3rd)	...	Health good; prospects favourable; weather cool.
Jhalawar (Nov. 30th)	...	Weather seasonable; health and prospects good.
Ajmere (Dec. 7th)	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops appearing above ground; health good.
Jaypora (" ")	...	Prospects satisfactory; prices stationary; fever abating.
Ulwar (" ")	...	Mild weather; clouds hanging about.

H. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No 51. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 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.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 34 AND 35 VIC. CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 7th December, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.C., G.M.A.I.,
G.M.L.E., *presiding.*

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.O.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 H. J. Reynolds.

The Hon'ble Mahārāja Jotindra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble L. Forber.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that 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 be taken into consideration. He said that this Bill was a good instance of the tendency to hasty legislation of which the Government of India was so constantly accused by the veracious newspapers on behalf of which his hon'ble friend opposite (Mr. Gibbs) was going to address the Council. Drawn originally in 1865 by the late Indian Law Commission, and intended to be one of the chapters of the Indian Civil Code, it was introduced without alteration in December, 1867,—just fifteen years ago,—and referred to a Select Committee. The then mer-

cantile members of this Council, while admitting the desirability of codifying the rules relating to negotiable instruments, objected to the Bill on account of its numerous deviations from English law, and they were supported in their objection by the criticisms which in the years 1868—1869 were sent in to the Legislative Department. Strong objection was also taken to the omission from the Bill of any saving of the customs of native merchants regarding hundis. To obviate these objections the Bill was, in 1877, recast in the Legislative Department, Mr. Phillips of the Calcutta Bar, then Legislative Secretary, doing the bulk of this laborious and difficult piece of work with a skill and zeal of which MR. STOKES had already spoken in this Council. A preliminary report was presented by the Select Committee in October, 1877, and the revised Bill was published in the *Gazette of India* and circulated to all the Local Governments for opinion and publication in the local Gazettes. Further criticisms from the Local Governments, the High Courts and the Chambers of Commerce came in, and these, with the Bill, were submitted to a Select Committee comprising, amongst others, the Advocate General of Bengal, Mr. Evans of the Calcutta Bar and Mr. E. C. Morgan, a leading Calcutta merchant. These gentlemen reported in favour of the Bill, but made certain alterations both in wording and substance. The Bill as amended by them was published in the *Gazette* for February, 1879. It was then by orders of the Secretary of State referred to a new Law Commission, composed of Sir Charles Turner, Mr. Justice West and himself. That Commission reported that they had found little or nothing to change in the Bill, but thought that certain specified additions (some of which were suggested by Mr. Chalmers' able *Digest of the Law of Bills of Exchange*) might usefully be made to it. Of these the most important was in the second paragraph of section 1. That paragraph saved local usages relating to hundis and other instruments in an oriental language. But, in order to facilitate the assimilation of the practice of native shroffs to that of European merchants, the Law Commissioners recommended the insertion of a proviso that such usages might be excluded by any words in the body of the instrument indicating an intention that the legal relations of the parties should be governed by the proposed Act. He believed that this proviso (which had, as well as he remembered, been suggested by the practice of the Bank of Bengal for many years) would have the most beneficial results in ultimately rendering the custom of shroffs as to hundis identical with that of European bankers as to negotiable paper. An eminent critic (Sir James Stephen) of the Bill said that he "cannot see why uniformity of practice is desirable." The reason was that it prevented uncertainty and litigation as to what had been called the most cosmopolitan of all contracts, and that it facilitated dealings, not only between English and native merchants, but between native merchants in different parts of India. The practical working of a system of credit was made safer and more beneficial when the bills of exchange under which a banker or merchant was responsible were governed by precisely the same legal conditions as those on which he was a creditor, and in reference to which the others were issued or accepted.

The next stage in this long history was that the Bill as settled by the Law Commission was published in the *Gazette of India*, and that it was then, by order of the Secretary of State, communicated to the Select Committee, which at that time consisted of Mr. Bazett Colvin of the Bengal Civil Service, Mr. Pitt Kennedy, Mr. Paul and himself.

A fourth report was then prepared. The Committee adopted most of the additions proposed by the new Law Commission, made some further unimportant changes and recommended that the Bill as thus amended be passed. Their report was published last January with the Bill as revised for the fourth time, and the Bill was again circulated for opinion and publication, and was translated into the vernacular by all the Local Governments with the single exception of British Burma. Considering the many years that the Bill had now been before the Council, the copious and searching criticism it had received from all or almost all competent persons in India, the number of times it had undergone revision, and the absence of all objection on the part of the Local Governments, MR. STOKES had only to repeat what he said when presenting the fourth report last January, namely, that without the experience

derived from its long operation the Bill was not likely to be further improved. He trusted, therefore, that the Council would now follow the example of more than forty countries which had codified their rules on the subject, and allow this useful measure to become law; and he was authorised by his learned friend the Advocate General, who was unavoidably absent, to say that he fully concurred with him in thinking that the Bill might now take its place on the Indian Statute-book.

The Select Committee was well aware that the Bill did not deal exhaustively with the subject: no Bill could possibly do so. But it believed that the Bill, the Contract Act (to which it was a supplement) and the Evidence Act would, taken together, supply rules for the disposal of all the questions that ordinarily arose in British India as to the rights of parties to negotiable instruments.

MR. STOKES, in conclusion, expressed his deep sense of the obligations which the Government, and especially the Law Member, were under to the Additional Members who had successively served on the Select Committee on this Bill, and he wished also to acknowledge the valuable criticisms received officially and unofficially from his friends Sir Richard Garth, Sir Charles Turner, Mr. Wilkinson, the Recorder of Rangoon, and Mr. O'Sullivan, the Advocate General of Madras, from the Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon, from the Calcutta Trades Association, from Mr. Dickson, Mr. Scrymgeour, Mr. Franck and other officers of Indian banks, from Mr. Rattigan of the Lahore Bar, and last, but by no means least, from those distinguished native lawyers Lakshmi Nārāyana Pandit of Lucknow and Nánābhāi Haridās of Bombay.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that, in section 1, for the word "January," the word "March," be substituted. The object of this amendment was to postpone the commencement of the Act for two months, so as to give more time to judges and lawyers to familiarise themselves with its provisions.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that in section 3, paragraph 2, line 1, for the word "officer" the word "person" be substituted. The object of this amendment, which had been suggested by the Local Government of the Panjāb, was to authorise the appointment as notaries public (for the purpose of noting and protesting bills and hundis) of persons not being officers of Government. Such officers would, it was feared, be in some places too much occupied with their proper duties to undertake the additional functions of notaries under the proposed Act.

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.

INLAND EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Emigration to the Labour-districts of Bengal and Assam.

HINDU WILLS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to declare the extent of the testamentary power of Hindus and Buddhists, and to regulate their Wills, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs and Evans, the Hon'ble Mahārājā Jotindra Mohan Tagore and the Mover. He said that the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, had now been in force for eleven years in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, the Chief Commissionership of Assam and the towns of Madras and Bombay. It had worked satisfactorily in preventing forgery, fraud and perjury. There was also reason to believe that it had enhanced the value of property by making the title thereto more readily ascertainable and by facilitating its transfer. The primary object of the present Bill was to extend to the rest of British India such of the provisions of the Act as had not been repealed by the Probate and Administration Act, 1881.

The opportunity had been taken to declare, in accordance with recent decisions, that a Hindu's right to bequeath was co-extensive with his power to alienate, except where in an undivided family the right to bequeath conflicted with the law of survivorship. MR. STOKES had submitted the wording of this

declaration to his friend Mr. J. D. Mayne, who was probably, next to Professor Bühler of Vienna, the highest living authority on what was called Hindú law, and Mr. Mayne had expressed his approval of the clause.

In British Burma, the learned Recorder of Rangoon and the Judicial Commissioner, sitting as Judges of the Special Court, had recently decided that a Buddhist had no power to make a will. But both Judges were strongly in favour of conferring the power by legislative enactment. The Local Government remarked that "the Burmese of the larger towns are in the habit of making wills. They are very ready to adopt the practices of advanced civilisation where they recognise their advantages, and they are quick to discover the merits of any particular custom. In the course of the rapid progress which their country is making, they have easily perceived the benefits of a power of regulating the devolution of property by will, and a genuine want for this power has in consequence grown up." The Bill, therefore, expressly declared that every Buddhist might bequeath the property in the cases and to the extent in and to which he might transfer the same.

As there possibly were in some parts of the empire Hindús and Buddhists to whom it might be inexpedient to apply the rules for the execution, attestation, revocation, revival and interpretation of wills, power had been given to each Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to exempt from all or any of those rules the members of any race, sect or tribe throughout the whole or any specified portion of the territories administered by such Government.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SEDITIONIOUS PUBLICATIONS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications. He said—

"My Lord, I have the honour to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal Act IX of 1878 and its amending Act, XVI of 1878.

"It will be remembered that what is commonly known as the Vernacular Press Act was introduced and passed at a time when it was considered that some further restriction than the law then allowed should be placed on the freedom which the writers in the vernacular press enjoyed, and which it was considered they had abused, and this, not because the provisions of the Indian Penal Code had been tried and been found wanting,—although legal opinions had been obtained throwing doubt on the provision of that Code being sufficient for the purpose,—but to give the Government the power, when necessary, of its own motion to stop seditious writing without having recourse to the ordinary tribunals of the country. The measure, I believe, was considered more in the light of a preventive than of a punitive nature.

"Whether so severe a measure as Act IX of 1878 was needed or not it is not now necessary for me to inquire, but since its passing into law it has never been fully put into operation against any vernacular publication in British India, and its exceptional nature has doubtless prevented it being made use of, it going much further than its alleged precedent, the Irish Press Act, did, and rendering necessary, at all events in the opinion of the present Government, the existence of a state of circumstances far more serious than happily has occurred for many years to justify its being placed in full operation. For these reasons the question of its repeal has been very carefully considered, with the result that a Bill for that purpose has been prepared, and for permission to introduce which is the object of my present motion.

"Act IX of 1878 dealt with two separate questions, namely, seditious writings in—

- (1) vernacular publications in British India, and
- (2) vernacular publications printed elsewhere and imported into British India.

"With regard to the latter subject, the Act had been put into force on the occasion of an attempt to import into this country a very objectionable publication issued in Turkey. It is not intended that the power so given to the Government should be done away with, but it will be preserved in a different form, namely, by an executive order under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 and a re-enactment, in the form of an addition to the Indian Post-office Act of 1866, of the 15th section of the Act now to be repealed. A combination of these will give Government full power to stop the import of

any objectionable publications issued abroad and to punish attempts to infringe the law on the subject.

"Should any seditious communications in publications issued within British India be brought to the notice of Government, the law as provided by the Indian Penal Code can, if necessary, be had recourse to, while, should a state of things unhappily arise at any time in this country which would compel Government to take exceptional measures beyond what the law of the Penal Code would permit, the present Government at all events would not shrink from taking such steps as might be deemed necessary and justifiable. But in a normal condition of affairs it is considered sufficient to leave the law as it stood before the passing of Act IX of 1878."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

POWERS-OF-ATTORNEY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Powers-of-Attorney, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs, Reynolds and Evans and the Mover. He said that, as the law stood, the donee of a power-of-attorney, when executing an instrument pursuant to the power, must sign, and, where sealing was required, must seal, in his principal's name. The first object of this Bill was to render it legal for such donees to execute in and with their own names and seals. The law respecting the execution of instruments under powers-of-attorney would thus be made accordant with what would be the rule in England from and after the 31st December, 1881, and with what was believed to be the practice of the Natives in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, British Burma and, probably, elsewhere in India. The section effecting this was copied from section 46 of the recent Statute 44 & 45 Vic., c. 41, which took effect from the close of the present year.

The second object of the Bill was to preclude doubts as to the liability of a donee of a power-of-attorney who made payments in good faith after the donee of the power had died or become insane or bankrupt or insolvent, or had revoked the power, when the fact of death, insanity, bankruptcy, insolvency or revocation was not known to the donee at the time of making the payment. The section effecting this was copied from section 47 of the Statute above-mentioned, and merely extended to all attorneys the rule as to trustees, executors and administrators making payments under powers, which had been in force in British India for the last fifteen years—see Act XXVIII of 1866, section 39.

The third and last object of the Bill was to provide for the deposit of instruments creating powers-of-attorney, and for the evidence of the contents of such instruments. The section effecting this was copied (with the modifications necessary to adapt it to India) from 44 & 45 Vic., c. 41, section 48. It might also be worth while to declare (in accordance with section 40 of that Statute) that married women, whether minors or not, should have power to appoint attorneys on their behalf for the purpose of executing a deed or doing any other act which they might themselves execute or do. The matter would be considered by the Select Committee to which he hoped the Bill would now be referred.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRISONERS' ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also introduced the Bill to amend the Prisoners' Act, 1871, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs and Reynolds and the Mover. He said that sections 319 and 320 of the present Code of Criminal Procedure had been omitted in the Bill for regulating the procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature, which repealed that Code and re-enacted the greater part of it.

The former section empowered the Governor General in Council to appoint a place or places in British India to which persons sentenced to transportation should be sent, and also authorized the Local Government to provide for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed. The latter section provided for the case of persons sentenced to transportation while already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed.

The reason for the omission of these provisions from the Criminal Procedure Bill was that the bulk of the matter with which they dealt did not belong to criminal procedure, but fell within the scope of the Prisoners' Act, 1871."

The present Bill had, therefore, been prepared. It simply substituted for section 33 of the Prisoners' Act, 1871, a section containing the provisions of sections 319 and 320 of the present Code of Criminal Procedure, and would come into force at the same time as the new Code. The part of the former section which declared that no sentence of transportation should specify the place to which the person sentenced was to be transported did, no doubt, belong to criminal procedure, and would, therefore, be added to section 368 of the new Code.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds and the Hon'ble Maharaja Jotindra Mohan Tagore be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill to define and amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property, the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees, and the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Easements and Licenses be referred back to the respective Select Committees. He said his object in making this Motion was to ask the Select Committees on the Transfer of Property Bill and the Trusts Bill to consider the expediency of making in each of those Bills a few further amendments, most of which had been suggested by the admirable Property Act (44 & 45 Vic., c. 41) which had recently been passed by Parliament, and for which England was indebted to Lord Cairns, and to suggest to the Select Committee on the Easements Bill the desirability of providing, in accordance with a recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, *Turner v. Walsh*, 6 App. Ca. 636, a statutory rule under which easements could be acquired as against the Government.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also 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 the Transfer of Property.

To define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees.

To define and amend the law relating to Easements and Licenses.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns.

For the incorporation, regulation and winding up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TRUSTS AND EASEMENTS BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES asked leave to withdraw the Motion that the Hon'ble Maharaja Jotindra Mohan Tagore be added to the Select Committees on the Bills to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees, and to define and amend the law relating to Easements and Licenses. He regretted that he had not time to serve on these Committees, as well as on those of which he was already a member.

Leave was granted.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 15th December, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1880-81 IN THE PUNJAB.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1880-81.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rain-fall 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.		COMPARISON WITH LAST CROP.		RAINFALL IN RABI MONTHS.													
			1880-81.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		TOTAL.	
			1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881-80.	1879-80.
Udhampur	1,644,849	1,951,890	1,153	3,108	...	1,945	...	...	0.1	...	1.0	0.4	0.1	...	0.9	4.2	2.5	...	4.6	5.6
Karnal	1,533,980	680,319	24,873	39,077	...	14,204	...	...	0.1	...	0.9	0.2	...	0.1	0.3	1.9	1.9	...	3.2	2.3
Rohtak	1,159,350	808,022	19,391	24,890	...	5,289	...	...	...	...	0.9	1.9	0.1	...	0.3	0.8	2.5	...	3.8	2.7
Delhi	804,933	525,676	8,029	12,719	...	4,690	...	...	...	...	1.1	1.2	...	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.0	...	3.9	1.5
Hissar	2,265,426	1,161,761	40,064	28,698	11,366	...	...	...	1.2	...	0.8	...	...	...	0.7	0.2	1.4	...	4.1	0.2
Jind	...	...	27,771	28,764	...	993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	...	...	...	209	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	1,240,368	993,512	748	28	715	...	...	...	0.5	0.2	...	0.9	1.3	...	0.3	0.5	...	...	3.2	2.0
TOTAL W. J. CANAL	8,648,916	5,210,180	122,309	137,278	12,154	27,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	1,168,314	856,230	15,068	14,851	417	...	...	...	0.20	...	1.46	1.54	...	1.27	2.39	2.22	2.58	...	6.83	15.08
Amritsar	1,006,798	768,773	117,221	99,634	17,587	...	...	...	...	...	2.80	1.55	...	0.20	2.15	1.90	2.40	...	7.35	13.65
Lahore	2,334,552	1,194,921	149,087	129,596	20,091	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1.30	...	...	1.66	0.95	3.28	...	5.74	2.25
TOTAL B. D. CANAL	4,509,664	2,787,924	281,978	243,881	38,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak	...	Given above	28,192	15,233	12,959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	...	357,622	46,098	27,255	18,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	...	799,360	137,374	148,139	...	10,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	3,763,200	1,006,000	43,311	47,728	...	4,415	...	...	0.05	...	0.30	...	...	...	0.20	0.30	1.00	...	1.70	0.30
Dera Ghazi Khan	2,801,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur	3,002,432	524,988	3,429	2,621	808	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.6	...	...	...	1.5	1.8	...	...	2.6	1.5
Muzaffargarh	2,007,819	897,528	90,352	...	90,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	...	0.80	...	2.10	...
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	15,142,461	3,087,499	948,756	840,964	122,962	15,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	26,301,061	11,094,603	753,041	622,121	173,211	42,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area Irrigated, 1880-81 ... 753,041
Ditto 1879-80 ... 622,121

Figures for columns 2 and 3 have been taken from Punjab Canal Report's Statistical Appendix, Part II, Table No. 1, and Part II, Table No. 2, respectively. In the statements for rabi, 1879-80, the irrigation from the Najafgarh Jhi in Delhi for rabi, 1879-80, has been added to that from the Western Jumna Canal in that District; hence the difference between the figures for rabi 1879-80 shown in the Delhi District in this return and that for that crop. This is the irrigation from the Najafgarh Jhi in the Gurgaon District only, that in the Delhi District having been included with the irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal in that district, as explained above; hence the difference between the figures shown in this return and those in the statement for rabi 1879-80. There is a difference between the rainfall in the Gurgaon and Amritsar Districts for 1879-80 shown in this return and that for the rabi crop of 1879-80. Superintending Engineer explains that the figures in this return are correct. The irrigation from the Muzaffargarh Canal is shown in the rabi return for the first time.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1880-81.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Udhampur	Karnal	Rohtak	Delhi	Gurgaon	Hissar	Jind	Bikaner	Gurgaon	Amritsar	Lahore	Montgomery	Mooltan	Dera Ghazi Khan	Shahpur	Muzaffargarh	TOTAL.
Wheat	543	30,018	16,952	6,953	866	29,963	18,386	259	10,754	69,812	137,589	29,303	96,678	41,451	2,768	69,449	874,171
Barley	189	595	34	...	...	2,247	729	13	655	1,669	4,233	1,970	2,976	...	...	1,651	17,276
Mixed Grain	...	1,973	1,914	529	...	4,523	5,796	...	903	2,268	8,881	5,745	...	...	529	6,893	39,593
Others	496	2,387	461	540	877	8,401	1,850	8	2,726	23,464	27,186	9,181	35,720	1,860	137	12,429	123,169
TOTAL RABI, 1880-81	1,158	24,373	19,391	8,029	748	40,064	27,771	280	15,068	117,221	177,879	46,068	137,374	43,311	5,429	90,352	753,041
TOTAL RABI, 1879-80	8,108	89,077	24,660	12,719	28	28,698	23,764	309	14,951	69,634	144,829	27,265	148,129	47,728	2,621	...	622,121

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI 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 Irrigation Canal.	Lower Sutlej and Ghaghara Divisions Irrigation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Division Irrigation Canals.	Muzaffargarh Canal.	Shahpur Canal.	TOTAL.
	Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	TOTAL.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	TOTAL.						
Wheat	3,823	69,931	27,726	94,480	41,503	178,338	219,841	47,519	98,678	41,451	69,449	2,768	874,171
Barley	467	3,430	17	3,914	710	5,076	5,786	2,771	2,976	...	1,651	...	17,276
Mixed Grain	18	12,280	2,157	14,435	1,412	4,790	6,202	11,683	...	...	6,893	529	39,593
Others	845	6,426	2,210	9,481	8,539	41,671	50,210	12,347	35,720	1,860	12,429	137	123,169
TOTAL RABI, 1880-81	5,153	86,046	32,110	122,309	52,164	229,818	281,978	74,290	137,374	43,311	90,352	3,429	753,041
TOTAL RABI, 1879-80	10,566	92,878	38,682	122,976	33,713	210,108	243,821	42,488	148,129	47,728	...	2,621	622,121

H. W. GULLIVER, Major-General, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1386, 1387, 1394 AND 1395 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th DECEMBER 1881.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.												REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Wheat.						Barley.							Rice.			Common.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> .			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetaria Spodiata</i> .			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Vana, Coraloo, Murhwa, Narkee, &c.), <i>Pennisetum Millicerum</i> , <i>Eleusine Coracana</i> , &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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
MADRAS.	South Canara (Revised).	S. C.	8 10	8 13	8 10	...	S. C.	9 11	9 11	8 11	13 8 15	11 11	13 13	S. C.	...	...	...	S. C.	...	...	...	S. C.	21	22 1	21 4	220	S. C.	5 109	5 96	8 12	2 11	3 11	13	S. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

† 6 pice per bundle.

* 8 pice per bundle.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13th DECEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The harvesting of rice crop is being pushed on in Bengal, and the cutting of sugarcane has begun, with promise of good outturn of both in most districts; the winter crops are generally doing well, but in some districts they require rain. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh winter-rains are also much required, and the cold-weather crops in parts are being injured by want of it. In the Punjab there has been slight rain in three districts, and the want of it is much felt throughout the Province. In the Central Provinces the threshing of the *kharif* crops continues and the prospects of the *rabi* are favourable. In the Bombay Presidency crops are generally good, except in a portion of the Ahmednagar district where a partial failure is apprehended. In the Madras Presidency and the Mysore Province the south-east monsoon continues to give rain in most districts, and general prospects are satisfactory. In the Nizam's Territories and the Berars reaping of the *kharif* crops continues, and the condition of the *rabi* is good. In Coorg, in the Rajputana and Central India States prospects are reported satisfactory. In Assam and British Burma the harvest of the rice crop is progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 14th)		
Bellary	...	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry and sugarcane withering in parts; elsewhere in tolerable condition; wet and dry grains and oil seeds being sown; harvest wet and dry grains, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	...	Wet and dry crops, cotton and sugarcane in good condition.
Ganjam	...	Paddy under tanks require water; dry grains, castor, tobacco and onions, being sown; harvest dry paddy, outturn below average; fever prevails; water over anicut two feet.
Kistna	25 in one station.	Standing crops good where water is available; harvest paddy four taluks, outturn below average; agricultural operations progressing; fever and cattle disease in parts; a few cases of small-pox.
Chingleput (Madras)	1'38 (average of eleven stations).	Standing crops generally fair, but the dry in two taluks damaged by insects; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; a few cases of cholera.
Coimbatore	70 (average of six stations).	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn about average cholera prevails.
Tanjore	2'44 (average of twelve stations).	Wet crops suffering from blight in one taluk; water-supply deficient in two; harvest dry grains four taluks, yield average; a few cases of cholera.
Madura	38 (average of seven stations).	Second crop in good condition; small-pox in parts.
Malabar	10 (in one station).	Fever exists.
Travancore	No rain	General Remarks.—No rain in Ganjam, Bellary, and Kurnool; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Dec. 14th)		
Kurrachee	...	Harvesting not quite finished; land being prepared for <i>rabi</i> and sowings commenced; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in Ghorabari taluks; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 22, 38, and 40, in Sehwan 26, 48, and 56, in Ghorabari 16, 46, and 58, and in Shahbandar 18, 16, and 64 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvest not yet over; fever general throughout district; weather has properly set in; wheat 24, <i>jowari</i> 42, <i>bajri</i> 46, red rice 28, and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	...	Crops healthy; fever and cattle disease abating; wheat 31 and <i>bajri</i> 36 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvest completed in some parts, in progress in others; standing <i>kharif</i> (cotton and <i>jowari</i>) in good condition; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly over; prospects good; sugarcane pressing continues in Nao-sari; fever continues here and there; cattle disease in parts of Kadi division; prices: <i>bajri</i> 32½ and common rice 24½ pounds per rupee.
Surat	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops progressing; <i>jowari</i> 46 and <i>nagli</i> 50 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Nasik ...	...	On the whole <i>rabi</i> crops are doing tolerably well, with the exception of one or two talukas; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 44, wheat 28½, and <i>jowari</i> 67 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature 2° cool from 7th to 11th, afterwards nil; vapour in air in defect of normal from 7th to 12th and normal on 13th; wind normal.
Poona ...	...	Average prices: <i>bajri</i> 55 and <i>jowari</i> 74 pounds per rupee; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 61 pounds per rupee; crops continue well; cholera in Poona city, 6 deaths, and 3 in Haveli taluka.
Ahmednagar ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Nagar, Rahuri, Sangamner, and Newasa, good in rest, except Kopergaon where they will almost fail; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 110 pounds in Karjat, minimum 84 in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> 72 in Parnar and 60 in Kopergaon pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	...	Crops good; <i>jowari</i> 92 pounds 27 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 73 pounds 29 tolas.
Dharwar ...	...	Weather cloudy, unfavourable to standing crops; early crops being reaped; late crop sowings almost completed; gram suffering from insects in four and cotton from blight in five talukas; rice 22 and <i>jowari</i> 62 pounds per rupee; slight fever and cattle disease in some talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Rice and <i>rabi</i> harvest continues above Ghât; fever in three talukas; cattle disease in four talukas; common rice in Karwar 16 seers, in district average 16½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; fever and cough abating; cholera subsiding in Navanagar and prevailing in Dhrol; <i>rabi</i> crops good; <i>bajri</i> 36 and <i>jowari</i> 48 pounds per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Failure of <i>rabi</i> crops apprehended in a portion of Ahmednagar district, elsewhere crops generally good; fever in some districts; cattle disease and slight cholera in a few; prices generally steady.
Bengal—(Dec. 14th)		
Chittagong ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; harvesting going on; state of cold weather crops good; small-pox and cattle disease reported from some places, and cholera from Gorwargunge.
Dacca ...	Nil	Late rice being harvested; prospects good; sowing of cold weather crops completed; public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Nil	Harvesting of late rice going on; prospects continue very favourable; winter crops doing well; public health generally good; cases of fever and cholera reported all over the district, but they are not bad for the season.
Moorshedabad ...	Nil	Reaping of late rice going on rapidly, outturn not yet known; sowing of winter crops still going on; fever prevails in a mild form, and there are a few cases of cholera.
Rajshahye ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; paddy, <i>kala</i> and <i>til</i> being out; <i>arhar</i> thriving; price of rice stationary; eight cases of small-pox reported from Panchoopore, also a few cases of cholera from Nattore and Waliya; fever still general throughout district.
Burdwan ...	Nil	Winter rice being cut; outturn over average; sugarcane and <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; fever still prevalent; cholera cases reported.
Rungpore ...	Nil	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Bhagulpore ...	Nil	Prospects of crops good; health fair.
Purneah ...	Nil	Late rice a fair crop; half of late rice harvested; <i>rabi</i> prospects continue good; sowings in progress; health bad; fever still prevalent.
Patna ...	Nil	Prospects of crops good; harvesting of rice going on; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	Nil	Weather cool; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops favourable; prices falling; fever prevalent in the interior, but abating in the head-quarters.
Hazaribagh ...	Nil	Weather clear and cold; rain required for <i>rabi</i> ; health generally good.
Cuttack ...	Nil	Weather cold; reaping of late rice in progress; <i>rabi</i> doing well; fever disappearing. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; prospects continue to be generally favourable; harvesting of rice crop is being pushed on, outturn promises to be good in most districts; <i>rabi</i> crops generally doing well, but in some districts rain is required; poppy crop in Behar is in good condition; cutting of sugarcane has begun with good outturn; fever is still very prevalent in many districts, but in some it has abated; sporadic cholera is reported.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Dec. 14th) ...	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> crop cut; more rain required for <i>rabi</i> ; health good; prices stationary.
Allahabad (" ") ...	...	Rain much wanted in parts; prices slightly rising; people and cattle more healthy.
Gorakhpur (" 13th) ...	No rain	Weather fine; prospects good; irrigation is going on; fever on decrease; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ") ...	...	Harvesting of <i>kharif</i> over; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; winter rains would be greatly beneficial; prices stationary; slight cattle disease continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Agra (Dec. 14th) ...	No rain	Irrigation continues; rain needed; health fair; prices almost stationary.
Bareilly (" ") ...	...	Weather clear; young <i>rabi</i> in fair condition; irrigation in progress; health fair; prices stationary.
Meerut (" ") ...	...	Weather cold; west wind; three deaths from small-pox in city on 9th instant; prices of grain stationary.
Kumaun (" ") ...	...	Rain wanted; health fair; cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
Lucknow (" ") ...	...	Weather fine; rain much needed; gram almost a total failure; wheat on unirrigated lands drying up fast and without rain will all be lost; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" 13th) ...	No rain	Fever is decreasing; paddy, <i>urd</i> , <i>juar</i> , and <i>moth</i> being cut; irrigation going on.
Sitapur (" 14th) ...	No rain	Prospects are so far favourable; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" ") ...	No rain	Wind west and cold; sky clear; irrigation continues; peas in places in flower; prices steady.
Cawnpore (" ") ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> promising, but rain wanted; fever decreasing; small-pox in Derapur; prices almost stationary.
Rae-Bareilly (" ") ...	No rain	Fever abating in tahsils Rae-Bareilly and Salon; rain urgently wanted for unirrigated <i>rabi</i> which is beginning to wither; <i>aghani</i> harvest over; prices stationary or falling, except <i>barley</i> and <i>arhar</i> .
Farukhabad (" ") ...	...	Weather fine; crops promise well; health good; cattle disease disappeared; prices mainly stationary. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain; crops fair in parts but being injured by want of rain, especially in Lucknow and Rae-Bareilly; prices stationary; fever decreasing; cattle disease continues in Kumaon, but has disappeared elsewhere.
Punjab—(Dec. 13th)		
Delhi ...	No rain	Prospects favourable; fever abating; slight fall in prices.
Hissar ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops thriving; prices falling; fever abating.
Umballa ...	...	Rain needed; <i>rabi</i> crops flourishing; health fair.
Jullundur ...	...	Rain greatly needed; health good; <i>rabi</i> crops sown; prices steady.
Amritsar ...	...	Rain needed; fever decreasing; prices stationary.
Lahore ...	No rain	Prices steady; health improving; state of crops good.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings still in progress; slight rise in prices.
Siālkot ...	1	Prospects and health good.
Rāwalpindi ...	4	More rain required for crops; health good; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	1	Crops on irrigated lands good; prices steady.
Mashtan ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops promising; health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain much needed throughout province; health good; prospects favourable.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Dec. 14th) ...	...	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops promise well; health good.
Jubbulpore (" ") ...	...	Weather clear and cold; threshing of <i>kharif</i> continues; <i>rabi</i> sowings thriving; rain wanted; wheat 22 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" 13th) ...	...	Owing to deficient moisture, the <i>rabi</i> sowings appear stunted; health fair.
Khandwa (" 14th) ...	...	Weather clear and chill; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; <i>kharif</i> threshing commenced; wheat 17 seers per rupee.
Seoni (" ") ...	...	Weather seasonable; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (" ") ...	...	Weather cool and pleasant; <i>rabi</i> doing well; fever prevalent; wheat 18 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 10th) ...	...	Weather cool and pleasant; cutting of rice completed; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; health good; prices falling; rice 45 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 8th) ...	...	Weather cool and clear; most rice crops reaped; health good; rice 49 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cool and pleasant; threshing of <i>kharif</i> crops continue; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crop favourable; public health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Dec. 10th)		
Akyab ...	Nil	Total rainfall 198.48; public health good; small-pox in one circle of Mydhoun township; slight cattle disease; crops being reaped, outturn very good.
Rangoon ...	.08	Total rainfall 103.01; five deaths from cholera and two deaths from small-pox; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein ...	.03	Total rainfall 111.57; public health good; slight cattle disease in one township; crop prospects good; recent rains materially improved late sowings; early crops being reaped.
Prome ...	.20	Total rainfall 44.05; one case of cholera, otherwise public health good.
Ahmerst ...	...	Public health and crop prospects good.
Moulmein ...	.11	Total rainfall 205.88; public health good; reaping half completed.
Toungoo ...	.08	Total rainfall 89.25; public health and agricultural prospects good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health good, a few scattered cases of cholera; slight cattle disease in three districts; favourable reports of harvest.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Dec. 13th)	No rain	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy; reaping of <i>sali</i> paddy in progress; public health fair.
Sylhet („ 14th)	Nil	State and prospects good; small-pox reported from Habiganj; <i>sali</i> harvest nearly completed; cultivation for <i>boro</i> rice begun.
Cachar („ „)	Nil	Weather cool and pleasant; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; reaping of <i>sali</i> crop progresses; public health good.
Dibrugarh („ „)	Nil	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>sali dhan</i> continues; winter crops doing well; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore ...	·03	Crops generally in good condition; wet crops suffering from insufficiency of water in tanks; prospects fair; public health good; prices: <i>ragi</i> fallen to 32 seers from 28½ seers per rupee.
Mysore ...	·38	Harvest progressing; prices stationary.
Mercara ...	·11	Rice harvest beginning; coffee nearly picked; prospects good; six cases of sporadic cholera in Beppunad.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Harvest in progress; crops in good condition but want of rain felt in places; prospects satisfactory; prices stationary or falling; public health good.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
Amraoti (Dec. 14th)	...	<i>Kharif</i> reaping continues; <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; wheat 18, and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	...	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> favourable; cotton-picking nearly completed.
Hyderabad (Dec. 14th)	...	Reaping of <i>abi</i> crops continues; <i>rabi</i> crops prospering; <i>tabi</i> sowings commenced; no sickness except fever in one taluka; prices: wheat 15, coarse rice 10, white <i>juari</i> 27, yellow <i>juari</i> 32½, and <i>tur</i> 26½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore ...	...	Prospects unchanged, they are generally favourable; the weather clear and cold.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather seasonable; health good.
Sutna ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Health good; gram, wheat, and opium crops thriving.
Goona ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Bhopal ...	...	Prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	Prospects and health good.
Nowgong ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> crops, outturn average; rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> ; prices stationary.
Manpur ...	...	Fever prevalent; crops doing well.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Dec. 14th)	·4	Weather seasonable, moderately cold.
Sirohi („ 11th)	...	Tanks, wells, health, and prospects good.
Marwar („ 9th)	...	Health good; prospects favourable; cold increasing.
Haroti („ 11th)	...	Health good; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Jhallawar („ 7th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 14th)	...	Prospects good.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Sowings nearly completed; weather seasonable; prices stationary; health good.
Ulwar („ 13th)	...	Health good; weather seasonable; prices steady.
Nepal—(Dec. 8th)		
Katmandu ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; all fear of scarcity has been removed in the hill districts.

E. C. BUCK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 52. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 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 15th December, 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., 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 H. J. Reynolds.

The Hon'ble Mahārāja Jotindra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble L. Forbes.

The Hon'ble C. H. T. Crosthwaite.

The Hon'ble A. B. Inglis.

INLAND EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble RIVERS THOMPSON said that he understood that his hon'ble friend Mahārāja Jotindra Mohan Tagore had a statement to make regarding the Bill to amend the law relating to Emigration to the Labour-districts of Bengal and Assam, and he would, therefore, reserve any observations he might have to make until he had heard what the hon'ble Member had to say.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JOTINDRA MOHAN TAGORE said he deemed it his duty to submit to the Council the fact that native opinion was strong in thinking that the present Bill was extremely one-sided, and that many of its provisions would operate with great harshness on the poor labouring classes of their countrymen. If this conviction gained ground and the idea of the extreme severity of the law got abroad among the masses, he was afraid it would be injurious to the tea-planters themselves, at whose instance he believed the present Bill

was introduced; for the poor and ignorant classes of the people would fight shy of all connection with tea-gardens, under an exaggerated apprehension of mischief, and contractors and garden-sardárs would find it difficult to get recruits unless they practised upon the people the grossest deception, which could not possibly be the object of the legislature to countenance even in the remotest manner. But such, he feared, would be the result if this Bill were passed into law in its present form. Some of the principal provisions of the Bill, which it was apprehended would operate harshly towards the labourer, had been noticed in the memorial of the British Indian Association, and he would take the liberty, with His Lordship's permission, to move that the Bill might be referred back to the Select Committee for a short time for reconsideration, with special reference to that memorial; for it was but fair that the other side should also have a fair hearing. He was aware that the Tea-planters Association had submitted a representation stating that their interests would suffer materially if the Bill was not passed into law by the end of this ^{month} ~~year~~, but he submitted that, if the Select Committee were to report in a week's time, he did not think there could be any objection to his suggestion being accepted.

The Hon'ble RIVERS THOMPSON said the memorial of the British Indian Association to which his hon'ble friend had referred was placed in his hands yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. It referred in detail to many provisions of the Bill, but he was obliged to say that it contained many misconceptions and mistakes, due no doubt to the hurry with which the memorial had been prepared. However, as the hon'ble Member (the Maharájá) represented that the subject had not been considered from the point of view which the British Indian Association deemed worthy of consideration, and as the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis had also called attention to a desirable amendment in one of the sections, he was quite willing, after having communicated with His Excellency the President, to accept the suggestion that the Bill should be referred back to the Select Committee, on the understanding that it should be brought up again in Council at the first meeting after the return of His Excellency from Burma, and be ready then for consideration and passing into law. He moved that the Bill be returned to the Select Committee, and that the Hon'ble Maharájá Jotindra Mohan Tagore and the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis be added to the Committee.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said it seemed to him that the course suggested by his hon'ble friend who had just spoken was the right one in this case. The question had been carefully considered by the Government of India, and it was a mistake to suppose that they had not given consideration to the interests of both the parties who were concerned in this legislation. But, on the other hand, His EXCELLENCY did think it would be undesirable that any portion of the public should labour under the impression that the interests of those who were least able to represent their views in this matter had not been fully considered; and, under these circumstances and in order especially to meet the views of the British Indian Association, he concurred with his friend Maharájá Jotindra Mohan Tagore that the Bill should be referred back to the Select Committee, with the addition of the hon'ble Members proposed, but on the distinct understanding that the Committee's final report on the Bill should be taken into consideration on the first day on which the Council would sit after His EXCELLENCY'S return from Burma, which would probably be the 5th of January.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SEDITIONOUS PUBLICATIONS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes, Thompson and Forbes, the Hon'ble Maharájá Jotindra Mohan Tagore and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons 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 LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. CROSTHWAITE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers in the North-Western Provinces. He said that the object of this Bill was briefly this, that section 29 of the present Land-revenue Law of the North-Western Provinces, Act XIX of 1873, enabled the Government to impose a rate upon land "for the purpose of defraying the salaries of patwáris and other charges incurred for the proper supervision, maintenance and correction of patwáris' records." The Government of the North-Western Provinces had undertaken to correct the village-records in the permanently-settled districts of those provinces; and Settlement-officers had to be appointed to supervise the work. They considered that, as the sole object of this work was to correct and frame the records, and as the Government had no pecuniary interest whatever in the matter, they were justified in defraying the salaries of the supervising officers from the fund which was formed from the proceeds of the rate imposed by section 29. But it had been held under legal advice that the practice was incorrect and not justified by the law; it was, therefore, proposed to introduce a Bill to amend the law so far as to enable the salaries of these officers to be charged to the Patwári Fund, and it was proposed at the same time, as there were two Acts, XIX of 1873 and VIII of 1879, which contained the present law, to consolidate the law in one enactment—a process which would be purely mechanical.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

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

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

To provide for the Relief of Encumbered Estates in the Jhānsi Division of the North-Western Provinces.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to agricultural tenancies in the Central Provinces.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

To amend the Indian Penal Code.

To define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees.

To define and amend the law relating to Easements and Licenses.

To amend the law relating to Court-fees.

To amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PENAL CODE AND COURT FEES BILLS.

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

To amend the Indian Penal Code.

To amend the law relating to Court-fees.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TRADING COMPANIES AND STOWAWAYS BILLS.

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

For the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

To prohibit the landing of certain Stowaways, and to provide for the recovery of expenses incurred by Government in respect of such persons.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 5th January, 1882.

CALCUTTA;
The 15th December, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHARIF.						RABI.						SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.				Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
						FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased in October 1881.	Leased up to end of October 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1881.	Leased up to end of October 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1881.	Leased up to end of October 1881.	Leased in October 1881.	Leased up to end of October 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1881.	Leased up to end of October 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1881.	Leased up to end of October 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1881.		Leased up to end of October 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1881.		Leased up to end of October 1881.	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(a)—Exclusive of 11 acres leased prior to 1st April last.

(b)—Exclusive of 1 acre under Matchong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING OCTOBER 1881.				Total area of irrigation during current year.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.			
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.				Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st April to 31st October 1881.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.				
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allocated charge.	Actual average throughout.														
UPPER GANGES.	Northern	10.00	...	749	750	8,252	...	Sahāranpur	11,004	8	59	26	761	11,858	...	5	Cubic feet per second. Entering head of Ganges Canal 4,955 Lower Ganges Canal 2,073 Expenditure 5,308 Escapes— Anupshahr Branch 11 Meerut Division 57 Bulandshahr 49 Narora Division 63 Mainpuri 112 Cawnpore 648 Etawah 692 Bhognipur 240 Deduct excess discharge shown in above 1,762 60 7,028 Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, reports that demand for paoles is great, and that water also in demand for fields in which the grain has not germinated properly. Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there has been no cessation of demand, and that, in addition to the rice irrigation, some 10,000 acres of rabi paoles were effected during the month.	
	Anupshahr	6.80	...	700	629	4,880	...	Muzaffarnagar	14,718	232	208	135	2,568	17,861	...	6		
	Meerut	8.30	...	969	1,000	25,841	...	Meerut	31,617	1,223	166	1,840	1,069	35,915	...	8		
	Bulandshahr	7.35	...	972	800	30,604	...	Bulandshahr	18,874	8,710	13	2,024	1,463	28,084	...	7		
	Aligarh, including Bandi distributary.	5.50	...	994	487	9,393	563	Aligarh	1,948	3,247	18	407	457	6,077	...	6		
LOWER GANGES.	Narora	...	...	...	92	403	393	Muttra	1,074	1,365	379	353	3,871	7,042	...	9	TOTAL, UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS 6,104 5,306 96,659 6,784	
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	317	3,585	...	Agra	1,022	471	80	570	170	2,313	...	4		
	Cawnpore	6.20	...	958	619	12,212	5,823	Etah	704	578	6	305	1,020	2,613	...	7		
	Etawah	4.80	...	771	447	228	...	Mainpuri	833	904	13	194	882	2,726	...	6		
	Bhognipur	...	...	...	165	1,361	...	Fatehgarh	1,178	541	2	874	628	3,123	...	8		
TOTAL, UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Etawah	896	32	...	83	255	1,266	...	8	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR 1,617 749 102 1,068 15,619 19,155	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore	2,500	5,625	...	1,250	625	10,000	...	5		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	27	...	...	28	...	55	...	9		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	3,399	343	144	2,569	178	6,633	...	1.0		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dún	853	...	36	7	336	1,232	...	8		
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	TOTAL
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhānsi	8	14	8	...	...	30	...	7		
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	TOTAL
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—Besides this rabi irrigation, there was some additional kharif irrigation recorded extending over an area of 8,317 acres in the following divisions, viz.:

Divisions.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Food grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Mainpuri.	1	441	62	14	...	...	...	518
Western Jumna Canal.	4	510	...	1,001	2,396	21	4	4,806
Rohilkhand Canals.	...	2,812	...	...	...	...	...	2,812
Bijnor Canals.	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Jhansi.	6	5	...	...	...	...	3	14
Hamirpur.	1	...	...	1	10	...	266	278
TOTAL.	12	3,857	62	1,016	2,396	21	273	8,317

Erratum.—In statement for September, 1881, under column rainfall, for "total from 1st April to 31st August, 1881," read "total from 1st April to 30th September, 1881."

ALLAHABAD,
The 30th November 1881.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1881.

NAME OF TRAFFIC.	AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Grain—							
Wheat	...	...	100	...	100	...	
Gram	...	...	2,350	...	2,350	...	
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	770	...	770	...	
Dal—							
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	550	...	550	...	
TOTAL	...	...	3,770	...	3,770	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	610	...	610	...	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber—							
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	4,380	...	4,380	...	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	6,770	...	6,770	...	
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DECREASE	...	...	2,390	...	2,390	...	

Particulars.	AGRA CANAL.	
	1881.	1880.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	161	241
Ton mileage	16,681	26,911
Value of goods	6,627	12,617
Number of passengers	...	...

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1881.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
GRAINS.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	
Wheat	4,591	...	4,079	...	8,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,552	...	2,552	...	4,591	...	6,631	...	11,222	...	
Gram	25	...	...	...	25	...	1,735	...	...	...	1,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,760	...	...	...	1,760	...	
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	144	...	81	...	...	...	81	...	225	...	...	...	225	...	
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain	100	...	337	...	437	...	1,997	...	...	...	1,997	...	...	...	996	...	996	...	2,097	...	1,333	...	3,430	...	
Dal ...	{	Urd	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	842	...	842	...	176	...	842	...	1,018	...	
		Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	70	...	...	...	70	...	70	...	
		Arhar	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	332	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	364	...	...	...	364	...
Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	150	...	...	...	150	...	160	...	...	...	160	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,773	...	...	...	3,773	...	937	...	...	...	937	...	4,710	...	...	...	4,710	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	4,723	...	4,416	...	9,139	...	8,167	...	...	...	8,167	...	1,193	...	4,460	...	5,653	...	14,083	...	8,876	...	22,959	...	
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566	...	566	...	...	...	48	...	48	...	...	...	614	...	614	...	
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	132	...	44	...	48	...	92	...	44	...	180	...	224	...	
Salt	132	...	...	...	132	...	96	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	3,042	...	3,042	...	228	...	3,042	...	3,270	...	
Metals	150	...	...	...	150	...	57	...	...	...	57	...	1,705	...	370	...	2,075	...	1,912	...	370	...	2,282	...	
Building materials	4,275	...	7,510	...	11,785	...	1,002	...	53,931	...	54,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,277	...	61,441	...	66,718	...	
Miscellaneous goods	409	...	132	...	541	...	3,047	...	24,135	...	27,182	...	1,985	...	1,790	...	3,775	...	5,441	...	26,057	...	31,498	...	
Firewood	200	...	7,850	...	8,050	...	1,947	...	11,059	...	13,006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,147	...	18,909	...	21,056	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	6,000	300	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	6,000	300	6,000	
Timber.	{	Poles and unsquared timber.	13	13	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	157	157	...	...	157	157	170	170	...	...	170	170	
		Karis and squared timber.	50	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	50	50	
		Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	4	80	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	4	80	4	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	248	496	...	...	248	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	496	...	...	248	496		
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	9,952	63	19,908	...	29,860	63	14,564	496	90,203	6,004	104,767	6,500	5,084	157	9,758	...	14,842	157	29,600	716	119,869	6,004	149,469	6,720	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,412	400	8,201	...	13,613	400	
INCREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,188	316	111,668	6,004	135,856	6,320	
DECREASE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).		Total Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
	Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	1,097	...	3,849	...	545	504
Ton mileage	...	17,890	...	91,165	...	120,276	138,673	229,331
Value of goods	...	26,704	...	52,874	...	54,493	53,479	134,071
Number of passengers	...	...	...	28	...	4	...	32

AYLAHABAD,
The 26th November 1881.

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																TOTAL.				
	WEST.								EAST.												
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMUR.		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	3,522	12,982 15	50	440 15	59	400 2	2,865	9,875 1	53	108 10	820	2,174 7	124	340 4	213	258 13	1,954	3,960 13	9,699	30,647 0	
Received	2,986	14,379 9	24	72 6	62	164 7	2,351	9,421 4	73	182 8	877	2,495 4	157	446 4	...	...	1,903	2,864 8	8,433	30,046 2	
TOTAL	6,508	27,362 8	74	513 5	121	564 9	5,216	19,296 5	126	291 2	1,706	4,669 11	281	795 8	213	258 13	3,857	6,846 5	18,132	60,693 2	
TRANSIT.																					
From East to West—																					
Received.	Via Madras	1,412	6,092 13	1	1 2	19	59 10	3,104	13,026 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,538	19,180 6	
	„ Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Laingha.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Paumben	150	511 14	...	...	...	...	271	856 15	1	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6 12	
From West to East—																					
Sent.	Via Madras	2,333	8,652 11	2	5 10	13	39 0	1,996	8,065 0	35	83 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,379	16,865 13	
	„ Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Laingha.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Paumben	215	857 11	...	...	...	...	145	462 12	6	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	1,399 7	
From West to East—																					
Via Bombay and Karachi	...	...	1	5 10	3	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19 6	
Via Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	2	9 0	1	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16 2	
From East to West—																					
Via Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	124 1	3	9 11	...	...	...	...	19	88 13	42	133 13
„ Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	88 13	19	88 13
TOTAL	4,110	16,115 1	6	21 6	36	118 8	5,517	22,438 4	41	94 1	39	124 1	3	9 11	...	...	19	88 13	9,771	39,009 13	
GRAND TOTAL																				27,873	90,872 11

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 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	2,986	3,522	6,508	55.06	54.22	54.60
RED SEA	24	50	74	0.45	0.77	0.62
Via Teheran	24	50	74	0.45	0.77	0.62
Via Turkey	62	59	121	1.14	0.91	1.02
Persian Gulf via Karachi	2,351	2,865	5,217	43.35	44.10	43.76
Via Suez	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,423	6,496	11,919	100.00	100.00	100.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLV of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH NOVEMBER 1880.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH NOVEMBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 13TH NOVEMBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 12TH NOVEMBER 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.		
26th Nov. 1881	East Indian	1,507	Rs. 9,21,361	Rs. 611	1,504	Rs. 8,99,393	598	Rs. 2,40,63,748	492	Rs. 2,62,72,865	540	Rs. 22,09,117	Rs. ...
26th ditto	Guaranteed.	172	1,11,810	650	172	1,17,219	582	29,20,988	524	34,53,805	618	5,32,817	...
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal	547	93,116	170	547	90,816	166	26,58,330	150	29,20,633	165	2,62,308	...
19th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	676	2,51,594	372	676	2,64,927	392	73,20,992	334	57,42,516	263	...	15,78,476
26th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	857	1,09,299	127	858	91,505	107	37,41,690	134	38,67,928	139	1,26,238	...
19th ditto	Madras	648	69,670	108	655	60,719	93	22,93,911	111	23,51,607	111	57,696	...
26th ditto	South Indian	1,428	4,95,691	347	1,439	7,03,129	489	1,41,48,890	305	1,87,87,324	403	46,38,434	...
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	444	1,34,883	304	444	1,79,214	404	48,48,018	337	56,36,246	393	7,88,228	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	6,279	21,87,424	348	6,295	24,06,922	382	6,19,96,567	305	6,90,32,924	840	70,36,357	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Nov. 1881	State.	28	2,128	76	28	2,449	87	85,828	95	91,002	101	5,174	...
26th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	27	1,151	42	27	1,198	44	39,953	45	88,626	44	...	1,332
26th ditto	Nalhati	231	48,797	211	233	41,540	191	9,48,056	127	10,73,962	143	1,25,906	...
26th ditto	Northern Bengal	82	9,165	112	85	11,606	137	3,15,369	123	3,33,339	131	17,970	...
26th ditto	Tirhoot	57	8,082	142	57	11,810	207	2,96,136	160	3,10,828	168	14,692	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	29	4,738	129	29	2,408	88	85,394	91	86,258	92	859	...
26th ditto	Mittra-Hathras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th ditto	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Nov. 1881	Wardha Coal	47	1,752	37	45	6,773	150	87,256	57	2,87,249	197	1,99,998	...
26th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	53	2,598	49	53	4,307	81	81,430	48	1,64,840	88	83,410	...
19th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	28,773	179	161	32,593	202	7,46,705	143	8,17,649	157	70,944	...
19th ditto	Sindia	70	8,879	55	75	8,106	108	1,22,721	55	1,85,336	75	62,615	...
19th ditto	Rajputana	566	75,795	134	727	1,49,548	206	22,78,244	128	40,90,167	174	18,11,923	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Nov. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	253	29,365	116	289	43,849	150	8,40,029	108	11,56,145	123	3,16,116	...
19th ditto	Punjab Northern	228	40,938	180	363	48,222	133	18,43,637	312	17,57,214	150	...	86,423
19th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	1,22,160	185	660	1,56,146	237	45,21,019	223	32,72,772	153	...	12,48,247
...	Khamgaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Nov. 1881	Nizam's	121	12,193	101	121	16,064	132	4,33,420	111	4,84,047	124	50,627	...
19th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	...	86	5,796	67	...	...	1,71,175	62	1,71,175	...
19th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	192	17,019	89	...	...	4,13,518	78	4,13,518	...
5th ditto	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 85,437	47	85,437	...
19th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	551	46	12	918	76	2,592	37	23,326	60	20,734	...
	TOTAL	2,625	8,91,085	149	3,243	5,62,852	173	1,27,27,794	157	1,48,42,885	141	21,15,091	...
	GRAND TOTAL	8,904	25,78,439	290	9,538	29,69,774	311	7,47,24,361	262	8,38,75,809	275	91,51,448	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,85,33,420	135	4,15,55,788	136	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,61,90,941	127	4,23,20,021	139	61,29,080	...

(a) Included with the G. I. P. Railway figures.
(b) Included with the Rajputana Railway figures.

(c) Return not received.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 5th November 1881.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DECEMBER 24, 1881.

No. XLVI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH NOVEMBER 1880.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH NOVEMBER 1881.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 20TH NOVEMBER 1880.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 19TH NOVEMBER 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.		
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Nov. 1881	East Indian <i>Guaranteed.</i>	1,507	9,09,755	604	1,504	9,25,387	615	2,40,73,503	496	2,71,98,252	542	22,24,749	...
26th ditto	Eastern Bengal	172	99,375	578	172	81,048	171	30,20,363	525	35,34,553	614	5,14,490	...
19th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	94,140	172	547	97,030	177	27,52,470	131	30,17,663	166	2,65,193	...
19th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	676	3,04,840	451	676	2,19,785	325	76,25,832	337	59,62,301	265	...	16,63,531
26th ditto	Madras	857	1,10,449	129	858	96,261	112	38,52,139	184	39,64,189	189	1,12,050	...
19th ditto	South Indian	648	70,574	109	655	70,433	108	23,64,485	111	24,22,040	111	87,555	...
26th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,428	5,26,890	369	1,439	7,16,088	497	1,46,75,780	307	1,95,03,412	406	48,27,632	...
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	444	1,48,326	334	444	1,72,935	389	40,96,344	337	58,09,181	393	8,12,837	...
	TOTAL	6,279	22,64,349	361	6,295	23,78,967	378	6,42,60,916	307	7,14,11,891	340	71,50,975	...
26th Nov. 1881	<i>State.</i> Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	2,091	75	28	2,215	79	87,919	94	93,217	100	5,298	...
26th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,100	41	27	1,082	40	41,058	45	39,708	44	...	1,350
26th ditto	Northern Bengal	231	35,305	153	233	38,590	166	9,83,361	127	11,12,552	144	1,29,191	...
26th ditto	Tirhoot	82	14,022	171	85	9,425	111	3,29,391	125	3,42,764	130	13,373	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	16,484	289	57	9,319	163	3,12,620	164	3,20,147	169	7,527	...
19th ditto	Muttra-Hathras	29	2,923	101	29	2,808	97	88,317	91	89,059	92	742	...
	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Nov. 1881	Wardha Coal	47	2,328	50	45	8,075	179	89,584	57	2,95,324	197	2,05,740	...
26th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	53	2,989	56	53	4,758	90	84,419	48	1,60,598	86	85,179	...
19th ditto	Bangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	26,075	162	161	31,100	193	7,72,780	144	8,48,749	168	75,969	...
19th ditto	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	70	5,288	75	75	7,320	98	1,27,959	55	1,92,656	76	64,697	...
19th ditto	Rajputana	566	91,044	161	727	1,45,033	199	23,69,238	129	42,35,200	175	18,65,912	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Nov. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Nemph	253	33,276	132	289	46,703	162	8,73,305	103	12,02,843	125	3,29,543	...
19th ditto	Punjab Northern	228	1,18,613	520	363	66,986	185	19,62,250	321	18,24,200	151	...	1,33,050
19th ditto	Indus Valley & Kandahar	660	1,04,859	159	660	1,30,142	197	46,25,878	220	34,02,915	155	...	12,22,963
	Khamgaon (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Nov. 1881	Nizam's	121	13,289	110	121	13,294	110	4,46,709	111	4,97,341	124	50,632	...
19th ditto	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	...	86	6,451	75	...	...	1,77,626	62	1,77,626	...
19th ditto	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	192	15,011	78	...	...	4,28,529	78	4,28,529	...
6th ditto	Mysore	...	...	...	(c)...	...	...	...	...	(d) 85,437	47	85,437	...
19th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziipur	12	652	54	12	990	82	3,243	40	24,317	61	21,074	...
	TOTAL	2,625	4,70,288	179	3,243	5,39,300	166	1,31,98,081	157	1,53,82,187	141	21,84,108	...
	GRAND TOTAL	8,904	27,34,637	307	9,538	29,18,267	306	7,74,58,997	264	8,67,94,078	272	98,35,081	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,38,915	137	4,30,18,923	135	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,25,082	127	4,37,75,155	137	98,54,078	...

(a) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(b) Included with the Rajputana Railway figures.(c) Return not received.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 5th November 1881.GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS, APRIL TO NOVEMBER.												YEAR.				
	BENGAL.			BOMBAY.			SINDH.			MAHARASHTRA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.			
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Revenue.					
1871-72.	6,71	40,00	46,71	4,19	29,68	33,87	66	1,17	2,33	3,50	8,15	9,00	17,15	38,05	1,06,37	1,44,42	1871-72.
1872-73.	8,38	45,46	53,84	3,52	28,03	31,55	73	1,49	3,03	4,52	7,85	7,18	15,03	46,35	1,05,50	1,51,85	1872-73.
1873-74.	6,78	46,47	53,25	4,18	28,42	32,60	78	77	2,22	2,89	8,96	8,74	17,63	38,16	1,01,53	1,42,89	1873-74.
1874-75.	7,51	52,61	60,12	4,31	30,03	34,34	75	43	2,10	2,53	9,16	8,68	17,84	36,76	1,14,16	1,44,92	1874-75.
1875-76.	8,13	50,73	58,86	4,41	25,52	30,93	83	67	2,45	2,76	9,55	8,13	16,68	40,55	1,08,70	1,49,25	1875-76.
1876-77.	8,39	44,31	52,70	5,43	26,64	32,07	1,01	16	1,67	3,54	6,21	5,49	11,22	23,29	1,04,38	1,32,66	1876-77.
1877-78.	9,55	54,53	64,08	5,61	31,43	37,04	60	27	2,21	3,56	5,60	1,38	10,54	22,54	1,10,49	1,42,03	1877-78.
1878-79.	8,67	48,10	56,77	5,69	29,17	34,86	1,26	39	1,81	3,77	6,20	2,95	12,87	23,68	1,09,21	1,37,89	1878-79.
1879-80.	7,83	42,20	50,03	6,15	24,13	30,28	49	14	2,69	3,39	6,13	4,53	10,72	23,52	1,00,89	1,30,51	1879-80.
1880-81.	8,54	40,82	49,36	5,61	35,12	40,73	3,09	75	3,99	3,31	7,17	5,52	12,89	33,39	1,12,47	1,47,86	1880-81.
1881-82.	9,35	37,40	46,75	6,66	30,86	37,52	2,50	91	3,69	3,31	6,01	3,49	9,50	36,14	1,06,54	1,45,08	1881-82.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
Calcutta, 19th December 1881.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar, Holms Sorghum).			Burrhus Millet (Cau-bop, Bajra, Pennicaria Spicata).		
	Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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	13	0	13	0	14	0	16	3	19	6	15	6	17	2	20	11	18	8
Vizagapatnam	14	0	13	11	12	8	13	14	12	14	12	14	10	10	3	16	14	10
Godavery	11	11	11	11	10	13	15	11	16	11	16	3	16	5	17	6	17	2
Kistna	12	3	12	3	8	13	14	5	13	14	13	14	15	8	16	0	16	0
Nellore	12	10	12	10	8	13	12	6	12	6	10	5	12	14	12	14	11	3
Cuddapah	14	11	14	11	10	5	12	6	12	6	10	5	11	3	11	3	12	13
Bellary	17	5	16	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	6	11	6	11	6	12	2
Kurnool	12	2	11	2	7	0	13	2	13	2	11	0	14	5	14	5	11	14
Madras	10	2	10	2	8	8	14	13	14	13	12	0	15	10	15	10	12	6
Chingleput	11	2	11	2	8	13	15	14	15	14	13	2	16	14	16	14	14	2
North Arcot	9	6	10	2	6	10	13	14	13	14	13	0	16	3	14	14	14	0
South Arcot	9	6	10	2	6	10	13	14	13	14	13	0	16	3	14	14	14	0
Tanjore	10	5	10	5	6	13	13	5	13	5	12	0	18	6	19	3	15	14
Trichinopoly	9	14	9	14	7	5	10	13	0	11	8	4	14	8	14	8	13	0
Madura	10	14	11	11	10	14	13	6	13	0	11	13	15	3	13	14	13	14
Tinnevely	9	3	9	3	7	13	11	2	11	2	11	14	14	6	14	0	13	10
Coimbatore	12	5	11	8	8	3	13	0	13	0	13	0	15	6	14	14	13	10
Nilgiris	9	14	10	10	7	2	13	8	13	0	9	3	12	0	9	10	10	10
Salem	10	11	11	0	8	8	13	2	13	2	12	2	15	10	15	0	13	3
South Canara	8	10	8	10	8	10	9	11	9	11	7	13	13	8	13	8	11	13
Malabar	11	3	11	8	9	0	15	6	15	6	13	3	16	3	16	3	14	3
Bombay	10	4	10	9	10	4	7	15	8	7	6	15	12	10	11	12	11	7
Ahmedabad	16	0	15	8	17	0	6	8	6	0	6	8	12	0	10	8	11	0
Kaira	13	5	13	14	13	14	9	2	9	2	8	14	14	5	14	9	11	0
Surat	13	1	13	1	12	4	6	13	6	13	7	7	8	5	8	5	8	4
Broach	16	0	16	3	14	8	9	6	8	14	8	14	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tanna (Salsette)	10	5	10	5	9	2	8	2	8	2	7	1	11	4	11	4	8	7
Colaba (Alibag)	10	0	10	0	9	0	10	8	10	8	10	4	10	12	8	0	12	8
Khandesh (Dhulia)	16	12	16	5	15	14	7	4	7	4	6	5	10	15	9	2	34	0
Nasik	14	5	14	5	14	5	7	7	7	7	5	12	10	11	12	0	28	0
Ahmednagar	14	4	14	0	15	4	8	9	8	9	7	14	10	8	10	9	9	4
Poona	11	8	12	1	11	8	9	8	9	13	11	0	11	0	30	7	32	0
Sholapur	14	8	13	2	12	11	10	7	10	15	12	6	11	5	12	6	37	15
Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	18	0	17	0	12	0	6	8	6	8	6	8	8	8	8	14	32	0
Satara	12	1	12	1	11	0	9	11	8	14	7	0	11	2	10	0	29	4
Belgaum	17	4	14	8	9	8	11	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	11	8	12	0
Dharwar (Hubli)	23	0	21	0	11	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	11	0	13	0	28	0
Ratnagiri	10	9	10	9	9	4	10	0	10	0	8	9	15	0	11	5	20	13
Kanara (Karwar)	12	2	9	0	14	0	7	10	7	0	6	0	13	10	12	10	13	5
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11	6	11	6	8	0	11	6	11	6	10	0	15	0	13	5	35	8
Adon	8	0	8	0	7	0	6	3	6	3	5	9	7	0	6	3	11	3
Asirgarh	15	0	15	7	13	8	10	0	10	0	9	8	12	0	12	0	44	0
Baroda	10	9	10	9	10	14	8	0	8	0	7	7	11	7	11	7	10	14
Disa	15	10	16	0	16	0	6	6	6	6	5	14	3	6	8	6	18	0
Nimsach	19	0	19	0	24	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	27	0
Nasirabad	17	13	17	8	16	10	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	29	0
Rajkot	17	12	17	0	18	0	5	8	5	8	5	8	10	12	10	8	11	2
Upper Sindh Frontier	13	0	13	0	16	12	14	2	14	2	9	6	7	9	13	0	26	8
Karachi	11	0	10	14	21	0	16	0	16	0	10	8	8	0	19	0	40	0
Haidarabad (Nakur)	12	0	12	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	12	0	9	0	16	0	11	0
Shikarpur	12	12	12	10	10	10	15	14	11	14	11	12	8	12	20	8	20	8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	14	13	15	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	13	0	13	12	15	0	30	8	30	8	50	0	28	8	27	12	22	0
Bancoorah	14	8	14	8	16	8	16	0	16	0	18	0	23	12	23	12	22	8
Beerbhoom	14	0	14	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	8	19	8	27	0
Midnapore	14	8	14	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	28	0
Hooghly	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	20	0
Howrah	15	0	15	8	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	16	0	15	0

a In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 30 to 42-5 seers, best rice 26 to 23 seers, common rice 26-8 to 32 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 11 seers.
 b In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, barley 12 to 36 seers, best rice 21 to 32 seers, common rice 25 to 44 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 32 seers, gram 12 to 24 seers, firewood 160 to 560 seers, and salt 5 to 12-5 seers.
 c In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, gram 18 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 5 to 12-5 seers.

OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Kharri, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Oheena, Coraloo, Murn- wa, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.								
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1880.			Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.		
86	2	88	2	29	11	2	10	26	10	46	8	215	13	215	13	215	13	12	0	11	5	12	0	Ganjam														
24	3	20	3	30	5	2	8	28	2	37	6	87	8	87	8	87	8	10	8	10	8	11	11	Vizagapatam														
20	2	32	13	32	13	31	8	30	6	37	13	194	6	194	6	194	6	12	8	12	8	12	8	Godavery														
26	5	85	5	88	3	29	10	29	10	34	8	145	13	145	13	145	13	12	14	12	14	12	13	Kistna														
20	14	80	14	27	5	25	3	23	2	23	2	93	5	93	5	93	5	12	11	12	11	11	11	Nellore														
22	0	33	0	30	0	34	6	34	6	30	2	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	14	13	14	14	6	Cuddapah														
22	14	32	0	32	0	33	10	33	10	38	2	97	3	97	3	97	3	12	8	13	2	13	2	Bellary														
27	0	26	11	24	2	28	8	28	8	27	11	186	10	186	10	209	0	12	2	12	2	13	5	Karnool														
27	6	23	5	24	0	23	2	27	11	26	11	81	6	81	6	82	10	13	8	13	6	13	2	Madras														
24	8	34	8	29	2	33	8	33	8	32	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	5	12	5	12	5	Chingleput														
23	10	29	6	28	10	28	13	26	8	25	10	201	11	201	11	201	11	14	13	14	13	15	5	North Arcot														
23	8	34	11	30	8	29	11	28	0	22	11	194	6	194	6	194	6	13	5	13	5	12	0	South Arcot														
23	11	31	6	27	8	32	5	32	5	27	11	97	3	97	3	121	8	13	0	13	0	12	2	Tanjore														
24	2	31	0	26	5	37	6	32	0	24	14	126	6	126	6	87	8	13	8	14	8	14	0	Trichinopoly														
23	2	34	6	29	8	39	14	39	14	29	6	81	10	81	10	81	10	14	13	14	13	14	13	Madura														
27	10	20	14	15	2	23	3	24	14	17	6	131	3	131	3	131	3	12	11	12	11	12	3	Tinnevely														
22	8	31	5	27	6	34	8	34	8	31	8	121	8	121	8	121	8	9	3	9	3	9	3	Coimbatore														
21	2	21	2	17	10	20	3	20	3	16	3	109	5	109	5	96	3	12	2	12	2	11	13	Nilgiris														
21	2	21	2	17	10	20	3	20	3	16	3	109	5	109	5	96	3	12	2	12	2	11	13	Salem														
21	2	21	2	17	10	20	3	20	3	16	3	109	5	109	5	96	3	12	2	12	2	11	13	South Canara														
21	2	21	2	17	10	20	3	20	3	16	3	109	5	109	5	96	3	12	2	12	2	11	13	Malabar														
15	7	18	8	18	0	18	2	18	15	16	6	61	6	61	7	61	6	12	9	12	9	12	8	Bombay														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	4	13	0	13	0	Ahmedabad														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	12	13	12	13	12	13	Kaira														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	11	10	11	11	13	Surat														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	0	106	0	106	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	Broach														
25	11	25	11	11	4	15	10	15	10	12	14	71	1	71	1	71	1	10	2	10	2	9	13	Tanna (Salsette)														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	110	0	85	0	11	8	11	8	11	8	Colaba (Alibag)														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	140	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	Khandesh (Dhulia)														
24	8	27	8	21	14	35	6	23	0	21	8	114	0	114	0	128	0	12	9	11	10	12	1	Nasik														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	6	106	6	106	6	11	4	11	4	11	4	Ahmednagar														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	0	68	0	78	0	11	11	11	11	10	8	Poona														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	0	98	0	91	1	11	12	11	12	11	4	Sholapur														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	0	112	0	80	0	9	8	9	8	9	0	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	1	137	1	110	15	11	4	11	4	10	15	Satara														
24	0	29	0	39	0	15	0	15	0	17	8	65	0	65	0	80	0	9	9	9	0	10	0	Belgaum														
25	0	25	0	35	0	13	0	13	0	16	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Dharwar (Hubli)														
21	3	21	3	16	7	16	13	16	13	13	5	120	0	105	0	150	0	10	5	9	1	10	6	Ratnagiri														
22	0	22	0	30	0	14	0	13	0	14	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	10	5	10	0	11	0	Kanara (Karwar)														
22	0	22	0	30	0	14	0	13	0	14	0	200	0	200	0	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Asirgarh														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	75	0	80	0	12	9	12	0	12	0	Baroda														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	8	137	8	137	8	10	0	10	0	9	0	Disa														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	140	0	9	8	10	0	10	0	Nimao														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	10	60	0	75	0	12	8	12	8	13	0	Nasirabad														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	70	0	80	0	44	0	45	0	40	0	Rajkot														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	200	0	10	5	10	5	7	23	Upper Sindh Frontier														
18	0	9	8	7	8	20	0	20	0	15	0	105	0	105	0	105	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Karachi														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	320	0	320	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	Haidarabad (Nakur)														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	8	220	0	195	0	11	0	11	0	7	6	Shikarpur														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	10	9	10	10	10	Thar and Parkar (Umarmkot)														
Western Districts.																																						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Bardwan														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0	320	0	360	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Bansberia														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	180	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Besbarhoom														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	Midnapore														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hooahly														
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	8	10	8	10	4	Howrah														
Bengal.																																						

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—continued.

[illegible]

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																								
Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraion, Suru- wa, Nagies), Panicum Mitaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.		REMARKS.		PROVINCES.					
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1890.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1890.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1890.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1890.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1890.										
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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	24 8	20 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				24 Pergunnahs											
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	21 5 1/2	...	...	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nudda												
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore												
...	...	...	83 8	83 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	Moorshedabad												
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Dinapore												
...	...	...	28 2	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	250 0	9 6	9 9	9 12	Rajshahye												
...	...	...	12 0	26 4	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rungpore												
...	...	...	20 0	17 1	16 7	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 13	Bogra												
...	...	...	20 0	18 12	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Pubna												
9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling												
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 10	64 0	80 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jalpaiguri												
															Eastern Districts.									
...	...	...	20 0	28 8	18 12	108 0	100 0	108 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dacca												
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Furteedpore												
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	9 4	9 0	Backergunge												
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	9 8	Mymensingh												
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 13 1/2	9 12	9 8	Tipperah												
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Chittagong												
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhully												
...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah												
															Behar.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Patna											
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Gya												
...	...	...	82 0	81 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	Shahabad												
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Darbhunga												
40 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Mozufferpore												
34 0	34 0	29 0	31 0	30 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sarun												
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Chumparun												
...	...	...	32 11	33 9	30 7	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Bhagalpur											
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah												
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Maldah												
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs												
															Orissa.									
14 7	17 1	14 7	24 15	22 5	18 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	11 0	11 0	Cuttack												
...	...	...	18 12	18 12	11 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 13	Pooree												
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 4	128 0	128 0	78 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Balasore												
															Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.									
48 0	48 0	50 0	38 0	29 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Hazaribagh												
38 0	44 0	34 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Lohardugga												
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Singbhoom												
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Manbhoom												

* In the interior price of common rice varies from 21 to 34-8 seers per rupee.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 8-8 to 20 seers, common rice 35 to 38 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kooles) 32 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 90 seers, and salt 10 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 35 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, and firewood 100 to 180 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 17 to 22 seers, common rice 28 to 30 seers, gram 27-8 to 34 seers, firewood 100 to 180 seers.
 * In Bairaunge prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 23-8 seers, common rice 31-4 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 * In Nattore prices are—Wheat 26-4 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 26-8 seers, gram 19-5 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 16 to 22-8 seers, barley (in Bagdoga) 18-10 seers, best rice 14-12 to 22-8 seers, common rice 30 to 35 seers, lesser millets (Kurigram) 40 seers, gram 12 to 14 seers, firewood 80 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
 * In Beraunge prices are—Wheat 25 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 14 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Best rice 6 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, lesser millets (in Kuruang) 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Kuruang) 18 to 20 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 10 to 13-5 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat (in Jafferunge) 30 seers, barley (in Jafferunge) 40 seers, best rice 15 to 26-8 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, gram 25 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10-4 seers.
 * In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat (in Gosalundo) 19 seers, barley (in Gosalundo) 26 seers, best rice 20 to 23 seers, common rice 26 to 33 seers, gram 15 to 18 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat rice 23 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, best rice 10 to 27 seers, common rice 21 to 35 seers, gram 10 to 17 seers, firewood 120 to 180 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Best rice 23 to 34 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, firewood (in the town) 214 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Best rice 18 to 33 seers, common rice 25 to 37 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.
 In the interior prices are—Wheat 21 seers, barley 45 seers, common rice 23 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 45 seers, gram 32 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 18 to 18-8 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 19-8 to 22 seers, lesser millets (in Sasseram) 42-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Sasseram) 40 seers, gram 29 to 32 seers, firewood 189 to 240 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
 In the interior prices are—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 33 seers, maize 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 9 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 30 to 28 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 13-9 to 23 seers, common rice 19 to 35 seers, lesser millets 53 to 74 seers, maize or Indian-corn 45 to 60 seers, gram 24 to 45 seers, firewood (in Bethiah) 180 seers, and salt 7-8 to 11 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 19 to 25 seers, common rice 23 to 35 seers, gram 12 to 13 seers, firewood 130 seers, and salt 8 seers.
 In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 15 seers, common rice 24 to 27 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers, firewood 300 to 330 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.
 In the interior prices are—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 30 seers, common rice 35 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 340 seers, and salt 9-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																								DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.			
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar).			Bairush Millet (Cunoo, Baira).			Gram.			Firewood.						Salt.		
		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.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sylhet		ASSAM.
	Cachar	11 2	11 6	10 10	13 0	...	...	13 5	13 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cachar			
	Goalpara	26 11	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara				
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Garo Hills				
	Kamrup	17 12	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kamrup				
	Darrang	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darrang				
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nowgong				
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sibsagar				
	Lakhimpur	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	13 0	6 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lakhimpur				
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	10 0	6 8	6 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 8	9 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khasi & Jaintia Hills			
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naga Hills				
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	19 0	19 0	16 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	12 8	10 8	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	22 0	0 16	0 20	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dun		N.W. PROVINCES.	
	Saharanpur	19 14	19 14	18 5	30 8	32 5	28 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 6	23 0	23 0	22 0	0 27	0 27	0 25	15 0	Saharanpur										
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 12	19 4	35 5	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	26 0	26 0	24 0	0 24	0 24	0 23	0 0	Muzaffarnagar										
	Meerut	20 12	20 8	19 8	30 0	30 0	27 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	0 23	0 23	0 21	0 0	Meerut										
	Bulandshahr	20 4	20 0	19 8	28 0	29 0	27 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 5	10 2	11 0	28 0	27 0	25 8	0 24	0 23	0 23	8 0	Bulandshahr										
	Aligarh	18 0	18 12	18 0	24 8	25 8	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 8	14 8	21 0	23 0	21 0	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 0	Aligarh										
	Kumaun	19 0	19 0	18 8	23 0	23 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kumaun										
	Garhwal	21 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Garhwal										
	Bijnor	18 14	19 6	18 0	25 14	27 7	26 7	11 4	12 15	11 4	14 1	15 12	13 8	23 8	22 0	21 0	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 0	Bijnor										
	Moradabad	19 11	20 15	20 10	26 14	26 14	27 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	14 6	15 0	16 4	28 2	26 4	24 0	0 23	0 23	0 23	13 0	Moradabad										
PUNJAB.	Budaun	19 6	19 6	19 8	21 10	21 10	25 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	15 9	24 10	24 0	22 0	0 23	0 23	0 23	8 0	Budaun										
	Bareilly	17 8	17 8	19 6	23 12	23 12	26 14	7 8	7 8	7 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	0 23	0 23	0 23	8 0	Bareilly										
	Shahjahanpur	19 8	19 10	20 2	26 12	26 12	30 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	0 23	0 23	0 23	8 0	Shahjahanpur										
	Tarai Pergunnahs	21 4	22 0	21 4	32 8	34 0	37 8	8 12	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	0 23	0 23	0 23	8 0	Tarai Pergunnahs										
	Muttra	18 0	17 4	17 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 0	Muttra										
	Agra	17 0	17 0	17 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	22 0	20 0	21 0	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 0	Agra										
	Farrukhabad	17 15	17 11	18 10	24 4	24 7	23 13	6 2	6 2	5 13	15 2	14 7	13 14	22 15	21 0	23 0	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 0	Farrukhabad										
	Mainpuri	15 8	17 8	17 0	22 0	23 0	21 4	5 0	6 0	5 8	12 0	13 0	11 8	20 0	21 0	18 0	0 20	0 20	0 19	0 0	Mainpuri										
	Etawah	17 8	16 12	17 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	23 0	22 0	21 0	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 0	Etawah										
	Etah	19 0	19 8	17 8	22 8	23 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	0 20	0 19	0 18	0 0	Etah										
PUNJAB.	Jalau	21 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 0	Jalau										
	Jhansi	24 0	23 10	19 15	36 2	36 1	33 12	8 8	8 4	8 0	16 0	15 10	14 0	34 0	33 0	32 0	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 0	Jhansi										
	Lalitpur	38 0	27 0	21 0	34 0	35 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 0	Lalitpur										
	Cawnpore	19 0	19 0	18 8	31 0	30 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	0 28	0 28	0 27	0 0	Cawnpore										
	Fatehpur	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	Fatehpur										
	Banda	21 0	21 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	12 4	40 0	35 0	32 0	0 30	0 30	0 31	0 0	Banda										
	Allahabad	18 4	18 0	16 12	27 8	28 8	26 8	13 8	11 0	9 0	19 8	19 12	17 0	35 0	33 0	32 8	0 30	0 29	0 24	0 0	Allahabad										
	Hamirpur	18 12	20 8	16 14	22 8	22 8	24 8	11 8	11 4	9 0	16 4	16 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	32 8	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 0	Hamirpur										
	Jaunpur	21 8	20 7	20 6	35 5	35 5	31 1	7 12	7 12	7 12	16 15	16 15	16 15	37 0	36 0	35 0	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 0	Jaunpur										
	Gorakhpur	20 12	22 8	18 0	46 12	48 0	44 0	14 6	15 5	27 12	25 8	23 8	28 0	57 9	50 6	48 0	0 48	0 48	0 48	0 0	Gorakhpur										
PUNJAB.	Basti	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	Basti										
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	19 3	33 15	33 15	31 0	10 5	10 5	8 2	16 4	18 11	14 12	35 14	33 13	32 0	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 0	Azamgarh										
	Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	29 0	26 0	25 0	0 27	0 25	0 25	0 0	Mirzapur										
	Benares	18 3	17 5	19 8	27 10	27 10	29 5	12 7	12 7	14 14	21 11	21 2	19 8	30 0	31 0	30 0	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 0	Benares										
	Ghazipur	19 5	19 5	20 10	35 7	35 7	31 8	10 15	10 15	8 6	19 15	19 15	16 1	30 14	30 14	28 10	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 0	Ghazipur										
	Balia	18 12	18 12	20 0	38 12	38 12	36 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	21 4	21 4	15 12	30 14	30 14	28 10	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 0	Balia										
	Pilibhit	18 12																													

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS THROUGHOUT

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—continued.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																								IN SEERS OF 80 TOLARS.												DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Choum, Jowar), Zea mays, Sorghum.			Belted Millet (Cunoo, Bajra), Pennicaria Spicata.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Chena, Coraioo, Murba, Naglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		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.	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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
PUNJAB—continued.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, Hoicus Sorghum).			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Panicum Miliaceum, &c.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.
MYSORE.	Bangalore	No return received																	
	Kolar																		
	Tumkur																		
	Mysore																		
	Hassan																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
COORG.	Coorg	7 10	7 7	6 15	9 4	8 9	7 7	10 2	9 14	12 0	13 6	12 8	17 12						
RAJPOOTANA.	Jaipore	14 8	16 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	23 8	6 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	26 8	0 18	0 19	0 20
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	16 8	27 4	27 4	26 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	27 0	27 0	27 0	0 21	0 21	0 19
	Kerrowlee	16 8	16 8	16 8	17 8	16 8	16 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	0 18	0 18	0 18
	Ulwur	18 1	17 13	15 8	22 11	22 11	22 1	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 12	12 4	10 10	22 5	22 5	22 5	0 19	0 19	0 17
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 0	16 8	16 8	21 8	20 8	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	8 18	8 18	8 17
	Ajmere	15 8	15 8	15 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	0 19	0 18	0 19
	Deoli Cantonment	20 10	20 8	19 2	24 12	25 6	32 2				10 0	10 0	11 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	0 19	0 18	0 19
	Eripura	18 0	18 0	18 4	31 0	30 0	27 0				7 0	7 1	6 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	0 25	0 25	0 25
	Sirohee	20 0	19 0	17 9	28 0	28 0	20 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	8 8	8 4	7 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	0 23	0 24	0 21
	Abu	16 4	16 2	15 2	27 8	25 8	23 4	5 8	5 8	5 4	8 8	8 8	6 0				20 0	19 8	19 12
	Anadra	18 0	18 8	18 10	34 0	32 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	6 8				23 0	22 8	22 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	25 0	19 0	36 0	44 0	38 0				23 0	23 0	13 0						
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 12	17 8	14 1	21 14	23 10	23 7	8 12	8 12	7 0									
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	No return received																	
	Partabgarh																		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 9	15 10	15 10	24 6	25 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	24 6	22 8	20 0	0 21	0 21	0 17
	Bikaner	No return received																	
	Boondae																		
	Kotah	23 4	21 8	19 8	27 8	27 8	32 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	23 8	23 8	23 8	0 16	0 15	0 17
	Tenk	18 2	18 8	19 7	21 13	22 1	28 2	7 8	7 8	7 0	9 8	9 11	8 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	0 18	0 18	0 18
	Jhallawar	20 11	20 11	17 2	27 14	27 14	27 10				8 13	8 13	8 13	23 8	23 8	23 8	0 18	0 18	0 18
	Shahpoora	21 2	21 0	17 4	27 12	28 0	28 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	10 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	0 20	0 20	0 20
	Dholpur	16 12	16 12	15 10	20 1	20 4	28 1	9 0	9 0	7 14	12 6	10 6	11 4	21 8	22 0	22 12	19 13	19 7	21 10
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	No return received																	
	Gwalior																		
	Goona																		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																		

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAH8.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Lesser Millets, Vaghi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corallo, Murhwa, Naglee), Pan- icum Miliaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.								
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night 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.
MYSORE.	Bangalore	No return received																	
	Kolar																		
	Tumkur																		
	Mysore																		
	Hassan																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
COORG.	Coorg	19 14	17 11	38 1	29 0	20 14	27 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 3	8 3	7 14						
RAJPOOTANA.	Jaipore	18 0	18 0	23 0	26 8	26 8	26 8				12 0	12 12	11 0						
	Kishengurh	26 8	26 8	26 8	18 0	17 8	17 8				12 8	12 8	12 4						
	Kerrowlee	18 0	17 8	17 8	21 7	20 8	20 12				12 10	12 9	11 12						
	Ulwur	19 8	19 8	19 0	22 0	22 0	25 0				11 8	11 8	12 0						
	Bhurtpore (City)	22 0	22 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	50 0	60 0	70 0	12 8	11 0	11 0						
	Ajmere	22 4	21 0	29 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 5	12 0						
	Deoli Cantonment	19 13	21 3	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 0						
	Eripura	22 0	26 0	18 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7						
	Sirohee	17 0	16 8	14 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8						
	Abu	18 12	18 12	16 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	8†	8†	6†	8 0	8 0	9 0						
	Anadra	19 8	18 12	17 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 13	8 3	9 6						
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar										No return received								
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 4	24 6	25 0	7 13	7 13	10 0				7 13	7 13	10 0						
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	17 8	15 15	16 4							14 6	14 6	13 7						
	Partabgarh										No return received								
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	23 0	23 8	21 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 4						
	Bikaner	25 6	24 8	23 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 4	10 0	10 8						
	Boondae	20 13	21 0	23 2	80 0	80 0	100 0				11 1	11 0	11 11						
	Kotah	21 4	22 14	18 13							7 12	7 12	8 14						
	Tenk	21 2	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 2	11 4	10 18						
	Jhallawar	19 10	19 8	20 9							11 4	10 11	10 11						
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	No return received																	
	Gwalior																		
	Goona																		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																		

* Not received.
† Pies per man's load.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 OCTOBER AND 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1322, 1328, 1366, 1387, 1394 AND 1395 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26th NOVEMBER AND 10th DECEMBER 1881.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.												BARLEY.				BEST SORT.				COMMON.				GREAT MILLET. (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.				BAMBOO MILLET (Cumbro, Bajra), Pennisetoria Sporoclea.				GRAM.				FIREFWOOD.				SALT.				REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Wheat.				Barley.				Best sort.				Common.				Great Millet.				Bamboo Millet.				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of last year.		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T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20th DECEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but the winter rains are needed everywhere; the weather was cloudy for a few days in the eastern half of the latter Provinces, but there has been no rain as yet. In Bengal the rice harvest is in full progress and prospects of winter crops are generally favourable. In the Central Provinces also crop prospects are good, but a little rain would be beneficial there, as well as in the Central India States. In the States of Rajputana general prospects are favourable and the weather has been slightly cloudy. In the Bombay Presidency *rabi* crops are on the whole in good condition, except in parts of two districts where they are suffering from want of moisture. In Berar and the Nizam's Territories *rabi* crops are progressing. In the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State agricultural prospects are good on the whole, but the North-East Monsoon seems to have been somewhat deficient up to the present in some districts. In Coorg coffee-picking is nearly finished with a good yield, and the harvest of rice has begun. In Assam and British Burma the reaping of rice is progressing satisfactorily.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 21st)		
Bellary	...	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry withering in parts; elsewhere in tolerable condition; wet and dry grains being sown; harvest wet and dry grains, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, yield below average; cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam	...	Wet and dry crops, sugarcane and cotton thriving.
Kistna	...	Paddy under tanks affected by want of water, elsewhere promising; dry grains and other crops sown; harvest wet and dry paddy, sugarcane and cotton thriving; fever prevalent; water over about 1-6 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	...	Standing crops good where water is available but drooping where insufficient; harvest paddy, outturn below average; agricultural operations progressing; fever in one taluk; a few cases of cholera.
Coimbatore	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; fever and small-pox in parts; a few cases of cholera.
Tanjore	...	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn average; cholera prevails.
Madura	...	Wet crops suffering from blight in one taluk; water supply deficient in two; harvest dry grains five taluks, yield average; cholera raging in one taluk.
Malabar	...	Good crop in good condition; a few cases of cholera.
Travancore	...	...
Bombay—(Dec. 21st)		
Karachi	...	One case of small-pox in Tatta; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in two talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 22, 39, and 40, in Sehwan 24, 44, and 53, in Okharabi 17, 44, and 55, and in Jati 20, 48, and 56 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvest still in progress; fever prevalent in 9 talukas; cattle disease in Mirpur; wheat 25, <i>jowari</i> 43, <i>bajri</i> 46, red rice 28, and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	...	Crops healthy; wheat 30 and <i>bajri</i> 36 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	...	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> completed in many parts; sugarcane pressing in Naoari in progress; public health generally satisfactory; fever here and there; prices: <i>bajri</i> 31 and common rice 24 pounds per British rupee.
Surat	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops thriving; <i>jowari</i> 45 and <i>naghi</i> 52 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops mostly poor; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 47, wheat 26, and <i>jowari</i> 67 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	...	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 14th, 4° warm on 15th and 16th, 2° warm from 17th to 19th, and 21° on 20th; vapour in air normal; wind normal.
Poona	...	Average prices: <i>bajri</i> 55 and <i>jowari</i> 74 pounds per rupee; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 46 and <i>jowari</i> 61 pounds; crops continue well; three cholera deaths in Haveli taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Ahmednagar ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Nagar, Parner, Rahuri, Newasa, and Sangamner, and good in rest except Kopergaon, where they will almost fail; <i>jowari</i> maximum 120 pounds in Jhamkhed, minimum 84 in Kopergaon; <i>bajri</i> 73 in Karjat and 60 pounds in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	...	Crops good; <i>jowari</i> 93 pounds 10 tolas, <i>bajri</i> 70 pounds 4 tolas, per rupee.
Dharwar ...	...	Early crops being reaped; late crop sowings completed; gram suffering from insects in four and cotton from blight in five talukas, other crops good; scarcity of drinking water again felt in villages of Navalgund and Gadag; rice 22 and <i>jowari</i> 65 pounds per rupee; slight fever and cattle disease in places.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest continues in above ghat talukas; betel-nut and sugarcane in good condition; fever and cattle disease in 6 talukas; common rice in Karwar 14 seers, in district average 14½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; cholera subsiding in Navanagar; health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 38 and <i>jowari</i> 49 pounds per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Ahmednagar and mostly poor in Nasik, elsewhere generally good; fever in some districts; cattle disease and slight cholera in a few; prices generally steady.
Bengal—(Dec. 20th)		
Chittagong ...	Nil	Weather fair and cool, with foggy mornings; reaping of <i>aman</i> going on; expected yield twelve annas; state of cold weather crops good; small-pox continues; general health good.
Dacca ...	Nil	<i>Amun</i> crop being harvested, yield average; sowing of cold weather crops completed; sporadic cholera in the town as well as in the district.
24 Pargunnahs ...	Nil	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy rapidly going on, and its prospects continue very favourable; winter crops doing well; price of common rice stationary; fever abating; cholera is prevalent.
Moorsheadabad ...	Nil	Prospects of all standing crops favourable; sowing of cold weather crops almost completed; reaping of <i>aman</i> still going on; fever prevails in a mild type; cholera prevails in two thanas; small-pox has made its appearance in one thana.
Rajshahi ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; reaping of <i>aman</i> going on; winter crops are thriving; price of rice stationary; fever still general throughout the district.
Burdwan ...	Nil	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> progressing, outturn over average; <i>rabi</i> crops and sugarcane doing well; fever prevalent; cholera cases still reported.
Rangpore ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops favourable; cholera reported from some parts of the district.
Bhagulpore ...	Nil	Prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Purneah ...	Nil	Late rice nearly all harvested; cold weather crops are a little late but promise well; health bad; fever still prevalent.
Patna ...	Nil	Reaping of paddy going on; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops favourable; health good.
Durbhanga ...	Nil	Much rice spoilt by floods, rest good; harvest well begun; prices falling; health improving.
Hazaribagh ...	Nil	Weather clear and cold; prospects of winter crops continue good; general health good.
Cuttack ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; sowing of late rice in progress; spring rice being planted; cholera reported.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; rice harvest in full progress with prospect of good outturn in most districts; prospects of winter crops generally favourable, except in Nuddea and Jessore, where they are suffering from want of rain; sugarcane promising, cutting commenced in some districts; spring rice is being sown; fever still prevalent, but has abated in many districts; sporadic cholera reported in some districts; small-pox has appeared in places.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Dec. 21st)	No rain	Prospects for <i>rabi</i> as yet good but rain required; health good; prices moderate.
Allahabad (" ")	...	Rain greatly needed, especially in west of district; prices on the whole slightly fallen; people healthy; occasional cattle disease.
Gorakhpur (" 20th)	...	Weather fine, slightly cloudy; crops good; fever decreasing; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ")	...	Weather cloudy; crops looking well; rain would however be greatly beneficial; prices fluctuating.
Agra (" 21st)	No rain	Well irrigation going on, but rain needed; health fair; prices almost stationary.
Bareilly (" ")	...	Weather clear; young <i>rabi</i> is in fair condition; health fair; prices stationary.
Meerut (" ")	...	Weather cold; wind variable; prices stationary; rain needed; small-pox still in city.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Kumaun (Dec. 21st)	...	Rain wanted; few cases small-pox, otherwise health fair; prices stationary; cattle disease continues.
Lucknow (" ")	No rain	Rain much needed; prices stationary; fever decreasing; health fair.
Partabgarh (" 20th)	No rain	Irrigation going on; illness still lingers in parts; paddy is being cut.
Sitapur (" 21st)	No rain	Crops being irrigated where possible; prices steady.
Fyzabad (" ")	No rain	Weather cloudy for 4 days; wind again west; cane-crushing begun, crop poor.
Farukhabad (" ")	...	Occasional clouds; crops now require rain; health good; prices stationary.
Rae-Bareilly (" 20th)	...	Fever abating but deaths still numerous; three days cloudy weather giving great hope of rain but now sky is again clear; rain urgently wanted; prices rising from increased export rather than from the want of rain.
Cawnpore (" ")	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops germinated well, but rain wanted; some damage from frost in Sarhialimpur; fever abating; prices almost stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy for a few days in eastern half of the provinces, but no rain has fallen; rain needed everywhere; prices stationary; fever still hangs about in parts, but general health fair; cattle disease continues in Kumaon and Allahabad.
Punjab—(Dec. 20th)		
Delhi ...	No rain	Fever abating; prospects good; prices fluctuating.
Hissar ...	...	Clouds gathering; crops thriving; slight fall in prices; fever abating.
Umballa ...	No rain	Crops flourishing; health fair.
Jullundur ...	...	Rain much needed for <i>rabi</i> crops; prices falling; health good.
Amritsar ...	...	Rain wanted; fever decreasing; prices falling.
Lahore ...	No rain	State of crops satisfactory; health fairly good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Health good; state of crops favourable; prices fluctuating.
Siakot ...	...	Rain much wanted; prospects fair; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	No rain	Agricultural prospects fair; health good; prices rising.
Peshawar ...	No rain	Crops on irrigated land good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Rain wanted; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain much needed; health good; prospects fair; prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Dec. 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; <i>sali</i> crop very promising; wheat 23½ seers per rupee.
Jubbulpore (" ")	...	Weather clear and cold; <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; rain wanted to improve them; <i>khari</i> crops good; wheat 23 seers per rupee.
Saugor (" 20th)	...	Light clouds about, but no rain; wheat and gram appear stunted in places; health fair.
Seoni (" 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; prices stationary.
Khandwa (" ")	...	Weather cool and pleasant; prospects continue good; wheat 17 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad (" ")	...	Weather cloudy and cool; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well, but rain wanted; wheat 19 seers per rupee.
Raipur (" 17th)	...	Weather clear and cold; spring crops look healthy and promising; health good; prices stationary; rice 48 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (" 15th)	...	Weather clear and cold; pulse crops thrashed; later rice crops being reaped; health good; rice 52 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cold and clear; agricultural prospects good; a little rain would be beneficial to <i>rabi</i> crops; public health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Dec. 17th)		
Akyab ...	Nil	Total rainfall 198.40; public health good; slight cattle disease in parts of district; crops being reaped, outturn favourable.
Rangoon ...	Nil	Total rainfall 103.01; three deaths from cholera, otherwise public health good; progress of crops favourable.
Bassein ...	Nil	Total rainfall 111.57; public health and crop prospects good; reaping progressing; slight cattle disease in one township.
Prome ...	Nil	Total rainfall 44.05; one death from cholera, otherwise public health good.
Ahmerst ...	...	Public health and crop prospects good.
Moulmein ...	Nil	Total rainfall 205.88; public health good; reaping nearly completed.
Toungoo ...	Nil	Total rainfall 89.25; public health and agricultural prospects good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health throughout province good; crops being reaped, fair average yield everywhere; trifling cattle disease in two districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Dec. 20th)	No rain	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy; reaping of <i>sali</i> and ploughing for <i>aus</i> going on at some places; public health fair; some cholera in north of district reported.
Sylhet	Nil	Cholera at Sunganganj and Fenchuganj; small-pox at Nabiganj; health otherwise good; prospects of crops continue satisfactory.
Cachar	Nil	Weather cold and bright; reaping of <i>sali</i> crop continues; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	Nil	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>sali dhan</i> continues; winter crops doing well; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore	...	Crops in good condition; wet cultivation under some tanks in a backward state owing to failure of water-supply; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> and <i>kartik</i> paddy crops continues; prospects fairly good; no material change in prices.
Mysore	...	Standing crops in good condition; <i>rabi</i> , paddy, gram, &c., harvested; prospects favourable; prices unchanged.
Mercara	Nil	Coffee-picking nearly finished; crop above average; rice harvest begun; prospects good; two fatal cholera cases; health generally good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain anywhere in the Mysore State, but crops generally in good condition; want of rain felt seriously in some localities where crops are not so good; prospects fair; prices unaltered; public health good.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
Amraoti	...	Reaping of <i>kharif</i> continues; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good; prices: wheat 18 seers, <i>juari</i> 36 seers to the rupee.
Akola	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops promise well; <i>kharif</i> crops being reaped.
Hyderabad	...	<i>Tabi</i> sowings continue; <i>rabi</i> crops prospering; reaping of <i>abi</i> crops continues; small-pox prevails in one taluk; prices: wheat 15 seers, rice 10½ seers, white <i>juari</i> 27½ seers, yellow <i>juari</i> 33½ seers, and <i>tur</i> 27 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore	...	Weather seasonable; generally the <i>rabi</i> crops promise well, but a good shower of rain is required for wheat and gram.
Morar (Gwalior)	...	Weather seasonable; health good; <i>rabi</i> sowing completed; rain wanted; rates stationary.
Sutna	...	Health good; prospects good.
Neemuch	...	Public health good; gram, wheat, and opium crops thriving.
Goona	...	Crops and health good; prices: wheat 27 seers per rupee.
Bhopal	...	Public health and prospect of crops good.
Agar	...	Health and prospects good.
Nowgong	...	<i>Kharif</i> outturn generally good; <i>rabi</i> crops likely to suffer from want of rain in September; food rates stationary.
Manpur	...	Weather seasonable; fever prevalent; wheat and gram crops promising, but require rain.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Dec. 21st)	...	Weather seasonable, cold increasing.
Sirohi (" 18th)	...	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good; weather cold.
Marwar (" 16th)	...	Tanks and wells almost full; fever and ague abating; crops excellent; cold increasing; prices stationary.
Harowti (" 17th)	...	Cloudy; health and prospects good.
Jhallawar (" 14th)	...	<i>Rabi</i> sowings completed; standing crops thriving; health good.
Ajmere (" 21st)	...	Clouds working up; prospects good.
Jeypore (" ")	...	Prospects satisfactory; prices stationary; health good.
Ulwar (" 20th)	...	Health good; clouds, but no rain.
Nepal—(Dec. 16th)		
Katmandu	Nil	Weather seasonable.

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Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27th DECEMBER 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Agricultural prospects continue generally good or fair throughout the Madras Presidency, in the Mysore State, in Coorg, in the North-Western Provinces and in Berar; but in some places the north-east monsoon has up to date been deficient. In the Bombay Presidency also parts of three districts are in need of water for the crops and for forage. In the Central Provinces, and in the States of Central India and Rajputana the winter crops promise well and a little rain, of which there are signs, would be very beneficial. The winter rains are also now much needed everywhere in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in places in Bengal. In Assam and Berar the weather is seasonable, and the reaping of rice is progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 28th)		
Bellary	...	Standing crops, wet generally good, dry and sugarcane withering in parts; elsewhere in moderate condition; wet and dry grains and sugarcane being sown; harvest wet and dry grains, oilseeds, and sugarcane, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains and indigo, yield below average.
Ganjam	...	Wet and dry crops, sugarcane, and cotton thriving.
Kistna	...	Paddy under tanks withering in two taluks; dry grains and tobacco being sown; harvest of paddy and <i>cholum</i> , outturn below average; fever prevails; water over anicut 35 feet.
Chingleput (Madras)	74 (average of nine stations).	Standing crops good where water available, drooping in parts; harvest of paddy, outturn below average; fever still in one taluk.
Coimbatore	29 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average; small-pox and cholera in parts.
Tanjore	434 (average of twelve stations).	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and <i>rabi</i> , outturn about average; cholera prevails.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—contd.		
Madura ...	40 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops fading and water-supply deficient in parts; harvest wet and dry grains in four taluks, yield average; cholera raging in one taluk.
Malabar ...	...	Second crop in good condition.
Travancore ...	...	Measles prevalent.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain in Ganjam, Kistna, Bellary, Kurnool, Malabar, and Travancore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Dec. 28th)		
Karachi ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops doing well; no rain; fever abating; cattle disease in two talukas; wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 22, 38, and 40, in Kotri 28, 36, and 44, in Tatta 23, 44, and 56, in Ghorabari 16, 44, and 54, in Dadu 24, 48, and 44, in Shahbandar 44 and 40, in Sujawal 20, 48, and 64, in Sakro 16, 42, and 60, and in Jati 20, 48, and 56, pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	...	<i>Kharif</i> harvest still in progress; fever general throughout district; wheat 24, <i>jowari</i> 43, <i>bajri</i> 46, red rice 28, and white rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	Crops thriving; wheat 30, <i>bajri</i> 36 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	...	Standing <i>kharif</i> and <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; <i>rabi</i> sowing completed; sugarcane and cotton generally good; pressing of sugarcane in progress in Nausari; public health generally good; slight fever in Baroda city; prices: <i>bajri</i> 31 and common rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops thriving; <i>jowari</i> being cut; <i>jowari</i> 47 and <i>nagli</i> 54 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops mostly poor; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 47, wheat 28, and <i>jowari</i> 67 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature <i>nil</i> ; vapour in air normal except on 27th, when it was in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 23rd, 26th, and 27th, and normal on all other days.
Poona ...	...	Average prices: <i>bajri</i> 56 and <i>jowari</i> 73 pounds per rupee; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 46, <i>jowari</i> 61 pounds per rupee; crops continue well; one cholera death in Poona city and two in Haveli taluka.
Ahmednagar ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops withering in parts of Nagar, Rahuri, Parner, Newasa, and Sangamner, good in rest except Kopergaon where they will almost fail; <i>jowari</i> maximum 120 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 24 in Kopergaon, <i>bajri</i> 73 in Karjat and 50 pounds in Kopergaon per rupee.
Sholapur ...	...	Crops good; <i>jowari</i> 91 pounds 36 tolas, <i>bajri</i> 67 pounds 17 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	...	Early crops being harvested; gram suffering from insects in five and cotton from blight in seven talukas; scarcity of water and forage in Navsund and of water in Gadag taluka; wheat withering in places; rice 23 and <i>jowari</i> 66 pounds per rupee; slight fever and cattle disease.
Kanara ...	...	Rice and <i>rabi</i> harvest nearly completed above Ghate; fever and cattle disease in 6 talukas; common rice in Karwar 14 seers, in district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; no cholera; health good; <i>bajri</i> 37, <i>jowari</i> 47 pounds per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Failure of <i>rabi</i> crops apprehended in parts of Ahmednagar district; crops mostly poor in Nasik; elsewhere generally good; scarcity of water and forage in a portion of Dharwar; fever and cattle disease continue in some districts; prices generally steady.
Bengal—(Dec. 28th)		
Chittagong ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather fair with foggy mornings; harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues; cold weather crops progressing well; small-pox and cattle disease still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Amun</i> crop is being harvested, yield average; sowing of cold weather crops completed; sporadic cholera throughout the district.
24 Pergunnahs ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of <i>amun</i> is rapidly going on, and its outturn is estimated to be above the average; winter crops are making fair progress; price of common rice stationary; fever and cholera abating, but the latter still prevails in Diamond Harbour sub-division, and in thana Kaligunge in Satkhira sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of crops continue favourable; standing winter crops are all doing well; fever of a mild type still prevails; cholera reported from some places.
Rajahmundry ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; paddy is being cut, outturn generally good; winter crops thriving; price of rice stationary; fever still general throughout district; cholera reported in Puthia, Panchoopore, and Wallya stations.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Rice is being reaped; sugarcane and <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; fever prevalent; cholera cases still reported; small-pox in town Cutwa.
Rungpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops favourable; cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
Bhagalpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good; general health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Purneah ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of winter crops fair; late rice nearly harvested; health improved.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of winter rice going on; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvest of rice crop in progress; <i>rabi</i> and tobacco crops very promising; prices falling; health improving.
Hazaribagh ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear and cold; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; public health good.
Cuttack ...	<i>Nil</i>	Cutting of late rice still in progress; <i>rabi</i> doing well; cholera reported from interior.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; <i>amun</i> harvest is expected to yield a good crop in most districts; prospects of cold weather crops continue generally favourable, but rain is wanted in places; cutting and pressing of sugarcane going on in some districts with good outturn; fever is generally reported to be decreasing; sporadic cholera reported in several places, and small-pox and cattle disease in some.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Dec. 28th) ...	No rain	Prospects for <i>rabi</i> good, but rain wanted in some places; health good; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ") ...	...	Rain needed; prices have slightly risen; health good; no cattle disease.
Gorakhpur (" 27th) ...	No rain	Crops promising, <i>kharif</i> outturn good generally; fever still prevalent in parts; prices stationary.
Jhansi (" ") ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; fall of winter rains would be very beneficial; prices stationary; health good; cattle disease continues.
Agra (" 28th) ...	No rain	Clouds gathering; irrigated <i>rabi</i> very promising; unirrigated crops as yet all right, but rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Bareilly (" ") ...	...	Weather continues clear; young crops continue in fair condition; health fair; prices stationary.
Meerut (" ") ...	...	Rain badly wanted; occasional clouds; wind light and variable cheapest wheat 20, barley 28, gram 24, <i>arhar</i> 22 seers per rupee.
Kumaun (" ") ...	...	Weather cloudy; rain much needed; health fair; prices rising slightly; cattle disease continues.
Lucknow (" ") ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> sowings completed; rain much needed; health fair; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" 27th) ...	No rain	Irrigation going on; illness still lingers in parts.
Sitapur (" 28th) ...	No rain	Crops suffering from drought; prices steady.
... (" ") ...	...	No rain; much needed; <i>arhar</i> and peas in flower; wheat a fair crop; <i>rabi</i> crops much felt; prospects as yet fair; health good; a few cases of small-pox in Derapur; prices almost stationary.
... (" ") ...	...	Want of rain; crops much felt; prospects as yet fair; health good; a few cases of small-pox in Derapur; prices almost stationary.
... (" ") ...	...	Weather fine; crops promise well, but rain a good deal wanted; some signs of rain occasionally appear; health good; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain; crops generally as yet in fair condition, but rain much wanted, especially in Oudh and Meerut divisions; prices risen slightly in Allahabad, Fyzabad and Kumaon, elsewhere stationary; fever still in Benares division, but general health good; cattle disease continues in Kumaon and Jhansi.
Punjab—(Dec. 27th)		
Delhi ...	...	Rain needed; prospects favourable; health fair; prices steady.
Hissar ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops doing well; weather clear and cool; prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops suffering; health fair.
Jallundur ...	...	Rain much needed; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Health good; state of crops favourable; prices fluctuating.
Sialkot ...	...	Prospects fair; rain needed in unirrigated tracts; health good.
Amritsar ...	...	Rain wanted; health improving; prices fluctuating.
Rawalpindi ...	...	Rain much needed; health good; slight fall in prices.
Peshawar ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops suffering for want of rain; prices fluctuating.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dara Ismail Khan ...	...	Rain needed; health and prospects good; prices fluctuating.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain greatly needed; health good; prospects favourable; prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (Dec. 28th) ...	...	Weather seasonable; <i>kharif</i> harvesting continues; <i>rabi</i> promising; wheat 20½ seers per rupee.
Bhopal (" ") ...	...	Wheat and gram indifferent in places; health fair.
Ratni (" ") ...	...	Weather cool; <i>rabi</i> fair; rain wanted.
Hoshangabad (" ") ...	...	Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> doing well; rain wanted; wheat 18 seers per rupee.
Kanpur (" 28th) ...	...	Weather cool; spring crops favourable; health good; wheat 45 seers per rupee.
Gambharpur (" 22nd) ...	...	Weather clear and cold; harvesting generally finished; health good; rice 50 seers per rupee.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL BABI IN THE PUNJAB, OF 1881-82, UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1881.

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

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 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1394, 1395, 1438, 1439, 1440 AND 1441 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th AND 24th DECEMBER 1881.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.															
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- go, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.																		
		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of last year.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night 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.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.						
RAJ. POOTANA.	1st half of November 1881.																																														
	Bikaner	11	0 11	0 10	4	...	...	...	3	0 3	0 2	14	6 12	6 8	6 0	...	...	...	16	4 16	8 13	4	...	...	...	18	4 19	0 15	0	...	...	...	11	8 11	8 11	8											
	2nd half of November 1881.																																														
	ARAKAN DIVISION.																																														
	Akyab	6	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14	8 15	0 15	0 17	0 17	0 16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 10	0 9	0 210	0 210	0 260	0 20	0 20	0 16	0												
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 10	0	...	11	0 11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Kyaukpoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8 17	1 28	0 18	0 18	9 32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	7 27	7 28	0 33	6 33	9 32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	PEGU DIVISION.																																														
	Rangoon town and Han- thawaddy	15	5 16	4 12	11	...	...	...	12	9 13	4 10	5 13	2 13	13 12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11 13	4 6	15 13	3 15	4 8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	Prema	12	2 12	2 8	2	...	...	...	14	15 14	15 12	9 19	10 19	10 15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	YERAWADDY DIVISION.																																														
	Maya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5 14	5 12	4 19	9 19	9 15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11 11	8 11	5 13	2 20	7 13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 13	9 10	8 19	6 18	5 11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Tharrawaddy	12	8 12	8 8	13	...	...	...	10	3 10	8 9	11 13	13 13	13 14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								

H. A. DISTRICT.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														REMARKS.						
		Wheat.			Barley.			RICE.						Great Millet (Cholun, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), <i>Penicillaria Spicata.</i>			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera- go, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuzlee, &c.), <i>Pani- cum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.</i>			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.									
		Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Best sort.			Common.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.				Present fortnight.			Present fortnight.		
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.				
H. A. DISTRICT.	Secunderabad	16	5 16	12 6	1	...	...	...	7	5 7	8 8	4 9	9 13	11 42	14 25	14 16	5 7	0 28	4 16	5 27	0 27	0 19	6 21	0 20	11 8	8 130	0 130	0 120	0 0	0 0	3 0	4 8	14					
	Bolarum	18	1 18	1 13	8	...	...	...	7	11 8	1 7	11 9	10 9	9 9	6 30	14 29	9 23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Chaddeghat	13	0 12	8 10	0	...	...	...	6	8 6	12 7	0 8	8 8	12 10	0 28	0 27	4 24	0 27	4 27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
RAJ. POOTANA.	Bikaner	11	0 11	0 10	0	...	...	...	3	0 3	0 2	14	6 8	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	16	4 16	8 13	4	...	...	...	18	4 19	0 15	0	...	...	...	11	8 11	8 11	8		

a Rs. 2 per 100 billets.

b Rs. 1 per cart-load.

c Rs. 1-8 per cart-load.

d 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, Rs. 10.

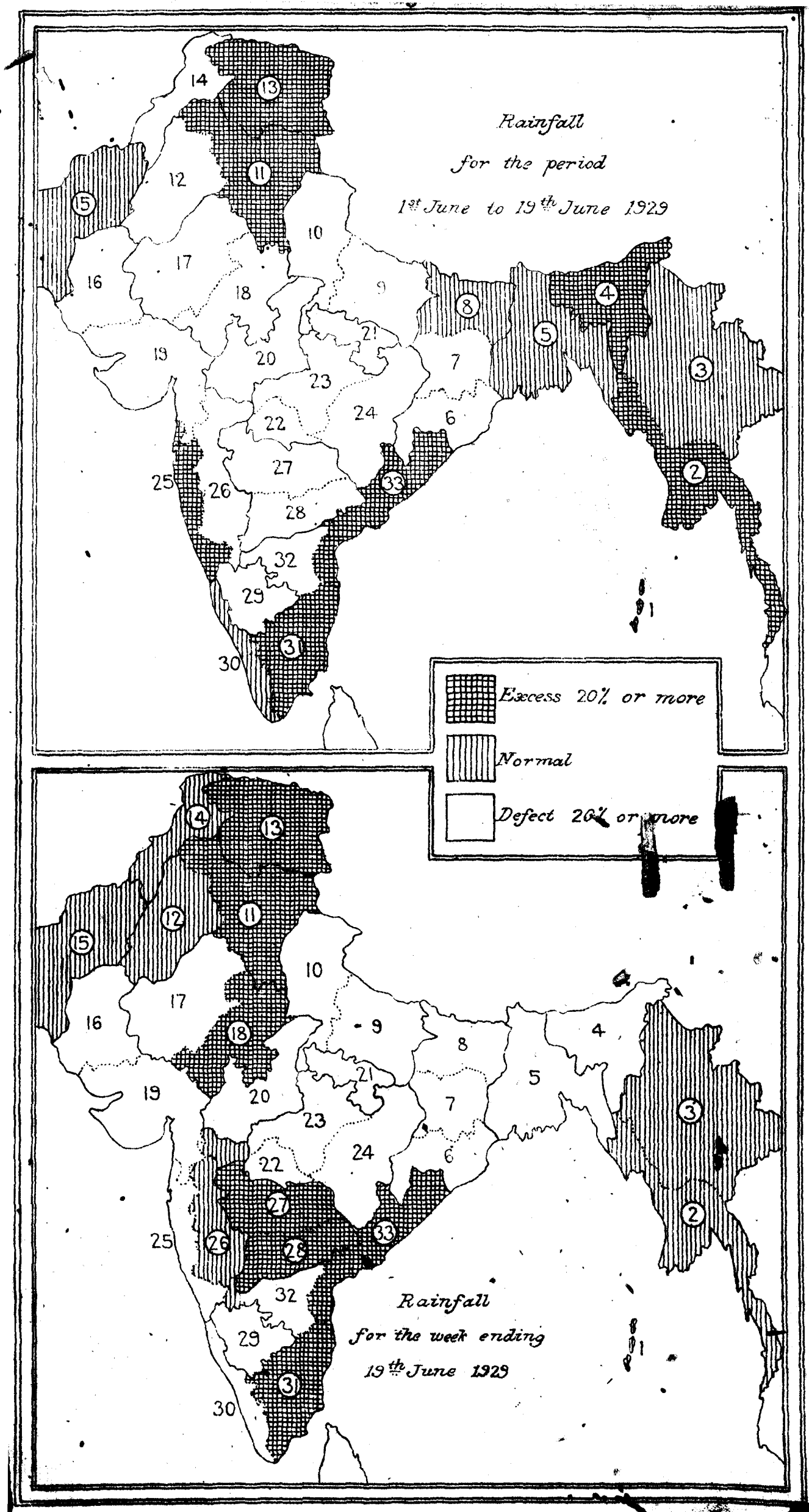
T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

For the week ending 26th June, 1929

SUMMARY OF WEATHER

The depression in the north Bay of Bengal at the end of the previous week crossed the coast near Gopalpur on the 20th morning, moved northwestwards to Central India and then curved northeastwards to the United Provinces where it disappeared on the 24th. Rainfall was heavy along the track of the depression, it being very heavy in the catchments of the Gumti and Gogra rivers in the United Provinces. Under the influence of the depression the monsoon extended in the central parts of the country and northwest India during the first four days of the week. The Arabian Sea current was vigorous in the peninsula practically the whole week. The bay monsoon strengthened in Burma after the 22nd and extended in northeast India in the course of the next three days. Several heavy falls of rain were recorded during the week; Vizagapatam 7" on the 19th, Jagdalpur, Ratnagiri and Mangalore 4" each on the 20th, Bahraich 11", Jalpaiguri 6", Cawnpore and Mangalore 5" each and Mainpuri 4" on the 22nd, Bahraich 9", Cherrapunji 7", Akyab 5" and Lucknow and Surat 4" each on the 23rd, Calicut 5" and Raipur, Karwar and Mangalore 4" each on the 24th, and Cox's Bazar and Mangalore 5" each and Akyab 4" on the 25th.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma rainfall was nearly general on all days except 20th on which it was local. Upper Burma had local rain or a few falls throughout the week.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 20th, 22nd, and 25th, in Bengal on the last three days of the week, in Orissa on the first day and in Bihar on the 23rd. Rain fell locally or at a few stations in Assam and Bengal during the rest of the week, in Orissa and Bihar on three other days and in Chota Nagpur on two days.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east United Provinces on the 22nd and 23rd, in west Central India on the 21st and 22nd, in Berar on the 20th and 21st, in the west Central Provinces on the 21st, and in the east Central Provinces on the 19th, 20th and 23rd. Local rain or a few falls occurred in the east Central Provinces during the rest of the week, in the west Central Provinces on five other days, in the east United Provinces and west Central India on three other days, in Berar on one other day, in the west United Provinces on six days of the week and in east Central India on three days.

Northwest India.—Gujarat had nearly general rain on the 20th and local rain or a few falls on four other days. Rain fell locally or at a few stations also in the east and north Punjab on five days of the week, in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province and east Rajputana on four days and in the southwest Punjab on one day.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Konkan on the last six days, in the Bombay Deccan on the 21st, in north Hyderabad on the first three days and the last day, in Malabar throughout the week, in the Madras Deccan on the 24th and in the north Madras Coast on the first two days. Local rain or a few falls occurred in the Konkan and north Hyderabad during the rest of the week, in the Bombay Deccan on five other days, in the north Madras Coast on four other days, in the Madras Deccan on two other days, in Mysore during the whole week, in south Hyderabad on six days and in southeast Madras on four days.

3. The week's rainfall is more than 100 per cent in excess in the east United Provinces, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Malabar, the Madras Deccan and the north Madras Coast, and 22 to 80 per cent in excess in Upper Burma, the east and north Punjab, Kashmir, Gujarat, west Central India, Berar and the east Central Provinces. It is within 20 per cent of the normal in Lower Burma, the west United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, east Rajputana, east Central India and the west Central Provinces, and 20 per cent or more in defect in the remaining sub-divisions, the weather having been wholly dry in Baluchistan, Sind, and west Rajputana.

The rainfall of the period from 1st June to date is 20 per cent or more in excess in Lower Burma, the east United Provinces, the east and north Punjab, Kashmir, the Konkan, south Hyderabad, Malabar and the north Madras Coast, and 26 per cent or more in defect in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the southwest Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, west Rajputana, east Central India, the west Central Provinces, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. In the remaining sub-divisions it is within 20 per cent of the normal.

POONA No. 5 :
The 26th June 1929.

C. W. B. NORMAND,
Director-General of Observatories.

Division.	RAINFALL FOR WEEK ENDING ON 26TH JUNE 1929.			RAINFALL FOR PERIOD FROM 1st JUNE TO 26TH JUNE 1929.			
	Actual.	Normal.	Excess or defect.	Actual.	Normal.	Excess or defect.	
						Inches.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bay Islands	1.9	4.3	- 2.4	20.4	17.4	+ 3.0	+ 17
2. Lower Burma *	6.5	7.5	- 1.0	33.3	25.2	+ 8.1	+ 32
3. Upper Burma	2.1	1.7	+ 0.4	8.8	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 17
4. Assam	2.6	4.4	- 1.8	17.5	15.2	+ 2.3	+ 15
5. Bengal	3.5	4.4	- 0.9	13.9	13.8	+ 0.1	+ 1
6. Orissa	0.7	2.8	- 2.1	3.6	7.6	- 4.0	- 53
7. Chota Nagpur	0.1	2.5	- 2.4	2.3	7.5	- 5.2	- 69
8. Bihar *	1.6	2.8	- 1.2	5.1	6.9	- 1.8	- 26
9. United Provinces, East	6.0	1.8	+ 4.2	7.0	3.6	+ 3.4	+ 94
10. United Provinces, West	1.6	1.6	0	2.7	3.1	- 0.4	- 13
11. Punjab, East and North	1.1	0.9	+ 0.2	2.1	1.7	+ 0.4	+ 24
12. Punjab, Southwest *	0.1	0.3	- 0.2	0.5	0.8	- 0.3	- 37
13. Kashmir	0.5	0.3	+ 0.2	1.6	1.1	+ 0.5	+ 45
14. North-West Frontier Province	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.4	- 0.2	- 50
15. Baluchistan	0	0.1	- 0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1	-100
16. Sind	0	0.3	- 0.3	0	0.5	- 0.5	-100
17. Rajputana, West	0	0.4	- 0.4	0.3	1.1	- 0.8	- 73
18. Rajputana, East	0.8	0.9	- 0.1	1.8	2.2	- 0.4	- 18
19. Gujarat	2.2	1.4	+ 0.8	3.0	3.3	- 0.3	- 9
20. Central India, West	2.8	1.7	+ 1.1	4.0	4.1	- 0.1	- 2
21. Central India, East	2.3	2.1	+ 0.2	3.1	4.3	- 1.2	- 28
22. Berar	2.7	1.5	+ 1.2	4.9	4.9	0	0
23. Central Provinces, West	2.3	2.5	- 0.2	4.2	5.8	- 1.6	- 28
24. Central Provinces, East	5.1	3.0	+ 2.1	7.9	7.0	+ 0.9	+ 13
25. Konkan *	11.4	5.6	+ 5.8	35.8	24.7	+ 11.1	+ 45
26. Bombay Deccan	2.7	1.0	+ 1.7	5.1	4.5	+ 0.6	+ 13
27. Hyderabad, North	2.8	1.3	+ 1.5	5.2	4.6	+ 0.6	+ 13
28. Hyderabad, South	2.4	1.0	+ 1.4	4.8	4.0	+ 0.8	+ 20
29. Mysore	0.3	0.4	- 0.1	1.5	2.7	- 1.2	- 44
30. Malabar	12.7	5.5	+ 7.2	35.7	25.0	+ 10.7	+ 43
31. Madras, Southeast	0.2	0.3	- 0.1	1.4	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 8
32. Madras Deccan	1.3	0.6	+ 0.7	1.5	2.2	- 0.7	- 32
33. Madras Coast North	2.3	1.0	+ 1.3	5.6	3.4	+ 2.2	+ 65

* Reports as yet slightly incomplete.

